



Appendix A21.2
Stage 4 Specialist Assessments

Contents

1. Introduction.....	1
Table A21.2.1 Stage 3 and 4: Air Quality (Construction Dust).....	2
Table A21.2.2 Stage 3 and 4: Noise and Vibration	12
Table A21.2.3 Stage 3 and 4: Population.....	23
Table A21.2.4 Stage 3 and 4: Human Health.....	36
Table A21.2.5 Stage 3 and 4: Biodiversity.....	52
Table A21.2.6 Stage 3 and 4: Water	69
Table A21.2.7 Stage 3 and 4: Architectural Heritage	83
Table A21.2.8 Stage 3 and 4: Landscape (Townscape) and Visual	84

1. Introduction

This appendix includes the topic assessments of cumulative impacts of the Bray to City Centre Core Bus Corridor Scheme (hereafter referred to as the Proposed Scheme) and other projects which were shortlisted at Stage 2 for more detailed assessment.

The following topics are not included in the assessment. This is either because the issues are assessed on a more regional basis, or that there were no likely significant potential cumulative effects identified for that topic (refer to Appendix 21.1 in Volume 4 of the EIAR for further details):

- Traffic and Transport;
- Climate;
- Waste and Resources;
- Risk of Major Accidents and/or Disasters;
- Land, Soils, Geology and Hydrogeology;
- Architectural Heritage; and
- Material Assets.

Table A21.2.1 Stage 3 and 4: Air Quality (Construction Dust)

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D11A/0514/E	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission is sought for the construction of a new two storey primary healthcare centre and all associated site services, siteworks, car parking and boundary treatments, to replace the existing single-storey health centre.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D15A/0395/E	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing structures on site and the construction of 19 no. residential dwellings.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D09A/0116/E1	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the demolition of an existing unoccupied single storey house of 70sqm and a single storey equipment store of 30sqm, the construction of 22 no. apartments in three blocks; Blocks A and C nearest Pine Avenue and the Loreto school are to be three storeys stepping up to four, while block B nearest the Stillorgan dual-carriageway is to be four storeys all above part basement level.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D11A/0126	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning permission is sought for demolition of 3 No. existing 2 storey houses, closing of three existing vehicular entrances onto Dublin Road and provision of one new vehicular entrance as previously approved under Reg. Ref. D08A/0330 and PL06D.231704 and the construction of a residential development with a revised design and internal layout containing a total of 72 No. units.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D13A/0683	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of 3 no. existing 2 storey houses, the closing of three existing vehicular entrances onto Dublin Road and provision of one new vehicular entrance as previously approved under Reg. Ref. D08A/0330, PL06D.231704 and D11A/0126 and the construction of a residential development with a revised design and internal site layout containing a total of 58 no. units.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D15A/0385	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for development of a residential scheme on a site comprising the lands of Woodbrook (8 Beech Park), Foinavan (7 Beech Park), Lynwood, Corrente, Dun Baoi (4 Beech Park), Teely Lodge, The Galliard, El Dorado, Capard, Greenhills and Silver Slope and the road area and associated open spaces at Beech Park, Bray Road, Cabinteely, Dublin 18/Loughlinstown, Co Dublin and its connection with the N11. The development will consist of the demolition of 11 no. residential units and ancillary structures and the construction of a scheme comprising 164 no. residential units.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D15A/0395	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing structures on site and the construction of 19 no. residential dwellings.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D15A/0622	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing dwelling and the construction of 24 dwelling units. The overall floor area is 3505 sqm designed in a courtyard shared surface layout, with ancillary associated site infrastructure, parking, public realm open space sustainable energy services, solar panels and landscaping and landscaping structures all on a site area of 6,705 sqm with improvement to the existing entrance.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D15A/0675	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the construction of 13 no. dwellings to be located in the former paddock of Stanford House. Enhancement of existing boundary treatment and existing Stanford House to be renovated and extended incorporating removal of 19th/20th century extensions to the side and rear of the existing main house and new part single storey and part two storey rear extension, totalling c.95.5 sqm into the courtyard.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
2210/16	Dublin City Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing single storey sheds (670 sq.m) and the construction of 5 no. buildings accommodating 71 no. residential apartments in total within 5 4-storey blocks.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
4494/17	Dublin City Council	Demolition of existing single storey commercial units comprising Nos. 25-27 Donnybrook Road and Nos. 1-3 'The Crescent'; and the construction of a 6-storey over basement, 78-room contemporary hotel.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
ABP30052017	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Development at former the Blakes and Esmonde Motors sites, Lower Kilmacud Road, the Stillorgan Road (N11) and The Hill, Stillorgan Co. Dublin. The development will consist of the demolition of existing vacant buildings (3,087.4 sq.m.) and the construction of a mixed use development comprising of a student accommodation development, 103 no. residential apartment units, 907 sq.m. of retail / restaurant / café / co-working space and a community sports hall (297.6 sq.m.) all on a site of 1.345 hectares. The proposed development will comprise of 4 no. buildings (Building 1 & 2 - Residential and Building 3 & 4 - Student Accommodation) ranging in height from 9 no. storeys at the junction of the Lower Kilmacud Road and the N11 decreasing to 4 no. storeys at the junction of The Hill and the Lower Kilmacud Road and reducing further to 3 no. storeys at the southern boundary of the site adjoining the existing residential dwellings along The Hill.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
3047/18	Dublin City Council	The proposed development will consist of the demolition of existing 6 no. two storey dwellings and ancillary structures and construction of a residential development of 94 no. apartments, with an overall height of 7 storeys (over basement/part second basement level) at junction of Eglinton Road and Donnybrook Road, reducing in height to 5 and 4 storeys along Eglinton Road and (5-7 storeys) along Donnybrook Road, and 3 storeys along Brookvale Road.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D18A/0551	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for 72 no. dwellings comprising 46 no. apartments accommodated in 2 no. 3-5 storey buildings; 22 no. 2-storey terraced semi-detached and detached houses and 4 no. 2-storey plus attic semi-detached houses.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D18A/0763	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for construction of a 34 no. unit residential development comprising a terrace of 10 no. three storey three bedroom houses with 2 no. surface car parking spaces each; 13 no. two bedroom apartments and 11 no. duplex apartments in 2 no. blocks - a three storey block along the Old Bray Road frontage and a two/three storey block along the Brennanstown Road frontage.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D19A/0006	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of the two existing dwellings, along with associated outbuildings. Construction of 2 no. apartment blocks (Blocks 1 & 2) providing 45 no. apartment units. Block 1 fronting Bray Road (N11) and Kill Lane is part 3-storey, part 4-storey and part 5-storey providing 30 no. apartments. Block 2 is part 3-storey and part 5-storey fronting Kill Lane providing 15 no apartments.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
2412/19	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Permission for development on a site of approximately 0.26 hectares at the site of the former Donnybrook Laundry at the Crescent, Donnybrook, Dublin 4, D04 R856 and No. 17 The Crescent, Donnybrook Road, Dublin 4, D04 A6Y7. The development will consist of the demolition of structures on site other than: the chimney stack (Protected Structure RPS 8713); a two-storey building located and No. 17 The Crescent, Donnybrook Road, Dublin 4, D04 A6Y7. The development will also consist of the construction of a residential scheme arranged in 3 No. new three-four storey blocks providing 44 no. apartments.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
2424/19	Dublin City Council	The proposed development will consist of the demolition of non-original extensions to St. Mary's Home and ancillary structures on site; alterations to and change of use of the existing St. Mary's Home (nursing home) building to residential use to provide 9 no. residential units; and the construction of new 2, 3 and 4 storey structures to the north and east of the existing St. Mary's Home, including balconies and private open space, to provide 15 no. residential units. The proposed development will provide a total of 24 no. residential apartment units.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
DZ19A/0863	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the construction of 342 new residential dwellings, comprising 189 no. apartments arranged in 4 blocks (all 4-storeys in height and comprising 15 x 1 bed units and 174 x 2 bed units); 28 No. duplex units (comprising 14 x 2 bed units and 14 x 3 bed units); 60 No. triplex units (comprising 40 x 2 bed units and 20 x 3 bed units) and 65 No. 4 bedroom houses (comprising a mix of detached, semi-detached and terraced house types).	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D20A/0029	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to the provision of an academic building 'Centre for Future Learning' and all associated ancillary elements as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. There are no works proposed to the existing Protected Structures within the campus as part of this planning application.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D20A/0030	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to Landscaping and Infrastructure Enabling works as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. The proposed development will consist of Significant Public Realm improvements within the campus.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D20A/0028	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to the provision of an academic building (the Centre for Creativity) and all associated elements as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. There are no works proposed to the existing Protected Structures within the University College Dublin Campus as part of this planning application.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
2561/20	Dublin City Council	Permission for demolition of an existing two storey dwelling and single storey outbuilding and the erection of a new 5 bedroom two storey dwelling at 72 Ailesbury Road, Dublin 4.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D16A/0465	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the former Oatlands Monastery building and other derelict buildings on the site, the demolition of the existing single storey dwelling at No. 2 Cherrygarth and the construction of 63 residential units. Residential development will comprise 9 houses, 24 duplexes and 30 apartments.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D18A/1112	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The demolition of 2 no. two-storey habitable dwellings and associated outbuildings/structures and the construction of an apartment building of 4 no. storeys over basement parking in to consist of: 28 no. residential units.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
3608/19	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Planning permission for development at this site, the former St. Mary's College, Bloomfield Avenue, Donnybrook, Dublin 4, D04 X8N5, a protected structure. The development will consist of the extension, alteration and change of use of the premises to a hotel with associated guest facilities.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D20A/0130	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of the existing light industrial unit and the construction of a two storey terrace comprising 2no. two bed-roomed and 1no. 3 bed-roomed townhouses with parking; new vehicular and pedestrian access directly off Lower Road, and ancillary site development works.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D20A/0184	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of an existing two-storey dwelling house known as 'Rathbeg' and ancillary outbuildings and sheds, and the construction of a residential development of 54 units consisting of 3 no. one bedroom apartments. 17 no. two bedroom apartments. 20 no. three bedroom upper level two storey duplex type townhouses in 4 no. 3 storey blocks with balconies and terraces facing north south east and west. 11 no. three bedroom 2 storey semi-detached houses. 2 no. four bedroom three storey detached houses. 1 no. four bedroom three storey semi-detached house.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
3513/20	Dublin City Council	The demolition of the existing single storey buildings at 25-27 Donnybrook Road and Nos. 1-3 The Crescent, Donnybrook, Dublin 4 and the construction of an 8-storey mixed-use development consisting of 49 no. build-to-rent apartments, internal amenity area and 231sqm retail space at Ground Floor (access from 25-27 Donnybrook Road).	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
2843/21	Dublin City Council	Permission for development of Donnybrook Primary Care Centre and additional works at Royal Hospital Donnybrook, Morehampton Road, Donnybrook, Dublin 4, D04 HX40.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
3000/21	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Permission for development at Pembroke Lane and to the rear of Nos. 124/125, Baggot Street Lower(Protected Structures), Dublin 2. The proposed development comprises residential development of 12no. apartment units, accommodated in 2no. linked buildings, each 4 storeys (with 3rd floor setbacks), arranged around an open courtyard.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
21869	Wicklow County Council	Part 8 - Process for the Bray Sustainable Transport Bridge Project - The proposed bridge and link road will consist of a two-lane public transport road 3.25m wide and variable width pedestrian, cyclist and shared path facilities. A new pedestrian boardwalk is proposed along the southern bank wall to link the existing walkway to the bridge crossing	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
3204/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for development at the Conrad Hotel, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, D02 V562. The proposed development comprises upgrades works and extension of the existing hotel.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
3233/21	Dublin City Council	Permission for development consisting of a 5 storey above ground floor residential building, totalling 6 storeys overall containing 19 apartments, a communal meeting room at ground floor level and a communal terrace at fourth floor level.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
SH202103	Wicklow County Council	Change of use of lands from golf course use to residential and other uses consisting of 591 no. residential units and c. 1,336 sq.m of other uses comprising of a retail unit, 2 no. commercial units, a childcare facility and a café.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
3562/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for development at the junction of Appian Way and Leeson Street Upper, Dublin 6 (adjacent to No. 1 Leeson Street Village and the Mitchel House Apartments). The development will consist of the construction of 44 no. 'Build-to-Rent' apartment units over 10 no. storeys, residential amenities and services at ground floor and ninth floor level.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
211185	Wicklow County Council	Demolition of three existing commercial retail units and proposed mixed use development over four floor levels consisting of three commercial units at ground floor level, nine two bedroom apartments at first, second and third floor levels, connection to existing services and all associated site works.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
3706/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for the development will consist of the refurbishment and extension of the buildings at Montague House, Dublin 2 and Hardwicke House, Hatch Street Upper, Dublin 2.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
3386/22	Dublin City Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing 5-storey office/residential building on site and the construction of a new residential scheme on 11 floors at a height of 42.1m above ground level over an existing and extended basement. The residential development will comprise 20 no. 3-bed units. The site is located within a Conservation Area.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
22188	Wicklow County Council	Demolition of 4 light industrial/commercial buildings including their extensions, change of use from light industrial/commercial to residential use, and the construction of a total of 54 no. apartment units across 2 no. blocks comprising: Block A consisting of 4 storeys with setback 5th storey (5 storeys overall); and Block B consisting of 3 storeys with a setback 4th storey (4 storey overall).	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
22214	Wicklow County Council	Partial demolition of 2 storey 'Anvil' retail unit with frontage along Main St & extends from the junction of Main St along frontage of Fatima Terr, partial demolition of 2 two storey retail storage buildings along the frontage of Fatima Terr & rear of site, retaining adjoining boundary wall structures. Partial demolition of single storey outhouse structure to rear, retaining the adjoining boundary wall, demolition of 2 storey mono pitch shed structure to rear and the construction of a mixed use development consisting of 15 residential units total, commercial & retail space & 6 private car parking spaces. The development is identical to that approved under Reg. ref: 17/70 & amended by 20/625, 20/1269 & 21/1242.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
4055/22	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE : Planning permission for development at Stephen Court, 18-21 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2 (D02N960). The proposal includes the demolition of all existing structures on site and the construction of a new office development and retail outlet. The proposed development will range in height from 5 storeys on the St Stephen's Green frontage, through setback floors of 6 to 7 storeys to the rear, giving a maximum overall height, including rooftop plant, of c. 31.8 m.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D20A/0884	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Demolition of all existing buildings on site and the construction of a mixed use development comprising 1 no. block (up to 5 storeys in height) consisting of 2 no. retail units and 20 no. residential units (5 no. 1-bed, 14 no. 2-bed and 1 no. 3-bed).	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D21A/0667	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of a new 2-6 storey student accommodation facility with 125 no. student bed spaces over basement totalling 3,810 sq m. The development will also include ancillary administration offices; staff and student facilities; 4 no. car parking spaces; 115 no. cycle parking spaces; an internal residential courtyard; new pedestrian access via the Stillorgan Road; new vehicular access and egress arrangements, with set down and delivery facilities via Woodbine Road.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
ABP31326622	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning permission for a strategic housing development consisting of the construction of a mixed use scheme of 377 no. 'Built to Rent' BTR apartments, Community Sports Hall (c. 933 sq. m), along with 5 no. restaurant/café (c. 841 sq.m), creche (c. 215 sq. m), office (c. 195 sq m) and ancillary residents' support facilities/services (c. 1,016 sq. m) laid out in 6 no. blocks ranging in height from 3-9 storeys (over basement) comprising 21 no. studio apartments, 189 no. 1 bedroom apartments, 159 no. 2 bedroom apartments & 8 no. 3 bedroom apartments (selected no. with balconies), and public realm upgrades.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
2062/21	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: The site is generally bounded by Nos. 92-100 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structures) and small apartment block to the rear of No. 95 St. Stephen's Green to the north and east; Harcourt Street to the west; Nos. 87-91 Harcourt Street (Protected Structures) and buildings on Clonmel Street to the south; and Iveagh Gardens (Protected Structure) to the south east. Proposed development comprises office redevelopment (c. 39,932 sqm total), including a new 4 to 8 storey office building, 1 no retail/cafe/restaurant unit, and all associated and ancillary site works.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
221054	Wicklow County Council	Construction of a 49no apartment unit building comprising of four storey with fifth and sixth floors set back, new vehicular entrance, 25no sub-level vehicular parking spaces (including 2no disabled spaces), 108no secure resident and visitor bicycle parking spaces, plant room, communal storeroom, bin storage area, pedestrian entrances off Castle Street, creation of hard and soft landscaped public areas to front (south) and rear (north) of proposed development, hard and soft landscaped rooftop (fifth floor) communal amenity space, roof mounted photo voltaic solar panel array (57sqm), connections to public infrastructure mains, and all other associated site development works	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
221357	Wicklow County Council	Proposed development shall provide for a change of use from existing retail/retail storage and plant room use to residential use to provide for 25 no. apartments in the form of 10 no. 1 bed units, 9 no. 2 bed units and 6 no. 3 bed units at first and second floor level of existing Blocks 1 and 2 (existing height 3 storeys)of the overall Bray Central development. Existing basement (Level -1) shall now provide for the designation of 10 no. existing car parking spaces to cater for the new residential proposal; 64 no. new bicycle spaces; and 2 no. new designated residential bin storage areas.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
4559/22	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Permission for Development at No. 23 St Stephen's Green (Protected Structure) and rear of No. 22 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure), Dublin 2. On lands generally bounded by R138 and St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure) to the South, No. 22 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure) and Joshua Lane to the West, No. 24 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure) and vehicular access laneway to the east, and the rear of Nos. 19-21 Kildare Street (Protected Structures) to the North. The proposed development comprises a new 3-storey office extension (c.906.4 sqm GFA) with balconies on southern and western elevation, above the existing, contemporary 4-storey office extension to the rear of No. 23 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure).	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
4951/22	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: The development will consist of the conservation and refurbishment of the existing north wing and part of the east wing of the National Concert Hall and the Real Tennis Court building and the construction of a new four storey over basement extension with a planetarium dome to the west of the north wing at the boundary of the Iveagh Gardens. The development includes the change of use of the former UCD School of Civil Engineering to the National Children's Science Centre. The National Concert Hall, Real Tennis Court and Iveagh House (Department of Foreign Affairs) and Iveagh Gardens, including stone garden folly are designated Protected Structures (References RPS 2425, 2426 and 7791).	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
4936/22	Dublin City Council	The development will consist of the demolition of existing office block at ground level and above (6 no. storeys), partial demolition of basement slab and construction of new pad foundations, and construction of a new 9 no. storey office block (over existing basement with roof/plant level), with seatback at eighth floor level from the north and east elevations with accessible terraces provided.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
4997/22	Dublin City Council	Permission for development at a site (c. 0.22 ha) at Mespil Court, Mespil Road & Burlington Road, Dublin 4, D04 E516. The site is generally bounded by buildings in office use at no. 40-42 Mespil Road to the east, Mespil Court office building to the south, no. 39 Mespil Road (Protected Structure) to the west, and by Mespil Road and Grand Canal to the North. The proposed development is a 4-storey mixed use building extension.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
5099/22	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Planning permission for development at a c. 0.126 ha site at nos. 92 and 93 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure no. RPS Reg. Ref. 7802 and 7803), Dublin 2 to provide for a mixed-use development comprising 5 no. apartments and the construction of a hotel development to the rear.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
3086/23	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Permission for the following at no 35 Harcourt Street, Dublin 2 (Protected Structure) extending to 35 Camden Place Dublin 2, (with connections to the yards (front and rear) of the Dean Hotel at 34 Harcourt Street/ Camden Place, and to the rear block of the new hotel at No 36 Harcourt Street (Protected Structure)/ Camden Place, Dublin 2. The development consists of the demolition of late twentieth century single storey store-rooms to the rear, at no. 35 Camden Place street level and the change of use of the entire remaining premises from commercial use to Hotel.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
3136/23	Dublin City Council	PERMISSION: The front (north) of the site faces towards Harcourt Road/Adelaide Road and the rear onto Albert Terrace/Albert Place West. The east of the site is bounded by Peter Place. LUAS tracks run by the north and east of the site. The proposal includes the demolition of all existing structures on site and the construction of a new office development, including retail/cafe use and a community facility. The proposed development will range in height from 4-storeys facing Albert Terrace/Albert Place West, through setback floors of 6 and 8-storeys, to a 9 and 10-storey setback level towards the front (Harcourt Road/Adelaide Road end) of the site.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D22A/0614	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing 4 no. storey stairwell to the rear of the existing student accommodation residence and the construction of a part 3 no. to part 4 no. storey extension to provide 26 no. student accommodation studio units.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D22A/0202	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission is sought for development comprising the demolition of existing two storey dwelling and ancillary garage and the construction of five storey (four storey with fifth floor setback) over basement build-to-rent later living facility comprising 39 no. apartments and provision of communal residential facilities and communal outdoor facilities.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D22A/0574	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the installation of 3,225 no. solar photovoltaic (PV) panels comprising an area of 5,965 sq. metres at roof level on the existing facility buildings and all ancillary and associated works.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
D22A/0915	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission is sought for the development of a Specialist Hospital for 76 No in-patients, out-patient care and teaching unit, including Works to Protected Structures. The works include the change of use of 'The Aske' House, stables and out buildings, (a part single and part two storey Protected Structure) from existing residential use to Educational use; the change of use of existing single storey Gate Lodge, a Protected Structure, from Residential Use to 'Transitory Accommodation Unit'; a new single storey Specialist hospital In-patient and out-patient Treatment and Therapy building; Specialist Hospital adult In-patients accommodation for 64 No single patient bedrooms within 6 No 2 storey interlinked blocks and two storey Specialist Hospital In-patients accommodations.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
DZ23A/0106	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development proposed consists of a mixed use commercial and Build to Rent apartment development consisting of 2no Blocks of 3-5 storeys over basement including the provision of a new vehicular access off Gun and Drum Hill Road serving the development (being amendments to the Phase 1 Roads permission, permitted under DZ15A/0758 and as extended by DZ15A/0758/E). The application also provides for the use of roads and services at Gun and Drum Hill Road, Grand Parade, Castle Street and Barringtons Road (permitted and under construction under DZ15A/0758 as extended by DZ15A/0758/E and as amended by DZ20A/0399, DZ21A/0334 and DZ21A/0664).	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
DZ23A/0005	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the construction of 89 No. residential units comprising of 43 No. three storey terraced houses and 46 No. duplexes and apartments in three storey blocks.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM10 background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
307267	Dublin City Council	Demolition of existing Structures, Construction of 148 apartments. Eglinton Road, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
307239	Dublin City Council	614 Units (3 townhouses and 611 Apartments). Former RTÉ Lands at RTÉ Campus Montrose, Stillorgan Road (R138) and Ailesbury Close, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
305859	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Demolition of existing structures, Construction of 234 Apartments. Brennanstown Road, Cabinteely	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
304068	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	142 Build to Rent apartments and associated site works. Roselawn and Aberdour, Stillorgan Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
311610	Wicklow County Council	Demolition of existing vacant commercial and residential buildings, construction of 139 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
311329	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	299 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
312132	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	419 no. residential units (7 no. houses, 412 no. apartments), creche and associated site works.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
312447	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	102 no. Build to Rent apartments and associated site works.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
LRD6003/22-S3	Dublin County Council	The proposed development comprises 688 no. apartments comprising of 272 no. Build to Sell units and 416 no. Build to Rent units, 1 no. hotel (with 192 no. rooms and associated restaurant and ancillary facilities); 1 no. childcare/creche facility; 2 no. residential amenity areas, 1 no. management suite, 2 no. parcel collection facilities; and 7 no. substations. ABP Reference ABP-315488-23.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
LRD23A/0091	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development comprises amendments to the permitted SHD (ABP 305345-19) including changes to façades and internal layouts. Retention permission is also sought for the construction of 2 no. 2 bed units with associated balconies in Block H. There is no change to the total number of units as permitted under ABP Ref 305345-19.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
LRD23A/0165	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning Permission for a Large Scale Residential Development consisting of alterations to the Strategic Housing Development permitted under ABP-305176-19, which is currently under construction, on a site the former Stillorgan Leisureplex. The proposed alterations primarily comprise revisions to the landscape proposals to the Lower Kilmacud Road and Old Dublin Road and revisions to the elevations.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
306583	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	A residential development with ancillary commercial uses (retail unit, café and crèche) partially comprising a "Build to Rent" scheme on circa 9.69 hectares. The townlands of Shanganagh, Cork Little and Shankill, Co. Dublin.	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
MP16		Potential Metro South alignment: SW option	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP19		Potential Metro South alignment: Charlemont to Sandyford	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
MP26		Widening of the M50 to three lanes in each direction between Junction 14 (Sandyford) and Junction 17 (M11) plus related junction and other changes	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
MP27		Cherrywood SDZ roads development	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
MP30		Extension of LUAS Green Line to Bray	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
MP31		Capacity enhancement and reconfiguration of the M11/N11 from Junction 4 (M50) to Junction 14 (Ashford) inclusive of ancillary and associated road schemes, to provide additional lanes and upgraded junctions, plus service roads and linkages	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
MP32		MetroLink	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
MP34		Cycling: Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (excluding Radial Core Bus Corridor elements)	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.
C3		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Blackrock/Belfield to City Centre	Residential receptors identified within 350m of the planned development. PM ₁₀ background concentrations across Dublin reviewed as part of assessment of dust impact on human health. Nationally/internationally designated sites within 20m/50m of planned developments assessed. Construction - pre-mitigation significant effects expected due to planned development in isolation - it follows that a significant cumulative impact is expected.	The Proposed Scheme will have dust mitigation measures in place as part of the CEMP. The planned development will require similar measures.	Construction - no significant residual effects post mitigation. Neutral overall.	Worst-case assumptions made based on professional judgement regarding construction vehicles, building volumes and construction materials. This data is unavailable while development is in planning stage.

Table A21.2.2 Stage 3 and 4: Noise and Vibration

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D11A/0514/E	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission is sought for the construction of a new two storey primary healthcare centre and all associated site services, siteworks, car parking and boundary treatments, to replace the existing single-storey health centre.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D15A/0395/E	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing structures on site and the construction of 19 no. residential dwellings.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D09A/0116/E1	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the demolition of an existing unoccupied single storey house of 70sqm and a single storey equipment store of 30sqm, the construction of 22 no. apartments in three blocks; Blocks A and C nearest Pine Avenue and the Loreto school are to be three storeys stepping up to four, while block B nearest the Stillorgan dual-carriageway is to be four storeys all above part basement level.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D11A/0126	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning permission is sought for demolition of 3 No. existing 2 storey houses, closing of three existing vehicular entrances onto Dublin Road and provision of one new vehicular entrance as previously approved under Reg. Ref. D08A/0330 and PL06D.231704 and the construction of a residential development with a revised design and internal layout containing a total of 72 No. units.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D13A/0683	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of 3 no. existing 2 storey houses, the closing of three existing vehicular entrances onto Dublin Road and provision of one new vehicular entrance as previously approved under Reg. Ref. D08A/0330, PL06D.231704 and D11A/0126 and the construction of a residential development with a revised design and internal site layout containing a total of 58 no. units.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D15A/0385	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for development of a residential scheme on a site comprising the lands of Woodbrook (8 Beech Park), Foinavan (7 Beech Park), Lynwood, Corrente, Dun Baoi (4 Beech Park), Teely Lodge, The Galliard, El Dorado, Capard, Greenhills and Silver Slope and the road area and associated open spaces at Beech Park, Bray Road, Cabinteely, Dublin 18/Loughlinstown, Co Dublin and its connection with the N11. The development will consist of the demolition of 11 no. residential units and ancillary structures and the construction of a scheme comprising 164 no. residential units.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D15A/0395	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing structures on site and the construction of 19 no. residential dwellings.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D15A/0622	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing dwelling and the construction of 24 dwelling units. The overall floor area is 3505 sqm designed in a courtyard shared surface layout, with ancillary associated site infrastructure, parking, public realm open space sustainable energy services, solar panels and landscaping and landscaping structures all on a site area of 6,705 sqm with improvement to the existing entrance.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
2210/16	Dublin City Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing single storey sheds (670 sq.m) and the construction of 5 no. buildings accommodating 71 no. residential apartments in total within 5 4-storey blocks.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
4494/17	Dublin City Council	Demolition of existing single storey commercial units comprising Nos. 25-27 Donnybrook Road and Nos. 1-3 'The Crescent'; and the construction of a 6-storey over basement, 78-room contemporary hotel.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
ABP30052017	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Development at former the Blakes and Esmonde Motors sites, Lower Kilmacud Road, the Stillorgan Road (N11) and The Hill, Stillorgan Co. Dublin. The development will consist of the demolition of existing vacant buildings (3,087.4 sq.m.) and the construction of a mixed use development comprising of a student accommodation development, 103 no. residential apartment units, 907 sq.m. of retail / restaurant / café / co-working space and a community sports hall (297.6 sq.m.) all on a site of 1.345 hectares. The proposed development will comprise of 4 no. buildings (Building 1 & 2 - Residential and Building 3 & 4 - Student Accommodation) ranging in height from 9 no. storeys at the junction of the Lower Kilmacud Road and the N11 decreasing to 4 no. storeys at the junction of The Hill and the Lower Kilmacud Road and reducing further to 3 no. storeys at the southern boundary of the site adjoining the existing residential dwellings along The Hill.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
3047/18	Dublin City Council	The proposed development will consist of the demolition of existing 6 no. two storey dwellings and ancillary structures and construction of a residential development of 94 no. apartments, with an overall height of 7 storeys (over basement/part second basement level) at junction of Eglinton Road and Donnybrook Road, reducing in height to 5 and 4 storeys along Eglinton Road and (5-7 storeys) along Donnybrook Road, and 3 storeys along Brookvale Road.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D18A/0551	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for 72 no. dwellings comprising 46 no. apartments accommodated in 2 no. 3-5 storey buildings; 22 no. 2-storey terraced semi-detached and detached houses and 4 no. 2-storey plus attic semi-detached houses.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D18A/0763	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for construction of a 34 no. unit residential development comprising a terrace of 10 no. three storey three bedroom houses with 2 no. surface car parking spaces each; 13 no. two bedroom apartments and 11 no. duplex apartments in 2 no. blocks - a three storey block along the Old Bray Road frontage and a two/three storey block along the Brennanstown Road frontage.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D19A/0006	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of the two existing dwellings, along with associated outbuildings. Construction of 2 no. apartment blocks (Blocks 1 & 2) providing 45 no. apartment units. Block 1 fronting Bray Road (N11) and Kill Lane is part 3-storey, part 4-storey and part 5-storey providing 30 no. apartments. Block 2 is part 3-storey and part 5-storey fronting Kill Lane providing 15 no apartments.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
DZ19A/0863	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the construction of 342 new residential dwellings, comprising 189 no. apartments arranged in 4 blocks (all 4-storeys in height and comprising 15 x 1 bed units and 174 x 2 bed units); 28 No. duplex units (comprising 14 x 2 bed units and 14 x 3 bed units); 60 No. triplex units (comprising 40 x 2 bed units and 20 x 3 bed units) and 65 No. 4 bedroom houses (comprising a mix of detached, semi-detached and terraced house types).	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D20A/0029	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to the provision of an academic building 'Centre for Future Learning' and all associated ancillary elements as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. There are no works proposed to the existing Protected Structures within the campus as part of this planning application.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D20A/0030	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to Landscaping and Infrastructure Enabling works as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. The proposed development will consist of Significant Public Realm improvements within the campus.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D20A/0028	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to the provision of an academic building (the Centre for Creativity) and all associated elements as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. There are no works proposed to the existing Protected Structures within the University College Dublin Campus as part of this planning application.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D16A/0465	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the former Oatlands Monastery building and other derelict buildings on the site, the demolition of the existing single storey dwelling at No. 2 Cherrygarth and the construction of 63 residential units. Residential development will comprise 9 houses, 24 duplexes and 30 apartments.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D18A/1112	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The demolition of 2 no. two-storey habitable dwellings and associated outbuildings/structures and the construction of an apartment building of 4 no. storeys over basement parking in to consist of: 28 no. residential units.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D20A/0184	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of an existing two-storey dwelling house known as 'Rathbeg' and ancillary outbuildings and sheds, and the construction of a residential development of 54 units consisting of 3 no. one bedroom apartments. 17 no. two bedroom apartments. 20 no. three bedroom upper level two storey duplex type townhouses in 4 no. 3 storey blocks with balconies and terraces facing north south east and west. 11 no. three bedroom 2 storey semi-detached houses. 2 no. four bedroom three storey detached houses. 1 no. four bedroom three storey semi-detached house.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
3513/20	Dublin City Council	The demolition of the existing single storey buildings at 25-27 Donnybrook Road and Nos. 1-3 The Crescent, Donnybrook, Dublin 4 and the construction of an 8-storey mixed-use development consisting of 49 no. build-to-rent apartments, internal amenity area and 231sqm retail space at Ground Floor (access from 25-27 Donnybrook Road).	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
3204/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for development at the Conrad Hotel, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, D02 V562. The proposed development comprises upgrades works and extension of the existing hotel.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
3233/21	Dublin City Council	Permission for development consisting of a 5 storey above ground floor residential building, totalling 6 storeys overall containing 19 apartments, a communal meeting room at ground floor level and a communal terrace at fourth floor level.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
SH202103	Wicklow County Council	Change of use of lands from golf course use to residential and other uses consisting of 591 no. residential units and c. 1,336 sq.m of other uses comprising of a retail unit, 2 no. commercial units, a childcare facility and a café.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
3562/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for development at the junction of Appian Way and Leeson Street Upper, Dublin 6 (adjacent to No. 1 Leeson Street Village and the Mitchel House Apartments). The development will consist of the construction of 44 no. 'Build-to-Rent' apartment units over 10 no. storeys, residential amenities and services at ground floor and ninth floor level.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
3706/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for the development will consist of the refurbishment and extension of the buildings at Montague House, Dublin 2 and Hardwicke House, Hatch Street Upper, Dublin 2.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
3386/22	Dublin City Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing 5-storey office/residential building on site and the construction of a new residential scheme on 11 floors at a height of 42.1m above ground level over an existing and extended basement. The residential development will comprise 20 no. 3-bed units. The site is located within a Conservation Area.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
221054	Wicklow County Council	Construction of a 49no apartment unit building comprising of four storey with fifth and sixth floors set back, new vehicular entrance, 25no sub-level vehicular parking spaces (including 2no disabled spaces), 108no secure resident and visitor bicycle parking spaces, plant room, communal storeroom, bin storage area, pedestrian entrances off Castle Street, creation of hard and soft landscaped public areas to front (south) and rear (north) of proposed development, hard and soft landscaped rooftop (fifth floor) communal amenity space, roof mounted photo voltaic solar panel array (57sqm), connections to public infrastructure mains, and all other associated site development works.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
4951/22	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: The development will consist of the conservation and refurbishment of the existing north wing and part of the east wing of the National Concert Hall and the Real Tennis Court building and the construction of a new four storey over basement extension with a planetarium dome to the west of the north wing at the boundary of the Iveagh Gardens. The development includes the change of use of the former UCD School of Civil Engineering to the National Children's Science Centre. The National Concert Hall, Real Tennis Court and Iveagh House (Department of Foreign Affairs) and Iveagh Gardens, including stone garden folly are designated Protected Structures (References RPS 2425, 2426 and 7791).	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D22A/0614	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing 4 no. storey stairwell to the rear of the existing student accommodation residence and the construction of a part 3 no. to part 4 no. storey extension to provide 26 no. student accommodation studio units.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D22A/0915	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission is sought for the development of a Specialist Hospital for 76 No in-patients, out-patient care and teaching unit, including Works to Protected Structures. The works include the change of use of 'The Aske' House, stables and out buildings, (a part single and part two storey Protected Structure) from existing residential use to Educational use; the change of use of existing single storey Gate Lodge, a Protected Structure, from Residential Use to 'Transitional Accommodation Unit'; a new single storey Specialist hospital In-patient and out-patient Treatment and Therapy building; Specialist Hospital adult In-patients accommodation for 64 No single patient bedrooms within 6 No 2 storey interlinked blocks and two storey Specialist Hospital In-patients accommodations.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
DZ23A/0106	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development proposed consists of a mixed use commercial and Build to Rent apartment development consisting of 2no Blocks of 3-5 storeys over basement including the provision of a new vehicular access off Gun and Drum Hill Road serving the development (being amendments to the Phase 1 Roads permission, permitted under DZ15A/0758 and as extended by DZ15A/0758/E). The application also provides for the use of roads and services at Gun and Drum Hill Road, Grand Parade, Castle Street and Barringtons Road (permitted and under construction under DZ15A/0758 as extended by DZ15A/0758/E and as amended by DZ20A/0399, Dz21A/0334 and DZ21A/0664).	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
DZ23A/0005	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the construction of 89 No. residential units comprising of 43 No. three storey terraced houses and 46 No. duplexes and apartments in three storey blocks.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D20A/0884	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Demolition of all existing buildings on site and the construction of a mixed use development comprising 1 no. block (up to 5 storeys in height) consisting of 2 no. retail units and 20 no. residential units (5 no. 1-bed, 14 no. 2-bed and 1 no. 3-bed).	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
D21A/0667	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of a new 2-6 storey student accommodation facility with 125 no. student bed spaces over basement totalling 3,810 sq m. The development will also include ancillary administration offices; staff and student facilities; 4 no. car parking spaces; 115 no. cycle parking spaces; an internal residential courtyard; new pedestrian access via the Stillorgan Road; new vehicular access and egress arrangements, with set down and delivery facilities via Woodbine Road.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
ABP31326622	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning permission for a strategic housing development consisting of the construction of a mixed use scheme of 377 no. 'Built to Rent' BTR apartments, Community Sports Hall (c. 933 sq. m), along with 5 no. restaurant/café (c. 841 sq.m), creche (c. 215 sq. m), office (c. 195 sq m) and ancillary residents' support facilities/services (c. 1,016 sq. m) laid out in 6 no. blocks ranging in height from 3-9 storeys (over basement) comprising 21 no. studio apartments, 189 no. 1 bedroom apartments, 159 no. 2 bedroom apartments & 8 no. 3 bedroom apartments (selected no. with balconies), and public realm upgrades.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
307267	Dublin City Council	Demolition of existing Structures, Construction of 148 apartments. Eglinton Road, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
307239	Dublin City Council	614 Units (3 townhouses and 611 Apartments). Former RTÉ Lands at RTÉ Campus Montrose, Stillorgan Road (R138) and Ailesbury Close, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
305844	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	207 Houses and 478 Apartments. Townland of Cork Little and Shanganagh, Woodbrook, Shankill.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
304068	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	142 Build to Rent apartments and associated site works. Roselawn and Aberdour, Stillorgan Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
311610	Wicklow County Council	Demolition of existing vacant commercial and residential buildings, construction of 139 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
312132	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	419 no. residential units (7 no. houses, 412 no. apartments), creche and associated site works.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
312447	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	102 no. Build to Rent apartments and associated site works.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
LRD6003/22-S3	Dublin City Council	The proposed development comprises 688 no. apartments comprising of 272 no. Build to Sell units and 416 no. Build to Rent units, 1 no. hotel (with 192 no. rooms and associated restaurant and ancillary facilities); 1 no. childcare/creche facility; 2 no. residential amenity areas, 1 no. management suite, 2 no. parcel collection facilities; and 7 no. substations. ABP Reference ABP-315488-23.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
LRD23A/0091	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development comprises amendments to the permitted SHD (ABP 305345-19) including changes to façades and internal layouts. Retention permission is also sought for the construction of 2 no. 2 bed units with associated balconies in Block H. There is no change to the total number of units as permitted under ABP Ref 305345-19.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
LRD23A/0165	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning Permission for a Large Scale Residential Development consisting of alterations to the Strategic Housing Development permitted under ABP-305176-19, which is currently under construction, on a site the former Stillorgan Leisureplex. The proposed alterations primarily comprise revisions to the landscape proposals to the Lower Kilmacud Road and Old Dublin Road and revisions to the elevations.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
306583	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	A residential development with ancillary commercial uses (retail unit, café and crèche) partially comprising a "Build to Rent" scheme on circa 9.69 hectares. The townlands of Shanganagh, Cork Little and Shankill, Co. Dublin.	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
MP19		Potential Metro South alignment: Charlemont to Sandyford	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP27		Cherrywood SDZ roads development	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
MP31		Capacity enhancement and reconfiguration of the M11/N11 from Junction 4 (M50) to Junction 14 (Ashford) inclusive of ancillary and associated road schemes, to provide additional lanes and upgraded junctions, plus service roads and linkages	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
MP32		MetroLink	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
MP34		Cycling: Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (excluding Radial Core Bus Corridor elements)	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).
C3		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Blackrock/Belfield	The highest noise impacts associated with the Proposed Scheme are calculated at NSLs along the immediate boundary of the proposed construction works (typically within 50m of a specific working area). Due to the linear nature of works associated with the Proposed Scheme, construction noise impacts will occur over temporary periods at any one location. Construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme will therefore dominate noise levels at the closest NSLs to the Proposed Scheme when occurring in their proximity. Proximity of planned development is adjacent to proposed development and NSLs adjacent to both have potential to experience cumulative impacts if construction occurs at same time.	To ensure that construction activities associated with the Proposed Scheme are controlled at the closest NSLs, a series of mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase. These measures are set out in Section 9.5.1. of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration) and the Construction Environmental Management Plan CEMP (Appendix 5.1 in Volume 3 of the EIAR) for the Proposed Scheme. The planned development will require similar measures.	Magnitude of noise impacts will be dominated by Proposed Scheme and therefore as described for the Proposed Scheme alone in Section 9.4.3 of Chapter 9 (Noise and Vibration). Potential for temporary increase in cumulative construction noise if both occur at same time. No significant residual cumulative effects post mitigation.	Assumptions made based on professional judgement. Detailed data on third party project construction programmes, mitigation and environmental management proposals are not available to inform detailed assessment. It is assumed that third party contractors will also developers will use specific noise abatement measures where reasonably practicable and comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1 and European Communities Noise Emissions by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No 241/2006).

Table A21.2.3 Stage 3 and 4: Population

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
ABP30052017	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Development at former the Blakes and Esmonde Motors sites, Lower Kilmacud Road, the Stillorgan Road (N11) and The Hill, Stillorgan Co. Dublin. The development will consist of the demolition of existing vacant buildings (3,087.4 sq.m.) and the construction of a mixed use development comprising of a student accommodation development, 103 no. residential apartment units, 907 sq.m. of retail / restaurant / café / co-working space and a community sports hall (297.6 sq.m.) all on a site of 1.345 hectares. The proposed development will comprise of 4 no. buildings (Building 1 & 2 - Residential and Building 3 & 4 - Student Accommodation) ranging in height from 9 no. storeys at the junction of the Lower Kilmacud Road and the N11 decreasing to 4 no. storeys at the junction of The Hill and the Lower Kilmacud Road and reducing further to 3 no. storeys at the southern boundary of the site adjoining the existing residential dwellings along The Hill.	<p><u>Construction</u> Constructing both the Proposed Scheme and this development at the same time has the potential to bring about impacts on amenity in the immediate vicinity of works during a temporary period. A cumulative impact could potentially occur during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for some overlap of land take on the corner of Lower Kilmacud Road and Stillorgan Road - however looks to be greenspace only. Accessibility is likely to improve as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The cumulative impact on Amenity is unlikely to be negatively affected during operation of both schemes - a positive impact is expected.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As outlined in Section 5.9 of this EIAR, liaison with third-party developers will take place on a case-by-case basis, as will be set out in the Construction Contract, to ensure that there is coordination between projects, that construction access locations remain unobstructed by the Proposed Scheme works and that any additional construction traffic mitigation measures required to deal with cumulative impacts are managed appropriately.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the overlap in land take for the application site and the BusConnects corridor will have an impact</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	
DZ19A/0863	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the construction of 342 new residential dwellings, comprising 189 no. apartments arranged in 4 blocks (all 4-storeys in height and comprising 15 x 1 bed units and 174 x 2 bed units); 28 No. duplex units (comprising 14 x 2 bed units and 14 x 3 bed units); 60 No. triplex units (comprising 40 x 2 bed units and 20 x 3 bed units) and 65 No. 4 bedroom houses (comprising a mix of detached, semi-detached and terraced house types).	<p><u>Construction</u> Constructing both the Proposed Scheme and this development at the same time has the potential to bring about impacts on amenity in the immediate vicinity of works during a temporary period. A cumulative impact could potentially occur during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Looks to be some overlap of land take at the entrance/access junction of the application - junction improvements only so unlikely to have an impact. Accessibility is likely to improve as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The cumulative impact on Amenity is unlikely to be negatively affected during operation of both schemes - a positive impact is expected.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As outlined in Section 5.9 of this EIAR, liaison with third-party developers will take place on a case-by-case basis, as will be set out in the Construction Contract, to ensure that there is coordination between projects, that construction access locations remain unobstructed by the Proposed Scheme works and that any additional construction traffic mitigation measures required to deal with cumulative impacts are managed appropriately.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the proposed access for the application site and the BusConnects corridor can find a medium if necessary.</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	
D20A/0030	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to Landscaping and Infrastructure Enabling works as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. The proposed development will consist of Significant Public Realm improvements within the campus.	<p><u>Construction</u> Constructing both the Proposed Scheme and this development at the same time has the potential to bring about impacts on amenity in the immediate vicinity of works during a temporary period. A cumulative impact could potentially occur during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for some land take overlap at the entrance access junction - junction improvements/green space only so unlikely to have an impact.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As outlined in Section 5.9 of this EIAR, liaison with third-party developers will take place on a case-by-case basis, as will be set out in the Construction Contract, to ensure that there is coordination between projects, that construction access locations remain unobstructed by the Proposed Scheme works and that any additional construction traffic mitigation measures required to deal with cumulative impacts are managed appropriately.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the proposed access for the application site and the BusConnects corridor can find a medium if necessary.</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	
D20A/0184	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of an existing two-storey dwelling house known as 'Rathbeg' and ancillary outbuildings and sheds, and the construction of a residential development of 54 units consisting of 3 no. one bedroom apartments. 17 no. two bedroom apartments. 20 no. three bedroom upper level two storey duplex type townhouses in 4 no. 3 storey blocks with balconies and terraces facing north south east and west. 11 no. three bedroom 2 storey semi-detached houses. 2 no. four bedroom three storey detached houses. 1 no. four bedroom three storey semi-detached house.	<p><u>Construction</u> Construction has already started, it is unclear when the completion date will be therefore a worst-case scenario has been assumed that the application and the Proposed Scheme could be in construction at the same time. Therefore a potential moderate negative impact could occur on amenity during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As outlined in Section 5.9 of this EIAR, liaison with third-party developers will take place on a case-by-case basis, as will be set out in the Construction Contract, to ensure that there is coordination between projects, that construction access locations remain unobstructed by the Proposed Scheme works and that any additional construction traffic mitigation measures required to deal with cumulative impacts are managed appropriately.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> N/A</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D21A/0667	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of a new 2-6 storey student accommodation facility with 125 no. student bed spaces over basement totalling 3,810 sq m. The development will also include ancillary administration offices; staff and student facilities; 4 no. car parking spaces; 115 no. cycle parking spaces; an internal residential courtyard; new pedestrian access via the Stillorgan Road; new vehicular access and egress arrangements, with set down and delivery facilities via Woodbine Road.	<p><u>Construction</u> Constructing both the Proposed Scheme and this development at the same time has the potential to bring about impacts on amenity in the immediate vicinity of works during a temporary period. A cumulative impact could potentially occur during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> To mitigate cumulative impacts it may be possible to liaise with third party developers to plan construction so as to reduce impacts where reasonably practicable, or to ascertain whether the construction programme of both schemes are concurrent.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> N/A</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	
ABP31326622	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning permission for a strategic housing development consisting of the construction of a mixed use scheme of 377 no. 'Built to Rent' BTR apartments, Community Sports Hall (c. 933 sq. m), along with 5 no. restaurant/café (c. 841 sq.m), creche (c. 215 sq. m), office (c. 195 sq m) and ancillary residents' support facilities/services (c. 1,016 sq. m) laid out in 6 no. blocks ranging in height from 3-9 storeys (over basement) comprising 21 no. studio apartments, 189 no. 1 bedroom apartments, 159 no. 2 bedroom apartments & 8 no. 3 bedroom apartments (selected no. with balconies), and public realm upgrades.	<p><u>Construction</u> Constructing both the Proposed Scheme and this development at the same time has the potential to bring about impacts on amenity in the immediate vicinity of works during a temporary period. A cumulative impact could potentially occur during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for very minor overlap of land take in green space. Accessibility is likely to improve as a result of the BusConnects scheme. The cumulative impact on Amenity is unlikely to be negatively affected during operation of both schemes - a positive impact is expected.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> To mitigate cumulative impacts it may be possible to liaise with third party developers to plan construction so as to reduce impacts where reasonably practicable, or to ascertain whether the construction programme of both schemes are concurrent.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the greenspace will be built by the BusConnects scheme or the third party developers.</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	
2062/21	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: The site is generally bounded by Nos. 92-100 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structures) and small apartment block to the rear of No. 95 St. Stephen's Green to the north and east; Harcourt Street to the west; Nos. 87-91 Harcourt Street (Protected Structures) and buildings on Clonmel Street to the south; and Iveagh Gardens (Protected Structure) to the south east. Proposed development comprises office redevelopment (c. 39,932 sqm total), including a new 4 to 8 storey office building, 1 no retail/cafe/restaurant unit, and all associated and ancillary site works.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's employees. Given this, and given that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
22217	Wicklow County Council	Construction of a 6 no. storey building (over basement for services) comprising of 36 no. residential apartment units. Pedestrian and vehicular access via the existing Wyvern road. Proposes 160sqm of retail/office floorspace at ground floor level, balconies/terraces associated with individual apartment units, a roof garden of approx. 400 sqm and set back screened plant area of 85 sqm, 19 no. paid car parking spaces for use by the general public, associated secure bicycle and bin storage, hard and soft landscaping, ESB substation and all other associated site works, and services above and below ground on an overall site area of approx. 1389 sqm	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents and employees. Given this and given that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
221054	Wicklow County Council	Construction of a 49no apartment unit building comprising of four storey with fifth and sixth floors set back, new vehicular entrance, 25no sub-level vehicular parking spaces (including 2no disabled spaces), 108no secure resident and visitor bicycle parking spaces, plant room, communal storeroom, bin storage area, pedestrian entrances off Castle Street, creation of hard and soft landscaped public areas to front (south) and rear (north) of proposed development, hard and soft landscaped rooftop (fifth floor) communal amenity space, roof mounted photo voltaic solar panel array (57sqm), connections to public infrastructure mains, and all other associated site development works	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. Furthermore, there is overlap in the developments' land takes. Therefore, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take at construction stage.</p> <p>However, there are no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage. Therefore, no cumulative impacts on amenity at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' permanent land takes overlap, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take during the operation stage. However no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at operation stage have been identified. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative impacts on amenity during the operation stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> To mitigate cumulative impacts it may be possible to liaise with third party developers to plan construction so as to reduce impacts where reasonably practicable, or to ascertain whether the construction programme of both schemes are concurrent.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the overlap in land take for the application site and the BusConnects corridor will have an impact.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
221357	Wicklow County Council	Proposed development shall provide for a change of use from existing retail/retail storage and plant room use to residential use to provide for 25 no. apartments in the form of 10. no. 1 bed units, 9 no. 2 bed units and 6 no. 3 bed units at first and second floor level of existing Blocks 1 and 2 (existing height 3 storeys)of the overall Bray Central development. Existing basement (Level -1) shall now provide for the designation of 10 no. existing car parking spaces to cater for the new residential proposal; 64 no. new bicycle spaces; and 2 no. new designated residential bin storage areas.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents. Given this, and given that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
4027/22	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for the development will consist of the demolition of Canal House and Construction House, a derelict terrace of 5 no. properties (known as 2-6 Dunville Terrace) and a single storey cafe building on the site; and the construction of an office development comprising two buildings: Block A office space over five, six and eight floors fronting onto Canal Road and Block B office space over five floors accessed from the existing vehicular access on Canal Road accommodating 73 no. car parking spaces.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
4559/22	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Permission for Development at No. 23 St Stephen's Green (Protected Structure) and rear of No. 22 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure), Dublin 2. On lands generally bounded by R138 and St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure) to the South, No. 22 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure) and Joshua Lane to the West, No. 24 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure) and vehicular access laneway to the east, and the rear of Nos. 19-21 Kildare Street (Protected Structures) to the North. The proposed development comprises a new 3-storey office extension (c.906.4 sqm GFA) with balconies on southern and western elevation, above the existing, contemporary 4-storey office extension to the rear of No. 23 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
4951/22	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: The development will consist of the conservation and refurbishment of the existing north wing and part of the east wing of the National Concert Hall and the Real Tennis Court building and the construction of a new four storey over basement extension with a planetarium dome to the west of the north wing at the boundary of the Iveagh Gardens. The development includes the change of use of the former UCD School of Civil Engineering to the National Children's Science Centre. The National Concert Hall, Real Tennis Court and Iveagh House (Department of Foreign Affairs) and Iveagh Gardens, including stone garden folly are designated Protected Structures (References RPS 2425, 2426 and 7791).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. Furthermore, there is overlap in the developments' land takes. Therefore, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take at construction stage.</p> <p>However, there are no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage. Therefore, no cumulative impacts on amenity at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' permanent land takes overlap, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take during the operation stage. However no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at operation stage have been identified. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative impacts on amenity during the operation stage.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's employees. Therefore, there is potential for positive cumulative impacts at operation stage as well as the previously highlighted potential negative cumulative impacts.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> To mitigate cumulative impacts it may be possible to liaise with third party developers to plan construction so as to reduce impacts where reasonably practicable, or to ascertain whether the construction programme of both schemes are concurrent.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the overlap in land take for the application site and the BusConnects corridor will have an impact.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
4936/22	Dublin City Council	The development will consist of the demolition of existing office block at ground level and above (6 no. storeys), partial demolition of basement slab and construction of new pad foundations, and construction of a new 9 no. storey office block (over existing basement with roof/plant level), with seatback at eighth floor level from the north and east elevations with accessible terraces provided.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
4997/22	Dublin City Council	Permission for development at a site (c. 0.22 ha) at Mespil Court, Mespil Road & Burlington Road, Dublin 4, D04 E516. The site is generally bounded by buildings in office use at no. 40-42 Mespil Road to the east, Mespil Court office building to the south, no. 39 Mespil Road (Protected Structure) to the west, and by Mespil Road and Grand Canal to the North. The proposed development is a 4-storey mixed use building extension.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents and employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
5099/22	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Planning permission for development at a c. 0.126 ha site at nos. 92 and 93 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure no. RPS Reg. Ref. 7802 and 7803), Dublin 2 to provide for a mixed-use development comprising 5 no. apartments and the construction of a hotel development to the rear.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents and employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
3012/23	Dublin City Council	The proposal is for the rejuvenation of the Stephen's Green Shopping Centre, involving the internal reconfiguration and partial redevelopment of the centre, while maintaining a number of existing retail units and elements of the existing building structure. The proposal will result in a building of up to 8 no. storeys over basement of retail, cafe/restaurant/bar and office uses (excluding mezzanines in retail/cafe/ restaurant/bar units at ground floor and basement and car park level).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
3086/23	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Permission for the following at no 35 Harcourt Street, Dublin 2 (Protected Structure) extending to 35 Camden Place Dublin 2, (with connections to the yards (front and rear) of the Dean Hotel at 34 Harcourt Street/ Camden Place, and to the rear block of the new hotel at No 36 Harcourt Street (Protected Structure)/ Camden Place, Dublin 2. The development consists of the demolition of late twentieth century single storey store-rooms to the rear, at no. 35 Camden Place street level and the change of use of the entire remaining premises from commercial use to Hotel.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
3136/23	Dublin City Council	PERMISSION: The front (north) of the site faces towards Harcourt Road/Adelaide Road and the rear onto Albert Terrace/Albert Place West. The east of the site is bounded by Peter Place. LUAS tracks run by the north and east of the site. The proposal includes the demolition of all existing structures on site and the construction of a new office development, including retail/cafe use and a community facility. The proposed development will range in height from 4-storeys facing Albert Terrace/Albert Place West, through setback floors of 6 and 8-storeys, to a 9 and 10-storey setback level towards the front (Harcourt Road/Adelaide Road end) of the site.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents and employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
D22A/0614	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing 4 no. storey stairwell to the rear of the existing student accommodation residence and the construction of a part 3 no. to part 4 no. storey extension to provide 26 no. student accommodation studio units.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. Furthermore, there is overlap in the developments' land takes. Therefore, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take at construction stage.</p> <p>However, there are no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage. Therefore, no cumulative impacts on amenity at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' permanent land takes overlap, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take during the operation stage. However no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at operation stage have been identified. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative impacts on amenity during the operation stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> To mitigate cumulative impacts it may be possible to liaise with third party developers to plan construction so as to reduce impacts where reasonably practicable, or to ascertain whether the construction programme of both schemes are concurrent.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the overlap in land take for the application site and the BusConnects corridor will have an impact.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D22A/0202	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission is sought for development comprising the demolition of existing two storey dwelling and ancillary garage and the construction of five storey (four storey with fifth floor setback) over basement build-to-rent later living facility comprising 39 no. apartments and provision of communal residential facilities and communal outdoor facilities.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents and employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
DZ22A/0770	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The application relates to lands within "Development Area 8 -Tully" of the Cherrywood SDZ Planning Scheme 2014 (as amended) and includes the Res2 lands and part of Tully Village Centre west of Castle Street (1.8ha) identified in this application as Plot T11. The proposed development will consist of a residential and mixed use scheme comprising a 4 storey block with 58no. apartment units and 13no. duplex units. Access is provided via Level 5 roads to the southeast, northwest and southwest of the plots and these roads are accessed from Castle Street (permitted and constructed under Reg. Ref. DZ15A/0758).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents and employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
D22A/0828	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The site includes a Protected Structure (Water Tower RPS No. 1901). The proposals comprise sports pitches and associated infrastructure forming phase 1 of the planned wider phased redevelopment of the UCD Sports & Student Amenities Precinct. The development will consist of the removal of existing sports pitches and 66 no. surface car parking spaces, the reconfiguration of existing sports pitches and the construction of new sports pitches and courts, consisting of 2no artificial surface soccer pitches, 6 no. five a side pitches, a hockey training area, hurling wall and flood lighting, with 2 no. pumphouses.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's visitors. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
DZ22A/0133	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	This application relates to development within the Cherrywood Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) and is subject to the Cherrywood Planning Scheme 2014, as amended. The site of the residential development is in an area known as TC6 and is located in Cherrywood Planning Scheme Area and forms part of Development Area 2 - Cherrywood. The development proposed consists of 163 no. residential units in a mixture of apartments, houses, triplexes and maisonettes, in a range of buildings 2 to 3 floors in height. Provision of level 5 local neighbourhood road previously permitted and which is being modified by this application, which will link with the existing access point at Bishop Street permitted under Reg Ref: DZ15A/0758. The proposed development consists of revisions/modifications to approximately 0.75ha only of the works permitted at Tully Park development (approximately 12.9 Ha overall) (permitted pursuant to Reg Ref DZ15A/0813 and amended by Reg Ref DZ17A/0714, Reg Ref DZ17A/0862, Reg Ref DZ18A/0458 and Reg Ref DZ20A/0946).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
D22A/0915	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission is sought for the development of a Specialist Hospital for 76 No in-patients, out-patient care and teaching unit, including Works to Protected Structures. The works include the change of use of 'The Aske' House, stables and out buildings, (a part single and part two storey Protected Structure) from existing residential use to Educational use; the change of use of existing single storey Gate Lodge, a Protected Structure, from Residential Use to 'Transitory Accommodation Unit'; a new single storey Specialist hospital In-patient and out-patient Treatment and Therapy building; Specialist Hospital adult In-patients accommodation for 64 No single patient bedrooms within 6 No 2 storey interlinked blocks and two storey Specialist Hospital In-patients accommodations.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. Furthermore, there is overlap in the developments' land takes. Therefore, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take at construction stage.</p> <p>However, there are no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage. Therefore, no cumulative impacts on amenity at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' permanent land takes overlap, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take during the operation stage. However no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at operation stage have been identified. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative impacts on amenity during the operation stage.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's visitors and employees. Therefore, there is potential for positive cumulative impacts at operation stage as well as the previously highlighted potential negative cumulative impacts.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> To mitigate cumulative impacts it may be possible to liaise with third party developers to plan construction so as to reduce impacts where reasonably practicable, or to ascertain whether the construction programme of both schemes are concurrent.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the overlap in land take for the application site and the BusConnects corridor will have an impact.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
DZ21A/1085	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	This application relates to development within the Cherrywood Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) and is subject to the Cherrywood Planning apply for permission for the development. The development will consist of a residential development comprising 65 no. dwellings and associated site and development works. The residential accommodation comprises 43 no. 3 bed triplex units and 22 no. 3 bed duplex units in 5 no. 3 storey blocks. Access is prohibited from Castle Street (permitted and constructed under Reg Ref. DZ15A/0758) which forms the northeastern boundary of the plot and provision is made for future vehicular connection to Res 2 lands to the south and west and for service access to the ESB Substation to the west.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
DZ22A/0623	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	This application relates to development within the Cherrywood Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) and is subject to the Cherrywood Planning Scheme 2014 (AS AMENDED). Permission for the development on Area 8 (Tully). The proposed development will consist of 49no houses and associated parking. Access is provided via Level 5 roads to the southeast, northwest and southwest of the plot and these roads are accessed from Castle Street (permitted and constructed under Reg Ref DZ15A/0758).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
DZ22A/0729	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	This application relates to development within the Cherrywood Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) and is subject to the Cherrywood Planning Scheme 2014, as amended. The site of the residential development proposed is located in the Cherrywood Planning Scheme area and forms part of Development Area 8 - Tully. The development proposed consists of 57no. residential dwellings in a mixture of houses and duplexes, in a range of buildings 2 to 3 storeys in height. The development proposed will also utilise the extension of Castle Street westwards to the Ticknick Stream, together with a temporary bus turn back facility and a temporary attenuation pond all in Development Area 3 - Priorsland and its associated drainage connections in the T2 tile (each already permitted and under construction under Reg. DZ20A/0399).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
DZ23A/0106	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development proposed consists of a mixed use commercial and Build to Rent apartment development consisting of 2no Blocks of 3-5 storeys over basement including the provision of a new vehicular access off Gun and Drum Hill Road serving the development (being amendments to the Phase 1 Roads permission, permitted under DZ15A/0758 and as extended by DZ15A/0758/E). The application also provides for the use of roads and services at Gun and Drum Hill Road, Grand Parade, Castle Street and Barringtons Road (permitted and under construction under DZ15A/0758 as extended by DZ15A/0758/E and as amended by DZ20A/0399, DZ21A/0334 and DZ21A/0664).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents and employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
DZ22A/1021	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	This application relates to development within the Cherrywood Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) and is subject to the Cherrywood Planning Scheme 2014 (as amended). The development will consist of 283no. residential units and ancillary accommodation and a creche; Block B1 is a 4 storey block of 59no. apartments; Block B2 is a 4 storey block of 63no. apartments; Block B3 is a 4 storey block of 62no. apartments; Block B4 is a 5 storey block of 55no. apartments; and 28no. duplexes and 16no. with associated private amenity spaces. The proposed creche comprises a standalone 3 storey block with associated car parking spaces and set-down spaces. Provision is also made for pedestrian and cycle access into and through the site from Cherrywood Avenue (WLR to J), Bishop Street (J to F1) and Beckett Road (F to WLR underpass - Reg. Ref. DZ21A/1017).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
DZ22A/1025	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of site clearance and enabling works and the construction of a residential development of 44 no. units, comprising 8 no. four bedroom houses and 18 no. duplex buildings, containing 24 no. three bedroom units and 12 no. two bedroom units. This development relates to development in the Cherrywood Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) and is subject to the Cherrywood Planning Scheme 2014 (as amended).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
DZ23A/0028	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Residential development consisting of 56 no. residential dwellings in a mixture of apartments and duplex units, together with a standalone childcare facility all in a range of buildings of 3 to 4 storeys. The proposed development also consists of minor amendments to the existing Beckett park (permitted and constructed pursuant to Reg Ref DZ15A/0814) comprising approximately 58.5m of new surface water drainage network which will connect the development to the existing surface water drainage network in Beckett Park (constructed under Reg Ref DZ15A/0814). A new vehicular access serving the proposed development is provided off Castle Street and is an amendment to Roads Phase 1 permitted under DZ15A/0758 (as extended by DZ15A/0758/E and amended by DZ20A/0399 and DZ21A/0664).	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents and employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
DZ23A/0005	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the construction of 89 No. residential units comprising of 43 No. three storey terraced houses and 46 No. duplexes and apartments in three storey blocks.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, the other development may enable greater demand for the BusConnect corridor through the proposed development's residents and employees. Given this and that no negative cumulative impacts are anticipated at operation stage, cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated to be positive.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
307239	Dublin City Council	614 Units (3 townhouses and 611 Apartments). Former RTÉ Lands at RTÉ Campus Montrose, Stillorgan Road (R138) and Ailesbury Close, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	<p><u>Construction</u> Constructing both the Proposed Scheme and this development at the same time has the potential to bring about impacts on amenity in the immediate vicinity of works during a temporary period. A cumulative impact could potentially occur during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Accessibility is likely to improve as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The cumulative impact on Amenity is unlikely to be negatively affected during operation of both schemes - a positive impact is expected.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As outlined in Section 5.9 of this EIAR, liaison with third-party developers will take place on a case-by-case basis, as will be set out in the Construction Contract, to ensure that there is coordination between projects, that construction access locations remain unobstructed by the Proposed Scheme works and that any additional construction traffic mitigation measures required to deal with cumulative impacts are managed appropriately.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> N/A</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	
305844	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	207 Houses and 478 Apartments. Townland of Cork Little and Shanganagh, Woodbrook, Shankill	<p><u>Construction</u> Constructing both the Proposed Scheme and this development at the same time has the potential to bring about impacts on amenity in the immediate vicinity of works during a temporary period. A cumulative impact could potentially occur during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p>Potential for some land take overlap during construction however, the design of the Proposed Scheme already makes allowance for the access junction in the scheme layout, so is unlikely to cause an impact.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Accessibility is likely to improve as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The cumulative impact on Amenity is unlikely to be negatively affected during operation of both schemes - a positive impact is expected.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As outlined in Section 5.9 of this EIAR, liaison with third-party developers will take place on a case-by-case basis, as will be set out in the Construction Contract, to ensure that there is coordination between projects, that construction access locations remain unobstructed by the Proposed Scheme works and that any additional construction traffic mitigation measures required to deal with cumulative impacts are managed appropriately.</p> <p>Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the junction is built by the Proposed Scheme or the third party developers.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> N/A</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	
312132	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	419 no. residential units (7 no. houses, 412 no. apartments), creche and associated site works.	<p><u>Construction</u> Constructing both the Proposed Scheme and this development at the same time has the potential to bring about impacts on amenity in the immediate vicinity of works during a temporary period. A cumulative impact could potentially occur during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Accessibility is likely to improve as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The cumulative impact on Amenity is unlikely to be negatively affected during operation of both schemes - a positive impact is expected.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As outlined in Section 5.9 of this EIAR, liaison with third-party developers will take place on a case-by-case basis, as will be set out in the Construction Contract, to ensure that there is coordination between projects, that construction access locations remain unobstructed by the Proposed Scheme works and that any additional construction traffic mitigation measures required to deal with cumulative impacts are managed appropriately.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> N/A</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
LRD6003/22-S3	Dublin City Council	The proposed development comprises 688 no. apartments comprising of 272 no. Build to Sell units and 416 no. Build to Rent units, 1 no. hotel (with 192 no. rooms and associated restaurant and ancillary facilities); 1 no. childcare/creche facility; 2 no. residential amenity areas, 1 no. management suite, 2 no. parcel collection facilities; and 7 no. substations. ABP Reference ABP-315488-23.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. Furthermore, there is overlap in the developments' land takes. Therefore, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take at construction stage.</p> <p>However, there are no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage. Therefore, no cumulative impacts on amenity at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' permanent land takes overlap, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take during the operation stage. However no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at operation stage have been identified. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative impacts on amenity during the operation stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> To mitigate cumulative impacts it may be possible to liaise with third party developers to plan construction so as to reduce impacts where reasonably practicable, or to ascertain whether the construction programme of both schemes are concurrent.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the overlap in land take for the application site and the BusConnects corridor will have an impact.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.
LRD23A/0091	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development comprises amendments to the permitted SHD (ABP 305345-19) including changes to façades and internal layouts. Retention permission is also sought for the construction of 2 no. 2 bed units with associated balconies in Block H. There is no change to the total number of units as permitted under ABP Ref 305345-19.	<p><u>Construction</u> Construction has already started, and it is unclear when the completion date will be therefore a worst-case scenario has been assumed that the application and the Proposed Scheme could be in construction at the same time. Therefore a potential moderate negative impact could occur on amenity during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The cumulative impact on amenity is unlikely to be negatively affected during operation of both schemes - a positive impact is expected.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As outlined in Section 5.9 of this EIAR, liaison with third-party developers will take place on a case-by-case basis, as will be set out in the Construction Contract, to ensure that there is coordination between projects, that construction access locations remain unobstructed by the Proposed Scheme works and that any additional construction traffic mitigation measures required to deal with cumulative impacts are managed appropriately.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> N/A</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	
LRD23A/0165	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning Permission for a Large Scale Residential Development consisting of alterations to the Strategic Housing Development permitted under ABP-305176-19, which is currently under construction, on a site the former Stillorgan Leisureplex. The proposed alterations primarily comprise revisions to the landscape proposals to the Lower Kilmacud Road and Old Dublin Road and revisions to the elevations.	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> The planning authority has not published a decision on the application at the time of this assessment. Therefore, for the purpose of this assessment, it is assumed that permission will be granted, and that temporal overlap will occur.</p> <p>Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. Furthermore, there is overlap in the developments' land takes. Therefore, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take at construction stage.</p> <p>However, there are no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage. Therefore, no cumulative impacts on amenity at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' permanent land takes overlap, there is potential for cumulative impacts on land take during the operation stage. However no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at operation stage have been identified. Therefore there is no potential for cumulative impacts on amenity during the operation stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> To mitigate cumulative impacts it may be possible to liaise with third party developers to plan construction so as to reduce impacts where reasonably practicable, or to ascertain whether the construction programme of both schemes are concurrent.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the overlap in land take for the application site and the BusConnects corridor will have an impact.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
306583	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	A residential development with ancillary commercial uses (retail unit, café and crèche) partially comprising a "Build to Rent" scheme on circa 9.69 hectares. The townlands of Shanganagh, Cork Little and Shankill, Co. Dublin.	<p><u>Construction</u> Constructing both the Proposed Scheme and this development at the same time has the potential to bring about impacts on amenity in the immediate vicinity of works during a temporary period. A cumulative impact could potentially occur during construction with no mitigation.</p> <p>Potential for some land take overlap during construction however, the design of the Proposed Scheme already makes allowance for the access junction in the scheme layout, so is unlikely to cause an impact.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> N/A</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As outlined in Section 5.9 of this EIAR, liaison with third-party developers will take place on a case-by-case basis, as will be set out in the Construction Contract, to ensure that there is coordination between projects, that construction access locations remain unobstructed by the Proposed Scheme works and that any additional construction traffic mitigation measures required to deal with cumulative impacts are managed appropriately.</p> <p>Communication with the third party developers will need to be undertaken to determine whether the junction is built by the Proposed Scheme or the third party developers.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> N/A</p>	No significant cumulative impacts	
PR13		Woodbrook Park & Ride	<p>Site specific accessibility impacts have been considered to be out of scope for this assessment.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> It is unclear when the construction phase of this development will begin. Therefore, for the purpose of this assessment, it is assumed that temporal overlap will occur.</p> <p>Assuming temporal overlap of the two developments' construction stages will occur, there is potential for interaction between the two given their vicinity. However, there is no overlap in the developments' site areas or land takes. Given this, as well as there being no significant amenity impacts on nearby receptors (as stated within the route's associated EIAR) of the route at construction stage, no cumulative impacts on amenity or land take at construction stage are expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Given that the two proposals' areas do not overlap and that no significant amenity impacts (as stated within the route's associated Amenity Assessment) of the route at operation stage have been identified, there is no potential for cumulative impacts on land take or amenity during operation.</p> <p>Furthermore, given the nature of the development (a rail-based park and ride service), there is potential for the development and the BusConnects corridor to interact, resulting in positive cumulative impacts at operation stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at construction stage relating to this development, meaning no mitigation measures are required at this stage.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There are no anticipated negative cumulative impacts at operation stage - cumulative impacts at this stage are anticipated to be positive. Therefore, no mitigation measures for land take and amenity cumulative impacts are required at this stage.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant residual cumulative impacts at construction stage are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative impacts at operation stage are anticipated.</p>	<p>It is unclear if there shall be temporal overlap between this development and the BusConnects corridor's construction stages.</p> <p>While positive cumulative impacts are possible at operation stage, it is unclear if there will be the interaction between this rail-based park and ride service and the BusConnects corridor required to enable this positive outcome, given that the details of any potential bus services serving the development are unknown at the time of this assessment.</p>

Table A21.2.4 Stage 3 and 4: Human Health

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D11A/0514/E	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission is sought for the construction of a new two storey primary healthcare centre and all associated site services, siteworks, car parking and boundary treatments, to replace the existing single-storey health centre.	The proposal is for the development of a new 2-storey primary healthcare centre with parking which will replace existing health centre. <u>Construction</u> During construction there are a number of buildings which would be in close proximity to both developments. These include a nail salon, a pub, a barbers, two restaurants, and between 10-15 residential properties. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, however it is unlikely that majority of the buildings will have outlooks onto both developments simultaneously due to the different aspects of the buildings affected. Due to combined construction noise and activity, the restaurants, barber, and nail salon may lose some amenity temporarily. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D09A/0116/E1	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the demolition of an existing unoccupied single storey house of 70sqm and a single storey equipment store of 30sqm, the construction of 22 no. apartments in three blocks; Blocks A and C nearest Pine Avenue and the Loreto school are to be three storeys stepping up to four, while block B nearest the Stillorgan dual-carriageway is to be four storeys all above part basement level.	The proposal is for the demolition of existing property and the construction of an apartment building with basement and vehicular access. <u>Construction</u> During construction (which has already begun) a number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 10). Additionally the development is close to Loreto College Secondary School. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the school. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, especially from students within the school, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	Although construction is already underway with this project, it is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D15A/0385	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for development of a residential scheme on a site comprising the lands of Woodbrook (8 Beech Park), Foinavan (7 Beech Park), Lynwood, Corrente, Dun Baoi (4 Beech Park), Teely Lodge, The Galliard, El Dorado, Capard, Greenhills and Silver Slope and the road area and associated open spaces at Beech Park, Bray Road, Cabinteely, Dublin 18/Loughlinstown, Co Dublin and its connection with the N11. The development will consist of the demolition of 11 no. residential units and ancillary structures and the construction of a scheme comprising 164 no. residential units.	The proposal is for the demolition of 11 no. residential units and ancillary structures and the construction of a scheme comprising 164 no. residential units. <u>Construction</u> During construction (which has already begun) a small number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 5-10). There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	Although construction is already underway with this project, it is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
4494/17	Dublin City Council	Demolition of existing single storey commercial units comprising Nos. 25-27 Donnybrook Road and Nos. 1-3 'The Crescent'; and the construction of a 6-storey over basement, 78-room contemporary hotel.	The proposal is for the demolition of existing structures and the construction of a 6-storey hotel. <u>Construction</u> During construction (which has already begun) a number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 10-15), along with Donnybrook Fire Station, and a number of other businesses including a diner, an estate agents, a police station, and a funeral home. Additionally the development is close to Saint Mary's National School. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the school. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, especially from students within the school, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	Although construction is already underway with this project, it is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
ABP30052017	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Development at former the Blakes and Esmonde Motors sites, Lower Kilmacud Road, the Stillorgan Road (N11) and The Hill, Stillorgan Co. Dublin. The development will consist of the demolition of existing vacant buildings (3,087.4 sq.m.) and the construction of a mixed use development comprising of a student accommodation development, 103 no. residential apartment units, 907 sq.m. of retail / restaurant / café / co-working space and a community sports hall (297.6 sq.m.) all on a site of 1.345 hectares. The proposed development will comprise of 4 no. buildings (Building 1 & 2 - Residential and Building 3 & 4 - Student Accommodation) ranging in height from 9 no. storeys at the junction of the Lower Kilmacud Road and the N11 decreasing to 4 no. storeys at the junction of The Hill and the Lower Kilmacud Road and reducing further to 3 no. storeys at the southern boundary of the site adjoining the existing residential dwellings along The Hill.	The proposal is for the demolition of existing derelict buildings and the construction of a mixed used development for student accommodation and student amenities. <u>Construction</u> During construction there are approx. 10-15 residential buildings which would be in close proximity to both developments. Additionally the development is close to Village Vets Stillorgan. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the vets. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
3047/18	Dublin City Council	The proposed development will consist of the demolition of existing 6 no. two storey dwellings and ancillary structures and construction of a residential development of 94 no. apartments, with an overall height of 7 storeys (over basement/part second basement level) at junction of Eglinton Road and Donnybrook Road, reducing in height to 5 and 4 storeys along Eglinton Road and (5-7 storeys) along Donnybrook Road, and 3 storeys along Brookvale Road.	The proposal is for the demolition of existing properties on site and for the development of 94 apartments and a ground floor café. <u>Construction</u> During construction (which has already begun) a number of residential properties (approx. 15-20), and multiple businesses housed in Jefferson House and a cafe would be in close proximity to both developments . Additionally, Donnybrook Lawn Tennis club is close to both developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those playing tennis outdoors. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term.	Although construction is already underway with this project, it is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D18A/0551	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for 72 no. dwellings comprising 46 no. apartments accommodated in 2 no. 3-5 storey buildings; 22 no. 2-storey terraced semi-detached and detached houses and 4 no. 2-storey plus attic semi-detached houses.	The proposal is for the development of 72 new dwellings comprising apartments, semi-detached, and detached houses. <u>Construction</u> During construction there are a number of residential properties in close proximity to both developments (between 10-15). There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D18A/0763	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for construction of a 34 no. unit residential development comprising a terrace of 10 no. three storey three bedroom houses with 2 no. surface car parking spaces each; 13 no. two bedroom apartments and 11 no. duplex apartments in 2 no. blocks - a three storey block along the Old Bray Road frontage and a two/three storey block along the Brennanstown Road frontage.	The proposal is for the development of a 34 unit residential development. <u>Construction</u> During construction there are a number of buildings which would be in close proximity to both developments. These include a fast food restaurant, two cafes, a homeopathy clinic, a dentist, a barbers, a police station, and approx. 5 residential properties. Due to combined construction noise and activity, the restaurant, cafes, barber, dentist, and homeopathy clinic may lose some amenity temporarily. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D19A/0006	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of the two existing dwellings, along with associated outbuildings. Construction of 2 no. apartment blocks (Blocks 1 & 2) providing 45 no. apartment units. Block 1 fronting Bray Road (N11) and Kill Lane is part 3-storey, part 4-storey and part 5-storey providing 30 no. apartments. Block 2 is part 3-storey and part 5-storey fronting Kill Lane providing 15 no apartments.	The proposal is for the demolition of two existing properties on the site and for the development of 2 apartment blocks housing 45 apartments. <u>Construction</u> During construction a small number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 3-5). Additionally the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour is in close proximity to both developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these residents and church users, however disruption is considered to be partially limited by the mature trees to the rear, which would provide a buffer. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
2412/19	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Permission for development on a site of approximately 0.26 hectares at the site of the former Donnybrook Laundry at the Crescent, Donnybrook, Dublin 4, D04 R856 and No. 17 The Crescent, Donnybrook Road, Dublin 4, D04 A6Y7. The development will consist of the demolition of structures on site other than: the chimney stack (Protected Structure RPS 8713); a two-storey building located and No. 17 The Crescent, Donnybrook Road, Dublin 4, D04 A6Y7. The development will also consist of the construction of a residential scheme arranged in 3 No. new three-four storey blocks providing 44 no. apartments.	The proposal is for the demolition of structures onsite (excluding a protected chimney stack), and the construction of a residential scheme arranged in 3 No. new three-four storey blocks with habitable attic accommodation. <u>Construction</u> During construction, a number of residential properties (approx. 10) would be in close proximity to both developments. Additionally the church Sisters of Charity, St Margrets, a police station, a restaurant, and a clothing store would be close to both developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these residents and church users, however disruption is considered to be partially limited by the mature trees nearby, which would provide a buffer. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
2424/19	Dublin City Council	The proposed development will consist of the demolition of non-original extensions to St. Mary's Home and ancillary structures on site; alterations to and change of use of the existing St. Mary's Home (nursing home) building to residential use to provide 9 no. residential units; and the construction of new 2, 3 and 4 storey structures to the north and east of the existing St. Mary's Home, including balconies and private open space, to provide 15 no. residential units. The proposed development will provide a total of 24 no. residential apartment units.	The proposal is for the demolition of non original extensions to St Mary's House, and alterations and the change of use from a nursing home to residential use. Alterations include construction of multiple 2,3 and 4 storey structures to provide 24 residential apartments. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 10-15), along with Salle Dublin (a gym), and St Conleth's College. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the school. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, especially from students within the school, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
DZ19A/0863	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the construction of 342 new residential dwellings, comprising 189 no. apartments arranged in 4 blocks (all 4-storeys in height and comprising 15 x 1 bed units and 174 x 2 bed units); 28 No. duplex units (comprising 14 x 2 bed units and 14 x 3 bed units); 60 No. triplex units (comprising 40 x 2 bed units and 20 x 3 bed units) and 65 No. 4 bedroom houses (comprising a mix of detached, semi-detached and terraced house types).	The proposal is for the construction of 342 new residential dwellings. <u>Construction</u> During construction a small number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 10-15). There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D20A/0029	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to the provision of an academic building 'Centre for Future Learning' and all associated ancillary elements as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. There are no works proposed to the existing Protected Structures within the campus as part of this planning application.	The proposal is for the development of an academic building as part of the University College Dublin campus. The centre includes the provision of a lecture theatre, classroom/workspace facilities, an atrium, a future learning resource hub (teaching space), common areas and all associated ancillary areas/facilities. <u>Construction</u> As the development is on a university campus, during construction there are a number of academic facilities in close proximity to both developments. These include laboratories, lecture theatres, a chapel, and university offices. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those in lectures, in the chapel, or in laboratories. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D20A/0030	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to Landscaping and Infrastructure Enabling works as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. The proposed development will consist of Significant Public Realm improvements within the campus.	The proposed development will consist of: Significant Public Realm improvements within the campus including: modifications to existing entrance arrangement (including replacement of existing gates) and provision of new arrival plaza at the main entrance to the University College Dublin campus at Belfield. <u>Construction</u> As the development is on a university campus, during construction there are a number of academic facilities in close proximity to both developments. These include laboratories, lecture theatres, a chapel, and university offices. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those in lectures, in the chapel, or in laboratories. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D20A/0028	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to the provision of an academic building (the Centre for Creativity) and all associated elements as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. There are no works proposed to the existing Protected Structures within the University College Dublin Campus as part of this planning application.	The proposal is for the development of an academic building as part of the University College Dublin campus. The centre includes the provision of a study centre, a lecture theatre, workshop/studio/classroom facilities, ancillary exhibition spaces and all associated ancillary areas/facilities. <u>Construction</u> As the development is on a university campus, during construction there are a number of academic facilities in close proximity to both developments. These include laboratories, lecture theatres, a chapel, and university offices. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those in lectures, in the chapel, or in laboratories. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D18A/1112	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The demolition of 2 no. two-storey habitable dwellings and associated outbuildings/structures and the construction of an apartment building of 4 no. storeys over basement parking in to consist of: 28 no. residential units.	The proposal is for the demolition of two 2-storey residential properties and the construction of a 4-storey apartment building. <u>Construction</u> During construction a small number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 5-10). There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these residents and church users, however disruption is considered to be partially limited by the mature trees to the rear, which would provide a buffer. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D16A/0465	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the former Oatlands Monastery building and other derelict buildings on the site, the demolition of the existing single storey dwelling at No. 2 Cherrygarth and the construction of 63 residential units. Residential development will comprise 9 houses, 24 duplexes and 30 apartments.	The proposal is for the demolition of the former monastery buildings, other derelict buildings on the site, and a single storey dwelling to make space for the construction of 63 residential units. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 10-15), along with Oatlands Primary School and Oatlands College and its associated playing fields. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the school and anyone using the outdoor playing fields. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, especially from students within the school, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
3608/19	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Planning permission for development at this site, the former St. Mary's College, Bloomfield Avenue, Donnybrook, Dublin 4, D04 X8N5, a protected structure. The development will consist of the extension, alteration and change of use of the premises to a hotel with associated guest facilities.	The proposal is for the demolition of a number of existing structures and for extension, alteration and change of use of the premises to a hotel with associated guest facilities, and the construction of multiple 2 to 5 storey extensions. <u>Construction</u> As the development is on the premises of The Royal Hospital Donnybrook, during construction there are a number of hospital facilities and buildings in close proximity to both developments. Additionally there are a number of residential properties nearby which would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 20-30). There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially staff and patients within the hospital. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D20A/0130	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of the existing light industrial unit and the construction of a two storey terrace comprising 2no. two bed-roomed and 1no. 3 bed-roomed townhouses with parking; new vehicular and pedestrian access directly off Lower Road, and ancillary site development works.	The proposal is for the demolition of an existing industrial building and the construction of a 2-storey terrace comprising 2no. two bed-roomed and 1no. 3 bed-roomed townhouses with parking. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of properties would be in close proximity to both developments. Residential properties (approx. 5-10), a number of businesses (approx. 5) including an aircon repair shop, and a mechanic. Additionally, the building is adjacent to a day-care centre. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the day-care and the nearby businesses. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D20A/0184	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of an existing two-storey dwelling house known as 'Rathbeg' and ancillary outbuildings and sheds, and the construction of a residential development of 54 units consisting of 3 no. one bedroom apartments, 17 no. two bedroom apartments, 20 no. three bedroom upper level two storey duplex type townhouses in 4 no. 3 storey blocks with balconies and terraces facing north south east and west, 11 no. three bedroom 2 storey semi-detached houses, 2 no. four bedroom three storey detached houses, 1 no. four bedroom three storey semi-detached house.	The proposal is for the demolition of an existing 2-storey house and ancillary outbuildings and the construction of a residential development of 54 units. <u>Construction</u> During construction (which has already begun) a number of properties would be in close proximity to both developments. Residential properties (approx. 10-15), and 2 primary schools, Saint Anne's National School, and Rathmichael Parish National School. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the students within the schools. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	Although construction is already underway with this project, it is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
3513/20	Dublin City Council	The demolition of the existing single storey buildings at 25-27 Donnybrook Road and Nos. 1-3 The Crescent, Donnybrook, Dublin 4 and the construction of an 8-storey mixed-use development consisting of 49 no. build-to-rent apartments, internal amenity area and 231sqm retail space at Ground Floor (access from 25-27 Donnybrook Road).	The proposal is for the demolition of existing structures and the construction of an 8-storey mixed-use development consisting of apartments and retail space. <u>Construction</u> During construction (which has already begun) a number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 10-15), along with Donnybrook Fire Station, and a number of other businesses including a diner, an estate agents, a police station, and a funeral home. Additionally the development is close to Saint Mary's National School. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the school. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, especially from students within the school, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	Although construction is already underway with this project, it is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
2843/21	Dublin City Council	Permission for development of Donnybrook Primary Care Centre and additional works at Royal Hospital Donnybrook, Morehampton Road, Donnybrook, Dublin 4, D04 HX40.	The proposal is for the development of a new Donnybrook Primary Care Centre and additional works at Royal Hospital Donnybrook. <u>Construction</u> As the development is on the premises of The Royal Hospital Donnybrook, during construction there are a number of hospital facilities and buildings in close proximity to both developments. Additionally there are a number of residential properties nearby which would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 20-30). There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially staff and patients within the hospital. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
21869	Wicklow County Council	Part 8 - Process for the Bray Sustainable Transport Bridge Project - The proposed bridge and link road will consist of a two-lane public transport road 3.25m wide and variable width pedestrian, cyclist and shared path facilities. A new pedestrian boardwalk is proposed along the southern bank wall to link the existing walkway to the bridge crossing	The proposal is for development of a two-lane public transport road with variable width pedestrian, cyclist, and shared path facilities. <u>Construction</u> During construction no properties would be within close proximity to both the building development and the Proposed Scheme, and so exposure to cumulative impacts is limited. On this basis the cumulative impact on human health is judged to be Negative, Not Significant and Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No operational cumulative impacts are anticipated.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Not Significant and Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
3204/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for development at the Conrad Hotel, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, D02 V562. The proposed development comprises upgrades works and extension of the existing hotel.	The proposal is for development at the Conrad Hotel, and comprises the provision of a new facade, minor extensions to the existing building, replacement of an event space with a new multi-use event space, and the provision of an additional floor of hotel accommodation. <u>Construction</u> During construction there are a number of large business buildings which would be in close proximity to both developments as the development site would be surrounded by the Proposed Scheme from all directions. These include The Terrace Kitchen and Social House restaurant, the Embassy of South Africa, The Embassy of Malta, the music venue The Sugar Club, and the National Concert Hall, an investment service/business, a nursing home, and the existing Conrad Hotel. Due to combined construction noise and activity, the restaurant may lose some amenity temporarily. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and businesses. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, especially from students within the school, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
3233/21	Dublin City Council	Permission for development consisting of a 5 storey above ground floor residential building, totalling 6 storeys overall containing 19 apartments, a communal meeting room at ground floor level and a communal terrace at fourth floor level.	The proposal is for the development of a 5-storey above ground residential building. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 20-30), along with Royal Victoria Ear and Eye Hospital, and Adelaide Road Presbyterian Church. Although the two developments are quite far apart (~200m) buildings and properties may be indirectly affected by increased congestion in the area. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, however it is unlikely that majority of the buildings will have outlooks onto both developments simultaneously due to the different aspects of the buildings affected. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
SH202103	Wicklow County Council	Change of use of lands from golf course use to residential and other uses consisting of 591 no. residential units and c. 1,336 sq.m of other uses comprising of a retail unit, 2 no. commercial units, a childcare facility and a café.	The proposal is for the change of land use from golf-course to residential and other uses consisting of 591 no. residential units and c. 1,336 sq.m of other uses comprising of a retail unit, 2 no. commercial units, a childcare facility and a café. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of business properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 10-15) including a florist, a kebab shop, a car dealer, a bar, and other small stores. Additionally, Ravenswell Primary School, North Wicklow Educate Together Secondary School, and Colaiste Raithin school are in close proximity to both developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the schools. Due to construction noise and disruption, the bar may lose some amenity temporarily. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, especially from students within the schools, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
3562/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for development at a the junction of Appian Way and Leeson Street Upper, Dublin 6 (adjacent to No. 1 Leeson Street Village and the Mitchel House Apartments). The development will consist of the construction of 44 no. 'Build-to-Rent' apartment units over 10 no. storeys, residential amenities and services at ground floor and ninth floor level.	The proposal is for the construction of a 10 storey over lower ground floor building with set back at ninth floor level, residential amenities and services at ground floor and ninth floor level. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of properties would be in close proximity to both developments. Residential properties (approx. 5-10), and a property management business. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
211185	Wicklow County Council	Demolition of three existing commercial retail units and proposed mixed use development over four floor levels consisting of three commercial units at ground floor level, nine two bedroom apartments at first, second and third floor levels, connection to existing services and all associated site works.	The proposal is for the demolition of 3 existing commercial buildings and for the construction of a mixed-use development with retail and residential facilities. <u>Construction</u> During construction no properties would be within close proximity to both the building development and the Proposed Scheme, and so exposure to cumulative impacts is limited. On this basis the cumulative impact on human health is judged to be Negative, Not Significant and Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No operational cumulative impacts are anticipated.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Not Significant and Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
3706/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for the development will consist of the refurbishment and extension of the buildings at Montague House, Dublin 2 and Hardwicke House, Hatch Street Upper, Dublin 2.	The proposal is for the refurbishment and extension of the existing building. <u>Construction</u> During construction there are multiple businesses in close proximity to both developments. These include offices within the building, and those offices nearby for marketing, banks, financial institutions, government business, and a 3-star B&B/hotel. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
3386/22	Dublin City Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing 5-storey office/residential building on site and the construction of a new residential scheme on 11 floors at a height of 42.1m above ground level over an existing and extended basement. The residential development will comprise 20 no. 3-bed units. The site is located within a Conservation Area.	The proposal is for the demolition of the existing 5-storey office/residential building and the construction of a new 11-storey residential scheme. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of residential properties (approx. 15-20), Church of the Sacred Heart, and a cafe would be in close proximity to both developments. Additionally, Donnybrook Lawn Tennis club is close to both developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those playing tennis outdoors or church users. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
22188	Wicklow County Council	Demolition of 4 light industrial/commercial buildings including their extensions, change of use from light industrial/commercial to residential use, and the construction of a total of 54 no. apartment units across 2 no. blocks comprising: Block A consisting of 4 storeys with setback 5th storey (5 storeys overall); and Block B consisting of 3 storeys with a setback 4th storey (4 storey overall).	The proposal is for the demolition of 4 light industrial/commercial buildings and for the change of use from industrial/commercial to residential, and for the construction of 54 apartment units across 2 blocks. <u>Construction</u> During construction no properties would be within close proximity to both the building development and the Proposed Scheme, and so exposure to cumulative impacts is limited. On this basis the cumulative impact on human health is judged to be Negative, Not Significant and Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No operational cumulative impacts are anticipated.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Not Significant and Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D20A/0884	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Demolition of all existing buildings on site and the construction of a mixed use development comprising 1 no. block (up to 5 storeys in height) consisting of 2 no. retail units and 20 no. residential units (5 no. 1-bed, 14 no. 2-bed and 1 no. 3-bed).	The proposal is for the demolition of all existing buildings on site and for the construction of a mixed-use development comprising 2 retail units, and 20 residential units. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of business properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 3-5) including a childcare creche, a bank, multiple takeaway restaurants, an engineering company, a travel agents, an investment service, and other businesses within Aspen Court. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these businesses. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D21A/0667	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of a new 2-6 storey student accommodation facility with 125 no. student bed spaces over basement totalling 3,810 sq m. The development will also include ancillary administration offices; staff and student facilities; 4 no. car parking spaces; 115 no. cycle parking spaces; an internal residential courtyard; new pedestrian access via the Stillorgan Road; new vehicular access and egress arrangements, with set down and delivery facilities via Woodbine Road.	The proposal is for the development of a new 2-6 storey student accommodation facility along with administration offices, car parking spaces, and a courtyard. <u>Construction</u> During construction there are a number of buildings which would be in close proximity to both developments. These include a number of offices, a mortgage broker, a clothes shop,, and between 5-10 residential properties, Cranford Court apartments, and Woodbine House accommodation blocks. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
ABP31326622	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning permission for a strategic housing development consisting of the construction of a mixed use scheme of 377 no. 'Built to Rent' BTR apartments, Community Sports Hall (c. 933 sq. m), along with 5 no. restaurant/café (c. 841 sq.m), creche (c. 215 sq. m), office (c. 195 sq m) and ancillary residents' support facilities/services (c. 1,016 sq. m) laid out in 6 no. blocks ranging in height from 3-9 storeys (over basement) comprising 21 no. studio apartments, 189 no. 1 bedroom apartments, 159 no. 2 bedroom apartments & 8 no. 3 bedroom apartments (selected no. with balconies), and public realm upgrades.	The proposal is for the development of a Build to Rent residential development which will consist of 102 units. <u>Construction</u> During construction there are approx. 10-15 residential buildings which would be in close proximity to both developments. Additionally the development is close to Village Vets Stillorgan, 2-3 bars/restaurants, and a cinema. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the vets and cinema. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
2062/21	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: The site is generally bounded by Nos. 92-100 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structures) and small apartment block to the rear of No. 95 St. Stephen's Green to the north and east; Harcourt Street to the west; Nos. 87-91 Harcourt Street (Protected Structures) and buildings on Clonmel Street to the south; and Iveagh Gardens (Protected Structure) to the south east. Proposed development comprises office redevelopment (c. 39,932 sqm total), including a new 4 to 8 storey office building, 1 no retail/cafe/restaurant unit, and all associated and ancillary site works.	The proposed application site overlooks the south-west corner entrance to St Stephen's Green while the Proposed Scheme is adjacent to the south-east corner of St Stephen's Green. The two projects are some 270m apart on R110 St Stephen's Green road. <u>Construction</u> There is potential for construction works from each project to impact on people who use St Stephen's Green and the R110. This may affect the tranquillity and amenity of the greenspace, while construction works may also temporarily disrupt access for pedestrians and cyclists using the R110. Health impacts are likely to be temporary psychosocial responses such as irritation. The presence of trees along the boundary of St Stephen's Green is likely to partially screen potential cumulative impacts on amenity which should reduce the perception of impact. Impacts are expected to be transient. Due to distance apart it is not anticipated that there would be significant impacts on residents or business workers in property on R110 between the two construction sites. On this basis the population health impact is predicted to be Negative, Slight and Transient. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Transient. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
221054	Wicklow County Council	Construction of a 49no apartment unit building comprising of four storey with fifth and sixth floors set back, new vehicular entrance, 25no sub-level vehicular parking spaces (including 2no disabled spaces), 108no secure resident and visitor bicycle parking spaces, plant room, communal storeroom, bin storage area, pedestrian entrances off Castle Street, creation of hard and soft landscaped public areas to front (south) and rear (north) of proposed development, hard and soft landscaped rooftop (fifth floor) communal amenity space, roof mounted photo voltaic solar panel array (57sqm), connections to public infrastructure mains, and all other associated site development works.	Application site on Castle Street is next to some commercial properties and opposite Saint Patrick's Square - a residential street. Proposed Scheme bus corridor is along Castle Street itself. <u>Construction</u> There is potential for construction from both developments to impact on pedestrians, cyclists and drivers on Castle Street, employees of adjacent businesses and residents of the houses in Saint Patrick's Square. Health impacts are likely to be temporary psychosocial responses such as irritation and loss of concentration. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
4951/22	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: The development will consist of the conservation and refurbishment of the existing north wing and part of the east wing of the National Concert Hall and the Real Tennis Court building and the construction of a new four storey over basement extension with a planetarium dome to the west of the north wing at the boundary of the Iveagh Gardens. The development includes the change of use of the former UCD School of Civil Engineering to the National Children's Science Centre. The National Concert Hall, Real Tennis Court and Iveagh House (Department of Foreign Affairs) and Iveagh Gardens, including stone garden folly are designated Protected Structures (References RPS 2425, 2426 and 7791).	Application site is close to the Proposed Scheme route on Earlsfort TCE R840. Surrounding land use includes National Concert Hall, hotel and offices. <u>Construction</u> There is potential for construction from both developments to impact on pedestrians, cyclists and drivers on Earlesfort Terrace, while noise may affect nearby workers and users of the hotel and concert hall. Health impacts are likely to be temporary psychosocial responses such as irritation and loss of concentration. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
5099/22	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Planning permission for development at a c. 0.126 ha site at nos. 92 and 93 St. Stephen's Green (Protected Structure no. RPS Reg. Ref. 7802 and 7803), Dublin 2 to provide for a mixed-use development comprising 5 no. apartments and the construction of a hotel development to the rear.	Application site is relatively contained facing R110 St Stephen's Green road and St Stephen's Green, while the Proposed Scheme is adjacent to the south-east corner of St Stephen's Green. The two projects are some 250m apart on R110 St Stephen's Green road. Newman University Church is close to the 5099/22 application site. <u>Construction</u> There is potential for construction works from each project to impact on people who use St Stephen's Green and the R110. This may affect the tranquillity and amenity of the greenspace, while construction works may also temporarily disrupt access for pedestrians and cyclists using the R110. Health impacts are likely to be temporary psychosocial responses such as irritation. The presence of trees along the boundary of St Stephen's Green is likely to partially screen potential cumulative impacts on amenity which should reduce the perception of impact. Impacts are expected to be transient. Due to distance apart it is not anticipated that there would be significant impacts on residents, worshippers or business workers in property on R110 between the two construction sites. On this basis the population health impact is predicted to be Negative, Slight and Transient. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Transient. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D22A/0915	DLCC	Permission is sought for the development of a Specialist Hospital for 76 No in-patients, out-patient care and teaching unit, including Works to Protected Structures. The works include the change of use of 'The Aske' House, stables and out buildings, (a part single and part two storey Protected Structure) from existing residential use to Educational use; the change of use of existing single storey Gate Lodge, a Protected Structure, from Residential Use to 'Transitional Accommodation Unit'; a new single storey Specialist hospital In-patient and out-patient Treatment and Therapy building; Specialist Hospital adult In-patients accommodation for 64 No single patient bedrooms within 6 No 2 storey interlinked blocks and two storey Specialist Hospital In-patients accommodations.	A new residential estate has been constructed on opposite side to application site, immediately adjacent to Proposed Scheme. Several detached residential properties also surround the site. Woodbrook Care, on Woodbrook Campus, caters for people with complex needs and learning disabilities. <u>Construction</u> Potential for cumulative disruption to affect patients accessing The Aske who may be more vulnerable to adverse health outcomes. There is also potential for cumulative impacts of disruption from construction on nearby residents. For these the likely health outcomes are likely to be temporary psychosocial responses such as irritation and loss of concentration. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On account of the likely presence of people with complex needs, the assessment is Moderate, Adverse and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity as well as standard measures to plan for access to be maintained for healthcare facilities as set out in the Construction Traffic Management Plan. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
DZ23A/0106	DLCC	The development proposed consists of a mixed use commercial and Build to Rent apartment development consisting of 2no Blocks of 3-5 storeys over basement including the provision of a new vehicular access off Gun and Drum Hill Road serving the development (being amendments to the Phase 1 Roads permission, permitted under DZ15A/0758 and as extended by DZ15A/0758/E). The application also provides for the use of roads and services at Gun and Drum Hill Road, Grand Parade, Castle Street and Barringtons Road (permitted and under construction under DZ15A/0758 as extended by DZ15A/0758/E and as amended by DZ20A/0399, DZ21A/0334 and DZ21A/0664).	Application uses lands in the Townlands of Laughanstown and Brennanstown,. Residential properties at Sunnyhill Park are located between this application site and the Proposed Scheme and therefore have potential to be cumulatively impacted. <u>Construction</u> Potential for cumulative impacts of disruption from construction on nearby residents in a small number of properties at Sunnyhill. Likely health outcomes are likely to be temporary psychosocial responses such as irritation and loss of concentration. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. Effect is assessed as Negative, Slight and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
DZ23A/0005	DLCC	The development will consist of the construction of 89 No. residential units comprising of 43 No. three storey terraced houses and 46 No. duplexes and apartments in three storey blocks.	Application uses lands in the Townlands of Laughanstown and Brennanstown,. Residential properties at Sunnyhill Park are located between this application site and the Proposed Scheme and therefore have potential to be cumulatively impacted. <u>Construction</u> Potential for cumulative impacts of disruption from construction on nearby residents in a small number of properties at Sunnyhill. Likely health outcomes are likely to be temporary psychosocial responses such as irritation and loss of concentration. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. Effect is assessed as Negative, Slight and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
307267	Dublin City Council	Demolition of existing Structures, Construction of 148 apartments. Eglinton Road, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	The proposal is for the demolition of existing properties on site and for the development of 148 apartments and a ground floor café. <u>Construction</u> During construction (which has already begun) a number of residential properties (approx. 15-20), and multiple businesses housed in Jefferson House and a cafe would be in close proximity to both developments. Additionally, Donnybrook Lawn Tennis club is close to both developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those playing tennis outdoors. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	Although construction is already underway with this project, it is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
307239	Dublin City Council	614 Units (3 townhouses and 611 Apartments). Former RTÉ Lands at RTÉ Campus Montrose, Stillorgan Road (R138) and Ailesbury Close, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	The proposal is for the demolition of existing buildings on the site and for the construction of 611 apartments and 3 townhouses. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of residential properties (approx. 5-10), would be in close proximity to both developments. Additionally, RTE Radio is close to both developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those within the Radio premises. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
305859	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Demolition of existing structures, Construction of 234 Apartments. Brennanstown Road, Cabinteely	The proposal is for the demolition of existing structures and the construction of 239 apartments. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of residential properties (approx. 15-20), would be in close proximity to both developments. Additionally, a number of businesses could be in close proximity to both developments including an accountants and a library. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those within the library. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
305844	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	207 Houses and 478 Apartments. Townland of Cork Little and Shanganagh, Woodbrook, Shankill	The proposal is for the construction of 207 houses and 478 apartments. <u>Construction</u> During construction Crinken Church, Shanganagh Dog Park, Shanganagh Baseball Fields, DLRC Cricket Club, Corke Lodge Gardens, Woodbrook College, Shanganagh Cemetery, and Woodbrook Golf Club would be in close proximity to both developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those within the college, church, and those playing sports outside. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
312447	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	102 no. Build to Rent apartments and associated site works.	The proposal is for the demolition of existing buildings on the site and the construction of 102 no. Build to Rent apartments and associated site works. <u>Construction</u> During construction (which has already begun) a number of residential properties and existing apartment buildings would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 5-10 houses and 4-5 apartment blocks), along with a number of businesses within The Grange. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	Although construction is already underway with this project, it is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
304068	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	142 Build to Rent apartments and associated site works. Roselawn and Aberdour, Stillorgan Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18	The proposal is for the demolition of existing buildings on the site and the development of 142 build-to-rent apartments and associated site works. <u>Construction</u> During construction (which has already begun) multiple residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 5-10). There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	Although construction is already underway with this project, it is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
311610	Wicklow County Council	Demolition of existing vacant commercial and residential buildings, construction of 139 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	The proposal is for the demolition of existing vacant commercial and residential buildings, construction of 139 no. apartments, creche and associated site works. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of business properties would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 5-10) including a florist, a kebab shop, a car dealer, a bar, and other small stores. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these businesses. Due to construction noise and disruption, the bar may lose some amenity temporarily. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
311329	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	299 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	The proposal is for the construction of 299 apartments, a creche and associated site works. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of residential properties (approx. 40-50), Clonkeen College and associated playing fields, and Lilliput Childcare Foxrock would be in close proximity to both developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those students within the college and those using the outdoor playing fields. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
312132	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	419 no. residential units (7 no. houses, 412 no. apartments), creche and associated site works.	The proposal is for the construction of 419 residential units, a creche, and associated site works. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of residential properties (approx. 20-30), AIB bank, multiple cafes/restaurants, a Gaelic games club, and a childcare centre would be in close proximity to both developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those using the outdoor playing fields for sports. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
LRD6003/22-S3	Dublin City Council	The proposed development comprises 688 no. apartments comprising of 272 no. Build to Sell units and 416 no. Build to Rent units, 1 no. hotel (with 192 no. rooms and associated restaurant and ancillary facilities); 1 no. childcare/creche facility; 2 no. residential amenity areas, 1 no. management suite, 2 no. parcel collection facilities; and 7 no. substations. ABP Reference ABP-315488-23.	Application site abuts Stillorgan Road, which is part of the Proposed Scheme route corridor. The Teresian School and residential properties are along opposite side of Proposed Scheme. <u>Construction</u> There is potential for construction from both developments to impact on pedestrians, cyclists and drivers on R138 Stillorgan Road and residents of the adjacent houses and schoolchildren on route to, and within the school. Health impacts are likely to be temporary psychosocial responses such as irritation and loss of concentration. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On the basis of the presence of schoolchildren, the impact is judged to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
LRD23A/0091	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development comprises amendments to the permitted SHD (ABP 305345-19) including changes to façades and internal layouts. Retention permission is also sought for the construction of 2 no. 2 bed units with associated balconies in Block H. There is no change to the total number of units as permitted under ABP Ref 305345-19.	The proposal is for the demolition of The Grange Select Marketing Suite (1 storey), Oaktree Business Centre (2 storeys) and The Lodge (2 storeys); and the construction of a new residential scheme of 287 residential units. <u>Construction</u> During construction (which has already begun) a number of residential properties and existing apartment buildings would be in close proximity to both developments (approx. 5-10 houses and 4-5 apartment blocks), along with a number of businesses within The Grange. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	Although construction is already underway with this project, it is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
LRD23A/0165	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning Permission for a Large Scale Residential Development consisting of alterations to the Strategic Housing Development permitted under ABP-305176-19, which is currently under construction, on a site the former Stillorgan Leisureplex. The proposed alterations primarily comprise revisions to the landscape proposals to the Lower Kilmacud Road and Old Dublin Road and revisions to the elevations.	The proposal is for the demolition of existing structures and the construction of 232 Build-to-Rent apartments. <u>Construction</u> During construction a number of business properties would be in close proximity to both developments including a beauticians, a plumbers, a carpet shop, a nail salon, a hairdressers, and a takeaway shop. Additionally there would be multiple residential properties in close proximity to both developments (approx. 15-20). There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings, especially the beauticians, nail salon, and hairdressers due to the nature of these businesses. Due to construction noise and disruption, these businesses may lose some amenity temporarily. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
306583	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	A residential development with ancillary commercial uses (retail unit, café and crèche) partially comprising a "Build to Rent" scheme on circa 9.69 hectares. The townlands of Shanganagh, Cork Little and Shankill, Co. Dublin.	The proposal is for the construction of a residential development with ancillary commercial uses (retail unit, café and crèche) partially comprising a "Build to Rent" scheme. <u>Construction</u> During construction there are a number of residential properties (approx. 15-20) and a small number of businesses such as a restaurant, a driving school, and a green grocers. which would be in close proximity to both developments. Additionally there is a nursing home and a creche nearby which may be adversely impacted by the simultaneous developments. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
MP17		LUAS Cross City incorporating LUAS Green Line Capacity Enhancement - Phase 1	The proposal is for the construction of a trainline which runs close to the Proposed Scheme. <u>Construction</u> During construction no properties would be within close proximity to both the building development and the Proposed Scheme, and so exposure to cumulative impacts is limited. However St Stephen's Green would be in between both developments. If the two developments were to occur simultaneously this park may lose its appeal and local members of the public may not choose to visit. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing if people lose access to a quiet local green space, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> It is considered that the proposals for the railway and Proposed Scheme are complementary and could have cumulative beneficial effects by connecting different communities and destinations which would improve general accessibility to areas of leisure and employment which can have positive effects on mental health, which is judged to be Positive and Significant in the Long-term on health.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> Positive, Significant in the Long term on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
MP26		Widening of the M50 to three lanes in each direction between Junction 14 (Sandyford) and Junction 17 (M11) plus related junction and other changes	The proposal is for the widening of the M50 to three lanes in each direction between Junction 14 (Sandyford) and Junction 17 (M11) plus related junction and other changes <u>Construction</u> During construction no properties would be within close proximity to both the building development and the Proposed Scheme, and so exposure to cumulative impacts is limited. On this basis the cumulative impact on human health is judged to be Negative, Not Significant and Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No operational cumulative impacts are anticipated.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Not Significant, Short-term <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
MP27		Cherrywood SDZ roads development	The proposal is for the development of a road network within the Cherrywood SDZ <u>Construction</u> During construction there would be a number of residential properties in close proximity to both developments (approx. 100-150) due to the size of the road development project. Along side this, the developments would be close to Park Academy Childcare Cherrywood, Saint Laurence College, Cherrywood Business Park, and St Columcilles Hospital. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those within the hospital and students within the college. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary. <u>Operation</u> No cumulative impacts on human health are anticipated during operation.	Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation. Given the close proximity of the two developments. construction management will need to be planned to minimise disruption for local residents due to the schemes in combination.	<u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term. <u>Operation</u> No likely significant cumulative impact on health.	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP30		Extension of LUAS Green Line to Bray	<p>The proposal is for the development of a tram line.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> During construction a number of residential properties would be in close proximity to both developments due to the length of this tram development (approx. 150-200). Additionally St Columcilles Hospital, Shankill Health Centre, Saint Brendan's College, Saint Anne's National School, Ravenswell School, and Rathmichael Parish National School would be in close proximity to both developments if they were to occur simultaneously. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these buildings and facilities, especially those within the hospital and students within the colleges and schools. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> It is considered that the proposals for the tram line and Proposed Scheme are complementary and could have cumulative beneficial effects by connecting different communities and destinations which would improve general accessibility to areas of leisure and employment which can have positive effects on mental health, which is judged to be Positive and Significant in the Long-term on health.</p>	<p>Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.</p> <p>Given the close proximity of the two developments, construction management will need to be planned to minimise disruption for local residents due to the schemes in combination.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Significant in the Long term on health.</p>	<p>It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.</p>
MP31		Capacity enhancement and reconfiguration of the M11/N11 from Junction 4 (M50) to Junction 14 (Ashford) inclusive of ancillary and associated road schemes, to provide additional lanes and upgraded junctions, plus service roads and linkages	<p>The proposal is for the Capacity enhancement and reconfiguration of the M11/N11 from Junction 4 (M50) to Junction 14 (Ashford) inclusive of ancillary and associated road schemes, to provide additional lanes and upgraded junctions.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> During construction there are a number of residential properties (approx. 40-50), and Shankill Health Centre which would be in close proximity to both developments at the closest point. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. On this basis the impact is judged to be Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> It is considered that the proposals for the capacity enhancement scheme and Proposed Scheme are complementary and could have cumulative beneficial effects by connecting different communities and destinations which would improve general accessibility to areas of leisure and employment which can have positive effects on mental health, which is judged to be Positive and Significant in the Long-term on health.</p>	<p>Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.</p> <p>Given the close proximity of the two developments, construction management will need to be planned to minimise disruption for local residents due to the schemes in combination.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Significant in the Long term on health.</p>	<p>It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.</p>
MP32		MetroLink	<p>The proposal is for the construction of a trainline and stations which at certain points, runs close to the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> During construction multiple office blocks and apartments would be in close proximity to both this project and the Proposed Scheme. Additionally the National Concert Hall, Loreto College, The Institute of Education, and the Conrad Hotel are in close proximity to both developments. St Stephen's Green would also be close to both developments. If the two developments were to occur simultaneously this park may lose its appeal and local members of the public may not choose to visit. Health outcomes would likely be adverse impacts on mental wellbeing if people lose access to a quiet local green space, but this is not expected to be of a level and duration likely to alter population health outcomes. There is potential for construction noise and general disruption to affect these the nearby buildings and businesses. Impacts are likely to be psychosocial responses, such as irritation and loss of concentration, however health impacts are likely to be transient. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> It is considered that the proposals for the railway and Proposed Scheme are complementary and could have cumulative beneficial effects by connecting different communities and destinations which would improve general accessibility to areas of leisure and employment which can have positive effects on mental health, which is judged to be Positive and Significant in the Long-term on health.</p>	<p>Mitigation would comprise the standard measures used in typical construction practice to limit impacts on local amenity. It is not considered that any further mitigation is required for cumulative impacts over and above those measures that would be used by each project in isolation.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> As for pre-mitigation: Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Significant in the Long term on health.</p>	<p>It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst-case situation.</p>
MP34		Cycling: Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (excluding Radial Core Bus Corridor elements)	<p>Proposals for the Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network directly interface with the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p><u>Construction</u> Although timescales for completing the cycle network are uncertain, it is anticipated that construction activities for the cycle network would be of a similar nature to works for the Proposed Scheme. Impacts may relate to temporary disruption to pedestrian and cycle access in the works area, which may have negative impacts on wellbeing. However, it is not anticipated to translate into a change of health status to the population affected. On this basis the impact is predicted to be Negative, Moderate and Temporary to Short-term.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> It is considered that the proposals for the cycle network and Proposed Scheme are complementary and could have a cumulative beneficial effect by encouraging cycling through offering a choice of routes. This would support greater uptake of physical activity, which is judged to be Positive, Significant in the Long term on health.</p>	<p>Given the close proximity of the two developments, construction management will need to be planned to minimise disruption for local residents due to the schemes in combination.</p>	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction programmes can be phased to limit combined disruption, the effect could be reduced to Negative, Slight and Temporary to Short-term.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Significant in the Long term on health.</p>	<p>It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.</p>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
A1		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Clongriffin to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative impacts affecting the same population as affected by the Proposed Scheme are anticipated due to distance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	Construction phasing is being developed to limit disruption from construction of the CBC schemes as far as practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant cumulative impacts on human health anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
B1		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Swords to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative impacts affecting the same population as affected by the Proposed Scheme are anticipated due to distance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	Construction phasing is being developed to limit disruption from construction of the CBC schemes as far as practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant cumulative impacts on human health anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D1		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Ballymun-Finglas to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative impacts affecting the same population as affected by the Proposed Scheme are anticipated due to distance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	Construction phasing is being developed to limit disruption from construction of the CBC schemes as far as practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant cumulative impacts on human health anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
C1		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Blanchardstown to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative impacts affecting the same population as affected by the Proposed Scheme are anticipated due to distance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	Construction phasing is being developed to limit disruption from construction of the CBC schemes as far as practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant cumulative impacts on human health anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
A2		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Lucan to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative impacts affecting the same population as affected by the Proposed Scheme are anticipated due to distance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	Construction phasing is being developed to limit disruption from construction of the CBC schemes as far as practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant cumulative impacts on human health anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
B2		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Liffey Valley to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative impacts affecting the same population as affected by the Proposed Scheme are anticipated due to distance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	Construction phasing is being developed to limit disruption from construction of the CBC schemes as far as practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant cumulative impacts on human health anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
C2		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Templeogue-Rathfarnham to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative impacts affecting the same population as affected by the Proposed Scheme are anticipated due to distance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	Construction phasing is being developed to limit disruption from construction of the CBC schemes as far as practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant cumulative impacts on human health anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
A3		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Tallaght-Clondalkin to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative impacts affecting the same population as affected by the Proposed Scheme are anticipated due to distance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	Construction phasing is being developed to limit disruption from construction of the CBC schemes as far as practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant cumulative impacts on human health anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
D2		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Kimmage to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative impacts affecting the same population as affected by the Proposed Scheme are anticipated due to distance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	Construction phasing is being developed to limit disruption from construction of the CBC schemes as far as practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant cumulative impacts on human health anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.
C3		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Blackrock/Belfield to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> In the unlikely scenario that construction periods overlap there would be in-combination impacts of noise, dust, general disruption from construction traffic and traffic management. This would be localised to the junction between Stillorgan Road, and Nutley Lane near Elm Park Golf and Sports Club and the RTE Radio and Television Studios. The combination of impacts is only likely to be marginally more noticeable cumulatively than for each project in isolation. Health outcomes (mainly annoyance) are likely to be Negative, Slight and Temporary.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	The Proposed Scheme will not be constructed concurrently with the CBC 14/15 Blackrock/Belfield. This will mean that potentially significant cumulative construction effects will be avoided.	<p><u>Construction</u> No potential impact due to phasing to avoid concurrent construction activities.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is assumed that all 12 Proposed Schemes would be operational.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D3		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Ringsend to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative impacts affecting the same population as affected by the Proposed Scheme are anticipated due to distance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> The CBC scheme would be complementary to the Proposed Scheme and offer a greater choice of priority bus routes for bus passengers. It is considered likely that this would encourage greater uptake of bus services among the population surrounding the Proposed Scheme by offering a choice of efficient public transport journeys. This would be beneficial to health by improving wellbeing from greater journey reliability, access to services for those without a car and supporting greater physical activity as a part of an overall journey via public transport.</p>	Construction phasing is being developed to limit disruption from construction of the CBC schemes as far as practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No significant cumulative impacts on human health anticipated.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Positive, Very Significant, Long-term</p>	It is uncertain that construction periods would overlap so this assessment presents a worst case situation.

Table A21.2.5 Stage 3 and 4: Biodiversity

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP01	Kildare County Council	Widening of the M7 between Junction 9 (Naas North) and Junction 11 (M7/M9) to provide an additional lane in each direction	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None	<u>Biodiversity</u> : Not applicable	<u>Biodiversity</u> : Not applicable	<u>Biodiversity</u> : Not applicable
MP02	Meath County Council	Enhancements of the N2/M2 national route inclusive of a bypass of Slane, to provide for additional capacity on the non-motorway sections of this route, and to address safety issues in Slane village associated with, in particular, heavy goods vehicles	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None	<u>Biodiversity</u> : Not applicable	<u>Biodiversity</u> : Not applicable	<u>Biodiversity</u> : Not applicable
MP03		N3 Castaheany Interchange Upgrade	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None
MP04	Kildare County Council, South Dublin County Council, Dublin City Council	Reconfiguration of the N7 from its junction with the M50 to Naas, to rationalise junctions and accesses in order to provide a higher level of service for strategic traffic travelling on the mainline	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None
MP05	Kildare County Council	N3-N4: Barnhill to Leixlip Interchange	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP06	South Dublin County Council, Kildare County Council	Reconfiguration of the N4 from its junction with the M50 to Leixlip to rationalise accesses and to provide additional capacity at the Quarryvale junction	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP07	South Dublin County Council	Clonburris SDZ roads development	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP08		DART+ Programme West	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of fauna during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP09	Fingal County Council	Porterstown Distributor Link Road	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP10		Widening of the N3 between Junction 1 (M50) and Junction 4 (Clonee), plus related junction and necessary changes to the existing national road network	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP11		Lucan LUAS	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP12		DART+ Programme South West	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP13		Junction upgrades and other capacity improvements on the M1 motorway, including additional lanes south of Drogheda, where required	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP14		Finglas LUAS (Green Line extension Broombridge to Finglas)	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP16		Potential Metro South alignment: SW option	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction could remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat could remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: Assumed that it is going head as per Metrolink.</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP17		LUAS Cross City incorporating LUAS Green Line Capacity Enhancement - Phase 1	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP18		Oldtown-Mooretown Western Distributor Link Road	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP19		Potential Metro South alignment: Charlemont to Sandyford	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP20		Poolbeg LUAS	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP21		Leopardstown Link Road Phase 2	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP22		Development of a road link connecting from the southern end of the Dublin Port Tunnel to the South Port area, which will serve the South Port and adjoining development areas	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP23		Poolbeg SDZ roads development	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP24		Glenamuck District Distributor Road	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP25		DART+ Programme Coastal North	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>
MP26		Widening of the M50 to three lanes in each direction between Junction 14 (Sandyford) and Junction 17 (M11) plus related junction and other changes	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP27		Cherrywood SDZ roads development	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP28		DART+ Programme Coastal South	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP29		R126 Donabate Relief Road: R132 to Portrane Demesne	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>
MP30		Extension of LUAS Green Line to Bray	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP31		Capacity enhancement and reconfiguration of the M11/N11 from Junction 4 (M50) to Junction 14 (Ashford) inclusive of ancillary and associated road schemes, to provide additional lanes and upgraded junctions, plus service roads and linkages	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP32		MetroLink	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP33		Greater Dublin Drainage (GDD)	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>
MP34		Cycling: Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (excluding Radial Core Bus Corridor elements)	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP35		Dublin Array - offshore windfarm	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP36		Dublin SPAR. Proposed 1.6km Southern Part Access Route (SPAR) which includes an opening bridge across the Liffey east of the existing Tom Clarke Bridge (East-Link Toll Bridge), has been identified in the Dublin Port Masterplan ("3FM Project"). The SPAR will be a private road which will take HGV traffic destined to/from the port off the local public road network. It will also allow access for other HGV traffic such as to the Covanta Waste-to-Energy plant. The SPAR will include an active travel corridor open to the public. Construction is anticipated in 2026	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
MP37		Snugborough Interchange Upgrade	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
303678	Meath County Council	Air insulated switchgear 110kV transmission substation. Platin, Duleek	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>
304799	Meath County Council	Construction of a new distributor road and junction to the southwest of Kells town centre. Kells	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>
JA0040	South Dublin County Council	Dublin Mountain Visitors Centre and all associated works. Killakee and Jamestown	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects of disturbance arising from the increased levels of human activity in proximity to protected areas.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the operation phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
304624	Fingal County Council	FCC/12/0001 Broadmeadow Way.Greenway between Malahide Demesne and Newbridge Demesne to be known as 'Broadmeadow Way'. Malahide	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects of disturbance arising from the increased levels of human activity in proximity to protected areas.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the operation phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p>	<u>Biodiversity: Not significant</u>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
307073	Fingal County Council	Alterations to a permitted double circuit 110kV electricity transmission line development between substations. Darndale / Belcamp	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity: None</u></p>
303249	Kildare County Council	110kV onsite electrical substation with associated electrical plant, electrical equipment, welfare facilities and waste water holding tank and security fencing. 110kV overhead line grid connection cabling, upgrade of existing tracks and provision of new site access roads with all associated site development and ancillary works. Timahoe East	<p><u>Biodiversity: None</u></p>	<p><u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u></p>	<p><u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u></p>	<p><u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u></p>
304888	Dublin City Council	15-year permission for development at Oil Berth 3 and Oil Berth 4, Eastern Oil Jetty and at Berths 50A, 50N, 50S, 51, 51A, 49, 52, 53 and associated terminal yards to provide for various elements including new Ro-Ro jetty and consolidation of passenger terminal buildings. Dublin Port.	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity: None</u></p>
306583	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	A residential development with ancillary commercial uses (retail unit, café and crèche) partially comprising a "Build to Rent" scheme on circa 9.69 hectares. The townlands of Shanganagh, Cork Little and Shankill, Co. Dublin.	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity: None</u></p>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
307352	Dublin City Council	The proposed development for Brexit Infrastructure will consist of - Installation of porta-cabin structures. Resurfacing and amalgamation of existing yards. Parking for heavy good vehicles, cars and bicycles. Gates, signage and all ancillary site works. Dublin Port.	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
306834	Fingal County Council	Provision of a double circuit 220kV transmission line and a 220kV gas insulated switchgear (GIS) substation along with associated and ancillary works. Townlands of Cruiserath, Goddamendy and Bay, Co. Dublin.	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
307296	Fingal County Council	Construction of a 2 storey 110kV Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation, underground cable and all associated and ancillary site works. Former Clyde House, IDA Blanchardstown Business and Technology Park, Snugborough Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
306725	South Dublin County Council, Dublin City Council	Flood alleviation works along and adjacent to the River Poddle extending from the upper reaches of the river. Tymon North, Tallaght to Merchant's Quay, Dublin.	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p>	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
309812		Increase the capacity of the Dublin Waste to Energy Facility from 600,000 tonnes per annum to 690,000 tonnes per annum	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
308585	South Dublin County Council	Clutterland 110kV GIS Substation building and 2 underground single circuit transmission lines	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
309951	South Dublin County Council	Provision of two 110kV transmission lines. Connecting Coolderrig 110kV GIS Substation to Grange Castle - Kilmahud circuits.	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
309146	South Dublin County Council	2 no. 110kV transmission lines and a 110kV Gas Insulated Switchgear (GIS) substation	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>
311315	Fingal County Council	Park development project at the Racecourse Park	<u>Biodiversity: None</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>	<u>Biodiversity: Not applicable</u>

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
A1	Fingal County Council, Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Clongriffin to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None
B1	Fingal County Council, Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Swords to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None
D1	Fingal County Council, Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Ballymun-Finglas to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None
C1	Fingal County Council, Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Blanchardstown to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
A2	South Dublin County Council, Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Lucan to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None
B2	South Dublin County Council, Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Liffey Valley to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None
A3	South Dublin County Council, Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Tallaght-Clondalkin to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None
D2	South Dublin County Council, Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Kimmage to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
C2	Dún Laoghaire – Rathdown County Council, South Dublin County Council, Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Templeogue-Rathfarnham to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> Not significant</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None
C3	Dún Laoghaire – Rathdown County Council, Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Blackrock/Belfield to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction and/or operation of this development. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None
D3	Dublin City Council	<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Ringsend to City Centre	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss of treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme . Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity</u> : None

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
		SHDs and LRDs (Impact dependent on proximity to Proposed Scheme. Items marked with * are only relevant if within close proximity to the Proposed Scheme and items marked with ** are only relevant if they are located within the same catchment as the Proposed Scheme)	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.**</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality.*</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss or treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme.*</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.**</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events**</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species*</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.*</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events**</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.*</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale*</p>	<u>Biodiversity:</u> None
		GDA Transport Strategy Park and Ride (All Included despite distance as hydrological connectivity cannot be ruled out to downstream European sites in Dublin Bay)	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss or treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale</p>	<u>Biodiversity:</u> None
		Irish Water Projects: (Impacts dependent on proximity to Proposed Scheme. Items marked with an * are only relevant if within close proximity to the Proposed Scheme and items marked with an ** are only relevant if they are located within the same catchment as the Proposed Scheme) Larger scale Irish Water Infrastructure projects are described separately under major projects.	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.**</p> <p>Should the construction periods overlap there is potential for in-combination disturbance on fauna, including wintering bird species, resulting in displacement from the locality.*</p> <p>Potential for in-combination effects on habitats and species as a result of direct habitat loss or treelines and mixed broadleaf woodland arising from the construction of the Proposed Scheme.*</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for in-combination effects on downstream habitats arising from an accidental pollution event during the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Accidental pollution events could result in habitat degradation, and habitat loss arising from extreme habitat degradation.**</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity Construction</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during construction of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events**</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to reduce disturbance impacts on fauna species during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will mitigate potential cumulative impacts on fauna species*</p> <p>Mitigation proposed to minimise habitat loss and retain vegetation during the construction phase of the Proposed Scheme will reduce potential cumulative impacts on habitats and species.*</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Mitigation proposed to protect surface water quality during operation of the Proposed Scheme will prevent surface water pollution events**</p>	<p><u>Biodiversity</u> A significant residual effect with regard disturbance and displacement of non-SCI breeding birds during construction will remain albeit at the local geographic scale.*</p> <p>A significant residual effect with regard loss of habitat will remain albeit at the local geographic scale*</p>	<u>Biodiversity:</u> None

Table A21.2.6 Stage 3 and 4: Water

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D11A/0514/E	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission is sought for the construction of a new two storey primary healthcare centre and all associated site services, siteworks, car parking and boundary treatments, to replace the existing single-storey health centre.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D15A/0395/E	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing structures on site and the construction of 19 no. residential dwellings.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D09A/0116/E1	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the demolition of an existing unoccupied single storey house of 70sqm and a single storey equipment store of 30sqm, the construction of 22 no. apartments in three blocks; Blocks A and C nearest Pine Avenue and the Loreto school are to be three storeys stepping up to four, while block B nearest the Stillorgan dual-carriageway is to be four storeys all above part basement level.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D11A/0126	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning permission is sought for demolition of 3 No. existing 2 storey houses, closing of three existing vehicular entrances onto Dublin Road and provision of one new vehicular entrance as previously approved under Reg. Ref. D08A/0330 and PL06D.231704 and the construction of a residential development with a revised design and internal layout containing a total of 72 No. units.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D15A/0385	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for development of a residential scheme on a site comprising the lands of Woodbrook (8 Beech Park), Foinavan (7 Beech Park), Lynwood, Corrente, Dun Baoi (4 Beech Park), Teely Lodge, The Galliard, El Dorado, Capard, Greenhills and Silver Slope and the road area and associated open spaces at Beech Park, Bray Road, Cabinteely, Dublin 18/Loughlinstown, Co Dublin and its connection with the N11. The development will consist of the demolition of 11 no. residential units and ancillary structures and the construction of a scheme comprising 164 no. residential units.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D15A/0395	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing structures on site and the construction of 19 no. residential dwellings.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D15A/0622	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing dwelling and the construction of 24 dwelling units. The overall floor area is 3505 sqm designed in a courtyard shared surface layout, with ancillary associated site infrastructure, parking, public realm open space sustainable energy services, solar panels and landscaping and landscaping structures all on a site area of 6,705 sqm with improvement to the existing entrance.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D15A/0675	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the construction of 13 no. dwellings to be located in the former paddock of Stanford House. Enhancement of existing boundary treatment and existing Stanford House to be renovated and extended incorporating removal of 19th/20th century extensions to the side and rear of the existing main house and new part single storey and part two storey rear extension, totalling c.95.5 sqm into the courtyard.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
2210/16	Dublin City Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing single storey sheds (670 sq.m) and the construction of 5 no. buildings accommodating 71 no. residential apartments in total within 5 4-storey blocks.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
4494/17	Dublin City Council	Demolition of existing single storey commercial units comprising Nos. 25-27 Donnybrook Road and Nos. 1-3 'The Crescent'; and the construction of a 6-storey over basement, 78-room contemporary hotel.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
3047/18	Dublin City Council	The proposed development will consist of the demolition of existing 6 no. two storey dwellings and ancillary structures and construction of a residential development of 94 no. apartments, with an overall height of 7 storeys (over basement/part second basement level) at junction of Eglinton Road and Donnybrook Road, reducing in height to 5 and 4 storeys along Eglinton Road and (5-7 storeys) along Donnybrook Road, and 3 storeys along Brookvale Road.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D18A/0551	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for 72 no. dwellings comprising 46 no. apartments accommodated in 2 no. 3-5 storey buildings; 22 no. 2-storey terraced semi-detached and detached houses and 4 no. 2-storey plus attic semi-detached houses.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D18A/0763	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for construction of a 34 no. unit residential development comprising a terrace of 10 no. three storey three bedroom houses with 2 no. surface car parking spaces each; 13 no. two bedroom apartments and 11 no. duplex apartments in 2 no. blocks - a three storey block along the Old Bray Road frontage and a two/three storey block along the Brennanstown Road frontage.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D19A/0006	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of the two existing dwellings, along with associated outbuildings. Construction of 2 no. apartment blocks (Blocks 1 & 2) providing 45 no. apartment units. Block 1 fronting Bray Road (N11) and Kill Lane is part 3-storey, part 4-storey and part 5-storey providing 30 no. apartments. Block 2 is part 3-storey and part 5-storey fronting Kill Lane providing 15 no apartments.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
2412/19	Dublin City Council	PROTECTED STRUCTURE: Permission for development on a site of approximately 0.26 hectares at the site of the former Donnybrook Laundry at the Crescent, Donnybrook, Dublin 4, D04 R856 and No. 17 The Crescent, Donnybrook Road, Dublin 4, D04 A6Y7. The development will consist of the demolition of structures on site other than: the chimney stack (Protected Structure RPS 8713); a two-storey building located and No. 17 The Crescent, Donnybrook Road, Dublin 4, D04 A6Y7. The development will also consist of the construction of a residential scheme arranged in 3 No. new three-four storey blocks providing 44 no. apartments.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
DZ19A/0863	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the construction of 342 new residential dwellings, comprising 189 no. apartments arranged in 4 blocks (all 4-storeys in height and comprising 15 x 1 bed units and 174 x 2 bed units); 28 No. duplex units (comprising 14 x 2 bed units and 14 x 3 bed units); 60 No. triplex units (comprising 40 x 2 bed units and 20 x 3 bed units) and 65 No. 4 bedroom houses (comprising a mix of detached, semi-detached and terraced house types).	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D20A/0029	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to the provision of an academic building 'Centre for Future Learning' and all associated ancillary elements as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. There are no works proposed to the existing Protected Structures within the campus as part of this planning application.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D20A/0030	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to Landscaping and Infrastructure Enabling works as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. The proposed development will consist of Significant Public Realm improvements within the campus.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D20A/0028	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to the provision of an academic building (the Centre for Creativity) and all associated elements as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. There are no works proposed to the existing Protected Structures within the University College Dublin Campus as part of this planning application.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
2561/20	Dublin City Council	Permission for demolition of an existing two storey dwelling and single storey outbuilding and the erection of a new 5 bedroom two storey dwelling at 72 Ailesbury Road, Dublin 4.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D18A/1112	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The demolition of 2 no. two-storey habitable dwellings and associated outbuildings/structures and the construction of an apartment building of 4 no. storeys over basement parking in to consist of: 28 no. residential units.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D20A/0130	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of the existing light industrial unit and the construction of a two storey terrace comprising 2no. two bed-roomed and 1no. 3 bed-roomed townhouses with parking; new vehicular and pedestrian access directly off Lower Road, and ancillary site development works.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D20A/0184	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of an existing two-storey dwelling house known as 'Rathbeg' and ancillary outbuildings and sheds, and the construction of a residential development of 54 units consisting of 3 no. one bedroom apartments. 17 no. two bedroom apartments. 20 no. three bedroom upper level two storey duplex type townhouses in 4 no. 3 storey blocks with balconies and terraces facing north south east and west. 11 no. three bedroom 2 storey semi-detached houses. 2 no. four bedroom three storey detached houses. 1 no. four bedroom three storey semi-detached house.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
3513/20	Dublin City Council	The demolition of the existing single storey buildings at 25-27 Donnybrook Road and Nos. 1-3 The Crescent, Donnybrook, Dublin 4 and the construction of an 8-storey mixed-use development consisting of 49 no. build-to-rent apartments, internal amenity area and 231sqm retail space at Ground Floor (access from 25-27 Donnybrook Road).	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
21869	Wicklow County Council	Part 8 - Process for the Bray Sustainable Transport Bridge Project - The proposed bridge and link road will consist of a two-lane public transport road 3.25m wide and variable width pedestrian, cyclist and shared path facilities. A new pedestrian boardwalk is proposed along the southern bank wall to link the existing walkway to the bridge crossing	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
SH202103	Wicklow County Council	Change of use of lands from golf course use to residential and other uses consisting of 591 no. residential units and c. 1,336 sq.m of other uses comprising of a retail unit, 2 no. commercial units, a childcare facility and a café.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
3386/22	Dublin City Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing 5-storey office/residential building on site and the construction of a new residential scheme on 11 floors at a height of 42.1m above ground level over an existing and extended basement. The residential development will comprise 20 no. 3-bed units. The site is located within a Conservation Area.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
D20A/0884	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Demolition of all existing buildings on site and the construction of a mixed use development comprising 1 no. block (up to 5 storeys in height) consisting of 2 no. retail units and 20 no. residential units (5 no. 1-bed, 14 no. 2-bed and 1 no. 3-bed).	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D21A/0667	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of a new 2-6 storey student accommodation facility with 125 no. student bed spaces over basement totalling 3,810 sq m. The development will also include ancillary administration offices; staff and student facilities; 4 no. car parking spaces; 115 no. cycle parking spaces; an internal residential courtyard; new pedestrian access via the Stillorgan Road; new vehicular access and egress arrangements, with set down and delivery facilities via Woodbine Road.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
ABP31326622	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning permission for a strategic housing development consisting of the construction of a mixed use scheme of 377 no. 'Built to Rent' BTR apartments, Community Sports Hall (c. 933 sq. m), along with 5 no. restaurant/café (c. 841 sq.m), creche (c. 215 sq. m), office (c. 195 sq m) and ancillary residents' support facilities/services (c. 1,016 sq. m) laid out in 6 no. blocks ranging in height from 3-9 storeys (over basement) comprising 21 no. studio apartments, 189 no. 1 bedroom apartments, 159 no. 2 bedroom apartments & 8 no. 3 bedroom apartments (selected no. with balconies), and public realm upgrades.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
307267	Dublin City Council	Demolition of existing Structures, Construction of 148 apartments. Eglinton Road, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
307239	Dublin City Council	614 Units (3 townhouses and 611 Apartments). Former RTÉ Lands at RTÉ Campus Montrose, Stillorgan Road (R138) and Ailesbury Close, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
305859	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Demolition of existing structures, Construction of 234 Apartments. Brennanstown Road, Cabinteely	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
304068	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	142 Build to Rent apartments and associated site works. Roselawn and Aberdour, Stillorgan Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
311610	Wicklow County Council	Demolition of existing vacant commercial and residential buildings, construction of 139 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
211185	Wicklow County Council	Demolition of three existing commercial retail units and proposed mixed use development over four floor levels consisting of three commercial units at ground floor level, nine two bedroom apartments at first, second and third floor levels, connection to existing services and all associated site works	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
LRD6003/22-S3	Dublin City Council	The proposed development comprises 688 no. apartments comprising of 272 no. Build to Sell units and 416 no. Build to Rent units, 1 no. hotel (with 192 no. rooms and associated restaurant and ancillary facilities); 1 no. childcare/creche facility; 2 no. residential amenity areas, 1 no. management suite, 2 no. parcel collection facilities; and 7 no. substations. ABP Reference ABP-315488-23.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be of imperceptible significance.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
LRD23A/0091	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development comprises amendments to the permitted SHD (ABP 305345-19) including changes to façades and internal layouts. Retention permission is also sought for the construction of 2 no. 2 bed units with associated balconies in Block H. There is no change to the total number of units as permitted under ABP Ref 305345-19.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
LRD23A/0165	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning Permission for a Large Scale Residential Development consisting of alterations to the Strategic Housing Development permitted under ABP-305176-19, which is currently under construction, on a site the former Stillorgan Leisureplex. The proposed alterations primarily comprise revisions to the landscape proposals to the Lower Kilmacud Road and Old Dublin Road and revisions to the elevations.	<p><u>Construction</u></p> <p>There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
22188	Wicklow County Council	demolition of 4 light industrial/commercial buildings including their extensions, change of use from light industrial/commercial to residential use, and the construction of a total of 54 no. apartment units across 2 no. blocks comprising: Block A consisting of 4 storeys with setback 5th storey (5 storeys overall), all over undercroft parking and providing 14 no 1 bed units and 17 no. 2 bed units, with a 220sqm communal terrace located above the 4th storey; and Block B consisting of 3 storeys with a setback 4th storey(4 storey overall), all over undercroft parking providing 9 no. 1 bed units and 14 no. 2 bed units. The development will also include: private open spaces in the form of balconies and terraces; 193 sqm public open space and associated play areas and landscape works; roof mounted solar photovoltaic panels; 36 no. undercroft car parking spaces and 1 no. disabled parking space at surface; 85 no. resident bicycle spaces and 28 no. visitor bicycle spaces; upgraded vehicular access from Seapoint Road and all ancillary utilities, plant and bin stores, boundary treatments and associated site development works. A Natura Impact Statement (NIS) will be submitted to the Planning Authority with the planning application	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
22214	Wicklow County Council	Partial demolition of 2 storey 'Anvil' retail unit with frontage along Main St & extends from the junction of Main St along frontage of Fatima Terr, partial demolition of 2 two storey retail storage buildings along the frontage of Fatima Terr & rear of site, retaining adjoining boundary wall structures. Partial demolition of single storey outhouse structure to rear, retaining the adjoining boundary wall, demolition of 2 storey mono pitch shed structure to rear and the construction of a mixed use development consisting of 15 residential units total, commercial & retail space & 6 private car parking spaces. The development is identical to that approved under Reg. ref: 17/70 & amended by 20/625, 20/1269 & 21/1242.	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
311329	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	299 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
312132	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	419 no. residential units (7 no. houses, 412 no. apartments), creche and associated site works.	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
312447	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	102 no. Build to Rent apartments and associated site works.	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
306583	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	A residential development with ancillary commercial uses (retail unit, café and crèche) partially comprising a "Build to Rent" scheme on circa 9.69 hectares. The townlands of Shanganagh, Cork Little and Shankill, Co. Dublin.	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
MP16		Potential Metro South alignment: SW option	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP17		LUAS Cross City incorporating LUAS Green Line Capacity Enhancement - Phase 1	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
MP19		Potential Metro South alignment: Charlemont to Sandyford	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
MP26		Widening of the M50 to three lanes in each direction between Junction 14 (Sandyford) and Junction 17 (M11) plus related junction and other changes	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
MP27		Cherrywood SDZ roads development	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP28		DART+ Programme Coastal South	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
MP30		Extension of LUAS Green Line to Bray	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
MP31		Capacity enhancement and reconfiguration of the M11/N11 from Junction 4 (M50) to Junction 14 (Ashford) inclusive of ancillary and associated road schemes, to provide additional lanes and upgraded junctions, plus service roads and linkages	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage
MP32		MetroLink	<p><u>Construction</u> There is potential for overlap in the construction phases of the two schemes which could lead to cumulative impacts on water quality from increased sedimentation and accidental releases of polluting substances. Impacts from the Proposed Scheme are negligible following implementation of the SWMP measures. It is assumed the construction of the proposed development will implement good practice measures in construction and so cumulative impacts are assessed to be not significant.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There is potential for cumulative impacts on surface water runoff; the Proposed Scheme includes SUDs to ensure no net increase in runoff; regulations require all new developments to adhere to this. As such there will be no cumulative impacts during operation.</p>	Mitigation measures set out in the SWMP for the Proposed Scheme will be sufficient. No additional measures required.	Not significant	Drainage plans which have informed the assessment of the Proposed Scheme on local waterbodies to be confirmed during detailed design stage

Table A21.2.7 Stage 3 and 4: Architectural Heritage

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
MP34		Cycling: Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (excluding Radial Core Bus Corridor elements)	<u>Construction</u> Potential direct and visual impact of the development on adjoining protected structures and architectural heritage features. Cycle Schemes SO6, 13, 13E, SO4, SO3, Dodder Greenway, 13B, SO2, SO1a, SO1 / N10, C7 and 13A in combination with the proposed bus and cycle lanes and paving works has the potential to have a cumulative Negative, Moderate and Temporary impact on protected structures, NIAH structures and other built heritage features on the route of the Proposed Scheme.	Mitigation includes protection and monitoring of the historic fabric as outlined in Appendix 16.3.	The predicted post-mitigation impact is Negative, Slight and Temporary.	
C3		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Blackrock/Belfield to City Centre	<u>Construction</u> The Proposed Scheme meets the Blackrock to City Centre Core Bus Corridor at the Junction of Nutley Lane and the N11 Stillorgan Road. Potential cumulative impacts include a Negative and Temporary visual impact on the setting of protected and NIAH structures on the Stillorgan Road and Nutley Lane during the construction phase. The protected structures include RTE Montrose House (DCC RPS 7847) and Nutley House (NIAH 2440) which is not protected but is of architectural heritage interest. The majority are of Regional Importance and Medium Sensitivity.	Mitigation includes protection and monitoring of the historic fabric as outlined in Appendix 16.3.	The predicted post-mitigation impact is Negative, Slight and Temporary.	

Table A21.2.8 Stage 3 and 4: Landscape (Townscape) and Visual

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D15A/0395/E	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing structures on site and the construction of 19 no. residential dwellings.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D09A/0116/E1	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the demolition of an existing unoccupied single storey house of 70sqm and a single storey equipment store of 30sqm, the construction of 22 no. apartments in three blocks; Blocks A and C nearest Pine Avenue and the Loreto school are to be three storeys stepping up to four, while block B nearest the Stillorgan dual carriageway is to be four storeys all above part basement level.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D11A/0126	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning permission is sought for demolition of 3 No. existing 2 storey houses, closing of three existing vehicular entrances onto Dublin Road and provision of one new vehicular entrance as previously approved under Reg. Ref. D08A/0330 and PL06D.231704 and the construction of a residential development with a revised design and internal layout containing a total of 72 No. units.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D13A/0683	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of 3 no. existing 2 storey houses, the closing of three existing vehicular entrances onto Dublin Road and provision of one new vehicular entrance as previously approved under Reg. Ref. D08A/0330, PL06D.231704 and D11A/0126 and the construction of a residential development with a revised design and internal site layout containing a total of 58 no. units.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D15A/0385	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for development of a residential scheme on a site comprising the lands of Woodbrook (8 Beech Park), Foinavan (7 Beech Park), Lynwood, Corrente, Dun Baoi (4 Beech Park), Teely Lodge, The Galliard, El Dorado, Capard, Greenhills and Silver Slope and the road area and associated open spaces at Beech Park, Bray Road, Cabinteely, Dublin 18/Loughlinstown, Co Dublin and its connection with the N11. The development will consist of the demolition of 11 no. residential units and ancillary structures and the construction of a scheme comprising 164 no. residential units.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D15A/0395	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing structures on site and the construction of 19 no. residential dwellings.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D15A/0622	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of the existing dwelling and the construction of 24 dwelling units. The overall floor area is 3505 sqm designed in a courtyard shared surface layout, with ancillary associated site infrastructure, parking, public realm open space sustainable energy services, solar panels and landscaping and landscaping structures all on a site area of 6,705 sqm with improvement to the existing entrance.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
4494/17	Dublin City Council	Demolition of existing single storey commercial units comprising Nos. 25-27 Donnybrook Road and Nos. 1-3 'The Crescent'; and the construction of a 6-storey over basement, 78-room contemporary hotel.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
ABP30052017	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Development at former the Blakes and Esmonde Motors sites, Lower Kilmacud Road, the Stillorgan Road (N11) and The Hill, Stillorgan Co. Dublin. The development will consist of the demolition of existing vacant buildings (3,087.4 sq.m.) and the construction of a mixed use development comprising of a student accommodation development, 103 no. residential apartment units, 907 sq.m. of retail / restaurant / café / co-working space and a community sports hall (297.6 sq.m.) all on a site of 1.345 hectares. The proposed development will comprise of 4 no. buildings (Building 1 & 2 - Residential and Building 3 & 4 - Student Accommodation) ranging in height from 9 no. storeys at the junction of the Lower Kilmacud Road and the N11 decreasing to 4 no. storeys at the junction of The Hill and the Lower Kilmacud Road and reducing further to 3 no. storeys at the southern boundary of the site adjoining the existing residential dwellings along The Hill.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
3047/18	Dublin City Council	The proposed development will consist of the demolition of existing 6 no. two storey dwellings and ancillary structures and construction of a residential development of 94 no. apartments, with an overall height of 7 storeys (over basement/part second basement level) at junction of Eglinton Road and Donnybrook Road, reducing in height to 5 and 4 storeys along Eglinton Road and (5-7 storeys) along Donnybrook Road, and 3 storeys along Brookvale Road.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D18A/0551	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for 72 no. dwellings comprising 46 no. apartments accommodated in 2 no. 3-5 storey buildings; 22 no. 2-storey terraced semi-detached and detached houses and 4 no. 2-storey plus attic semi-detached houses.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D19A/0006	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for demolition of the two existing dwellings, along with associated outbuildings. Construction of 2 no. apartment blocks (Blocks 1 & 2) providing 45 no. apartment units. Block 1 fronting Bray Road (N11) and Kill Lane is part 3-storey, part 4-storey and part 5-storey providing 30 no. apartments. Block 2 is part 3-storey and part 5-storey fronting Kill Lane providing 15 no apartments.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
DZ19A/0863	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of the construction of 342 new residential dwellings, comprising 189 no. apartments arranged in 4 blocks (all 4-storeys in height and comprising 15 x 1 bed units and 174 x 2 bed units); 28 No. duplex units (comprising 14 x 2 bed units and 14 x 3 bed units); 60 No. triplex units (comprising 40 x 2 bed units and 20 x 3 bed units) and 65 No. 4 bedroom houses (comprising a mix of detached, semi-detached and terraced house types).	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D20A/0030	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to Landscaping and Infrastructure Enabling works as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. The proposed development will consist of Significant Public Realm improvements within the campus.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D20A/0028	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development relates to the provision of an academic building (the Centre for Creativity) and all associated elements as part of the Future Campus Phase 1 proposals. There are no works proposed to the existing Protected Structures within the University College Dublin Campus as part of this planning application.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D18A/1112	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The demolition of 2 no. two-storey habitable dwellings and associated outbuildings/structures and the construction of an apartment building of 4 no. storeys over basement parking in to consist of: 28 no. residential units.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D20A/0184	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Permission for the demolition of an existing two-storey dwelling house known as 'Rathbeg' and ancillary outbuildings and sheds, and the construction of a residential development of 54 units consisting of 3 no. one bedroom apartments, 17 no. two bedroom apartments, 20 no. three bedroom upper level two storey duplex type townhouses in 4 no. 3 storey blocks with balconies and terraces facing north south east and west, 11 no. three bedroom 2 storey semi-detached houses, 2 no. four bedroom three storey detached houses, 1 no. four bedroom three storey semi-detached house.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
3513/20	Dublin City Council	The demolition of the existing single storey buildings at 25-27 Donnybrook Road and Nos. 1-3 The Crescent, Donnybrook, Dublin 4 and the construction of an 8-storey mixed-use development consisting of 49 no. build-to-rent apartments, internal amenity area and 231sqm retail space at Ground Floor (access from 25-27 Donnybrook Road).	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
3204/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for development at the Conrad Hotel, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, D02 V562. The proposed development comprises upgrades works and extension of the existing hotel.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
SH202103	Wicklow County Council	Change of use of lands from golf course use to residential and other uses consisting of 591 no. residential units and c. 1,336 sq.m of other uses comprising of a retail unit, 2 no. commercial units, a childcare facility and a café.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
3562/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for development at the junction of Appian Way and Leeson Street Upper, Dublin 6 (adjacent to No. 1 Leeson Street Village and the Mitchel House Apartments). The development will consist of the construction of 44 no. 'Build-to-Rent' apartment units over 10 no. storeys, residential amenities and services at ground floor and ninth floor level.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
3706/21	Dublin City Council	Planning permission for the development will consist of the refurbishment and extension of the buildings at Montague House, Dublin 2 and Hardwicke House, Hatch Street Upper, Dublin 2.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
3386/22	Dublin City Council	The development will consist of the demolition of the existing 5-storey office/residential building on site and the construction of a new residential scheme on 11 floors at a height of 42.1m above ground level over an existing and extended basement. The residential development will comprise 20 no. 3-bed units. The site is located within a Conservation Area.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
D20A/0884	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Demolition of all existing buildings on site and the construction of a mixed use development comprising 1 no. block (up to 5 storeys in height) consisting of 2 no. retail units and 20 no. residential units (5 no. 1-bed, 14 no. 2-bed and 1 no. 3-bed).	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
D21A/0667	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The development will consist of a new 2-6 storey student accommodation facility with 125 no. student bed spaces over basement totalling 3,810 sq m. The development will also include ancillary administration offices; staff and student facilities; 4 no. car parking spaces; 115 no. cycle parking spaces; an internal residential courtyard; new pedestrian access via the Stillorgan Road; new vehicular access and egress arrangements, with set down and delivery facilities via Woodbine Road.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
ABP31326622	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	Planning permission for a strategic housing development consisting of the construction of a mixed use scheme of 377 no. 'Built to Rent' BTR apartments, Community Sports Hall (c. 933 sq. m), along with 5 no. restaurant/café (c. 841 sq.m), creche (c. 215 sq. m), office (c. 195 sq m) and ancillary residents' support facilities/services (c. 1,016 sq. m) laid out in 6 no. blocks ranging in height from 3-9 storeys (over basement) comprising 21 no. studio apartments, 189 no. 1 bedroom apartments, 159 no. 2 bedroom apartments & 8 no. 3 bedroom apartments (selected no. with balconies), and public realm upgrades.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate / significant temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for localised significant negative cumulative effects on trees with cumulative removal of tree planting.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate / significant temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There remains potential for localised significant short-term effects on trees. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be reduced with maturation of replacement tree planting.</p>	
221054	Wicklow County Council	Construction of a 49no apartment unit building comprising of four storey with fifth and sixth floors set back, new vehicular entrance, 25no sub-level vehicular parking spaces (including 2no disabled spaces), 108no secure resident and visitor bicycle parking spaces, plant room, communal storeroom, bin storage area, pedestrian entrances off Castle Street, creation of hard and soft landscaped public areas to front (south) and rear (north) of proposed development, hard and soft landscaped rooftop (fifth floor) communal amenity space, roof mounted photo voltaic solar panel array (57sqm), connections to public infrastructure mains, and all other associated site development works	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be imperceptible if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be imperceptible if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be imperceptible.</p>	
307267	Dublin City Council	Demolition of existing Structures, Construction of 148 apartments. Eglinton Road, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
307239	Dublin City Council	614 Units (3 townhouses and 611 Apartments). Former RTÉ Lands at RTÉ Campus Montrose, Stillorgan Road (R138) and Ailesbury Close, Donnybrook, Dublin 4	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
304068	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	142 Build to Rent apartments and associated site works. Roselawn and Aberdour, Stillorgan Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
311610	Wicklow County Council	Demolition of existing vacant commercial and residential buildings, construction of 139 no. apartments, creche and associated site works.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
LRD23A/0091	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	The proposed development comprises amendments to the permitted SHD (ABP 305345-19) including changes to façades and internal layouts. Retention permission is also sought for the construction of 2 no. 2 bed units with associated balconies in Block H. There is no change to the total number of units as permitted under ABP Ref 305345-19.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
306583	Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council	A residential development with ancillary commercial uses (retail unit, café and crèche) partially comprising a "Build to Rent" scheme on circa 9.69 hectares. The townlands of Shanganagh, Cork Little and Shankill, Co. Dublin.	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
MP27		Cherrywood SDZ roads development	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be localised and contained within local townscape area, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in local area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be a minor cumulative increase in the intensity of built form in the landscape setting. However, this is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development and no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for localised slight short-term effects.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction in the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No significant cumulative effects expected. There remains potential for localised slight short-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be not significant.</p>	
MP30		Extension of LUAS Green Line to Bray	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Potential for significant temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects in across a linear section of landscape / townscape area.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Landscape and visual: there may be long-term impacts on trees across a linear landscape area.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are successive, there remains potential for significant temporary / short-term cumulative construction across linear sections of the townscape/streetscape. Effects would be reduced if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There remains potential for significant short-term to medium-term effects. Medium and long-term cumulative effects are predicted to be reduced with the growth of replacement trees.</p>	Assumption that effect replacement tree planting would be provided as mitigation for Luas scheme.
MP34		Cycling: Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (excluding Radial Core Bus Corridor elements)	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects to occur if the construction periods are concurrent / successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Such effects are likely to be most noticeable for receptors at the intersections of this scheme with the Proposed Scheme at road junctions, but effects will be contained within surrounding street / road corridor, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form. Potential for moderate short-term, temporary cumulative construction effects at intersections of this scheme and the Proposed Scheme if construction periods overlap / are concurrent. These effects are likely to be limited to indirect visual effects on private properties and townscape effects on open spaces near to intersections of the scheme and Proposed Scheme.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential to contribute to a minor cumulative change in the urban realm, but one which is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development, and therefore no significant cumulative effects are expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR may aid in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However generally effective on protecting retained features mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on those townscape and visual characteristics which will be directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> If construction periods overlap / are concurrent, there remains potential for localised moderate short-term, temporary cumulative construction effects at intersections of this scheme and the Proposed Scheme. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential to contribute to a minor cumulative change in the urban realm, but one which is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development, and therefore no significant cumulative effects are expected. The effects of any changes are likely to be reduced over time with establishment of proposed landscape measures. Predicted slight / moderate, negative / neutral, short-term effects. Medium and long-term effects predicted to be neutral / positive.</p>	Major uncertainty over form of this project, particularly impact on wider townscape area.

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
A1		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Clongriffin to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative construction townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative operational townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	
B1		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Swords to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative construction townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative operational townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	
D1		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Ballymun-Finglas to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative construction townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative operational townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	
C1		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Blanchardstown to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative construction townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative operational townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	
A2		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Lucan to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative construction townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative operational townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	
B2		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Liffey Valley to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative construction townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative operational townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	

Application Reference	Local Authority Area	'Other Development' and Brief Description	Assessment of Cumulative Effect with Proposed Project	Proposed Mitigation	Residual Cumulative Effect	Uncertainty, Assumptions & Limitations
A3		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Tallaght-Clondalkin to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative construction townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative operational townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	
C2		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Templeogue-Rathfarnham to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative construction townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative operational townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	
D2		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Kimmage to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative construction townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative operational townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	
C3		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Blackrock/Belfield to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape / visual effects along the Grand Canal and intersections of the scheme if the construction periods coincide / are successive. Potential for localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects which would be localised and contained within canal corridor / adjacent streetscape, due to enclosing effect of surrounding built form.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential to contribute to a minor cumulative change in the urban realm, but one which is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development, and therefore no significant cumulative effects are expected. Potential for moderate neutral long-term cumulative effects on the Grand Canal and at intersections of the scheme.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> Predicted localised moderate temporary / short-term cumulative construction effects on the Grand Canal and at intersections of the scheme if construction periods are concurrent / successive. Effects would be not significant if this is not the case. Concurrent / successive construction is not predicted.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> There remains potential to contribute to a minor cumulative change in the urban realm, but one which is in keeping with the urban context of ongoing development, and therefore no significant cumulative effects are expected, even in the short-term. Predicted moderate neutral long-term effects on the Grand Canal and at intersections of the scheme.</p>	
D3		<u>Dublin BusConnects</u> : Ringsend to City Centre	<p><u>Construction</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative construction townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> Potential for temporary in-combination indirect townscape effects is limited by distance - no cumulative operational townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	Mitigation as proposed in Chapter 17 of EIAR will assist in reducing cumulative effects and protecting retained features of value. Mitigation of townscape and visual impacts during the Construction Phase is focused on ensuring the protection of elements to be retained (e.g. mature trees) and providing for a degree of visual screening of particular aspects of the works (e.g. the Construction Compounds). However, mitigation of Construction Phase impacts on townscape and visual characteristics directly impacted through removal is neither possible nor practicable.	<p><u>Construction</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p> <p><u>Operation</u> No cumulative townscape/visual effects expected.</p>	