



# Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029

## Strategic Environmental Assessment

### Monitoring of the 2-year Progress Review



Comhairle  
Chontae  
Liatroma | Leitrim  
County  
Council

# **SEA MONITORING**

**FOR THE**

## **LEITRIM COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

### **2023-2029**

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**FOR THE**

## **TWO-YEAR PROGRESS REVIEW**

**for: Leitrim County Council**



**Comhairle Chontae Liatroma**  
**Leitrim County Council**

**by: CAAS Ltd.**



**JULY 2025**

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# Section 1 Introduction and Requirements

## 1.1 Introduction

This is the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Monitoring Report for the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 Two-Year Progress Review. It is part of the overall SEA monitoring process being undertaken for the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029.

Monitoring concerns the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan – it can help demonstrate the positive environmental effects facilitated by the Plan and enable, at an early stage, the identification of unforeseen adverse effects, if any, and the undertaking of appropriate remedial action.

## 1.2 Requirements

Article 10 of the European SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) states that the significant environmental effects of implementing a plan/programme shall be monitored. The Directive requires “a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring” to be included in the SEA Environmental Report and SEA Statement that are prepared alongside a plan/programme. However, the Directive does not prescribe what to include in a monitoring programme beyond the Directive’s indication that “existing monitoring arrangements may be used if appropriate, with a view to avoiding duplication of monitoring”.

Irish legislation puts the onus for SEA monitoring on the plan-making authorities, requiring that they monitor the significant environmental effects of their plans/programmes. SI No. 436 of 2004 (Article 13J), as amended, describes that:

(1) The planning authority shall monitor the significant environmental effects of implementation of the development plan in order, inter alia, to identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action and, for this purpose, existing monitoring arrangements may be used, if appropriate, with a view to avoiding duplication of monitoring.

(2) The report required of the manager under section 15(2) of the Act shall include information in relation to progress on, and the results of, monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementation of the development plan.

The DHLGH’s SEA Guidelines (2022) set out details on SEA monitoring requirements, including documenting monitoring results.

The recently published DHLGH’s Development Plans - Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2022) provide that: “.... The Chief Executive’s report [the Two-Year Progress Report] must specifically include information in relation to progress on, and the results of, monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementation of the Development Plan. This report must include the results of SEA monitoring for the Development Plan, as well as variations to the Plan and the effects of implementing Local Area Plans....”

The EPA have published guidance on SEA Statements and Monitoring (EPA, 2023), which includes various recommendations and advice on monitoring that is taken into account by SEA Monitoring of the County Development Plan alongside legislative requirements.

## **1.3 Limitations**

The County Development Plan is being implemented alongside other strategies, plans and programmes that are prepared, assessed and adopted for all sectors (e.g. transport, water management/services and energy) from national to local levels of decision making. Furthermore, many County Development Plan provisions have limited spatial specificity (beyond being applicable to the County area) and are high level. These issues mean that the application of a cause-effect model for changes in indicator values is limited.

As the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 came into force only two years ago, this report can only identify progress on, and the results of, monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan over the past two years and is dependent upon information being available to this effect. In multiple instances data was found to be available from before when the Plan came into force, but not after. This report will be used to inform any future reporting on the monitoring of the Plan over the coming years.

## Section 2 Predicted Environmental Effects

The SEA Environmental Report prepared for the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 presents information on the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan, including an overall assessment of the following effects identified on Table 1 overleaf:

- Significant Positive Effects, likely to occur;
- Potentially Significant Adverse Environmental Effects, if unmitigated; and
- Likely Residual Adverse Non-Significant Effects.

The Plan is implemented in combination with the wider planning framework and the effects on Table 1 encompass in-combination effects that are planned for through the wider planning framework including the National Planning Framework and associated National Development Plan, the Northern and Western Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, adjacent Development Plans and lower-tier land use plans.

The presence of significant interrelationships between environmental components (biodiversity, fauna, flora, population, human health, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, and landscape) is identified on Table 2. Likely significant effects on environmental components which are identified include those which are interrelated; implementation of the Plan is not predicted to affect the interrelationships between these components.

**Table 1 Overall Assessment of Environmental Effects - predicted to arise from implementation of the County Development Plan**

Environmental Component	Environmental Effects, in combination with the wider planning framework		
	Effects include in-combination effects that are planned for through the wider planning framework including the NPF and associated NDP 2021, the Northern and Western RSES, adjacent Development Plans and other plans and programmes – see Appendix I.		
	Positive/Neutral Effects, likely to occur	Potentially Significant Adverse Environmental Effects, if unmitigated	Likely Residual Adverse Non-Significant Effects, following mitigation
<b>Biodiversity and Flora and Fauna</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribution towards protection of ecology (including designated sites, ecological connectivity, habitats) by facilitating development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the County's settlements) that have relatively low levels of environmental sensitivities and are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-serviced lands elsewhere.</li> <li>Contribution towards the maintenance of existing green infrastructure and associated ecosystem services, listed species, ecological connectivity and non-designated habitats.</li> <li>Contribution towards protection and/or maintenance of biodiversity and flora and fauna by contributing towards the protection of natural capital including the environmental vectors of air, water and soil. Biodiversity and flora and fauna includes biodiversity in designated sites (including European Sites and Wildlife Sites) and Annexed habitats and species (including birds and bats), listed/protected species, ecological connectivity and non-designated habitats (including terrestrial and aquatic habitats), and disturbance to biodiversity and flora and fauna – including terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity and flora and fauna.</li> <li>Sustains existing sustainable rural management practices – and the communities who support them – to ensure the continuation of long-established managed landscapes and the flora and fauna that they contain.</li> </ul>	<p>Arising from both construction and operation of development and associated infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of/damage to biodiversity in designated sites (including European Sites, Wildlife Sites and Areas of Special Scientific Interest) and Annexed habitats and species, listed species, ecological connectivity and non-designated habitats; and disturbance to biodiversity and flora and fauna;</li> <li>Habitat loss, fragmentation and deterioration, including patch size and edge effects; and</li> <li>Disturbance (e.g. due to noise and lighting along transport corridors) and displacement of protected species such as birds and bats.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of an extent of non-protected habitats and species arising from the replacement of semi-natural land covers with artificial surfaces.</li> <li>Losses or damage to ecology (these would be in compliance with relevant legislation).</li> </ul>
<b>Population and Human Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of economic growth to encourage retention of working age population and funding of sustainable development and environmental protection and management.</li> <li>Contribution towards appropriate provision of infrastructure and services to existing population and planned growth by facilitating compact development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the County's settlements) that are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop less well-serviced lands elsewhere.</li> <li>Contribution towards the protection of human health by facilitating development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the County's settlements) that have relatively low levels of environmental sensitivities and are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-serviced lands elsewhere.</li> <li>Contributes towards protection of human health as a result of contributing towards the protection of natural capital including environmental vectors, including air and water.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential adverse effects arising from flood events.</li> <li>Potential interactions if effects arising from environmental vectors.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential interactions with residual effects on environmental vectors – please refer to residual adverse effects under "Soil", "Water" and "Air and Climatic Factors" below.</li> </ul>
<b>Soil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribution towards the protection of soils (including those used for agriculture) and designated sites of geological heritage by facilitating development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the County's settlements) that have relatively low levels of environmental sensitivities and are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-serviced lands elsewhere.</li> <li>Contribution towards the protection of the environment from contamination the highest standards of remediation, and where appropriate to consultations with the EPA and other relevant bodies, will be required to resolve any instances of environmental pollution created by contaminated land.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential adverse effects on the hydrogeological and ecological function of the soil resource, including as a result of development on contaminated lands.</li> <li>Potential for riverbank and coastal erosion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of an extent of soil function arising from the replacement of semi-natural land covers with artificial surfaces.</li> <li>Riverbank erosion will continue to occur naturally over time and is likely to be enhanced by climate change.</li> </ul>

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<b>Water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribution towards the protection of water by facilitating development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the County's settlements) that have relatively low levels of environmental sensitivities and are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-served lands elsewhere.</li> <li>Contributions towards the protection of water resources including the status of surface and groundwaters and water-based designations.</li> <li>Contribution towards flood risk management and appropriate drainage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential adverse effects upon the status of water bodies and entries to the WFD Register of Protected Areas (ecological and human value), arising from changes in quality, flow and/or morphology.</li> <li>Increase in flood risk and associated effects associated with flood events.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any increased loadings as a result of development to comply with the River Basin Management Plan.</li> <li>Flood related risks remain due to uncertainty with regard to extreme weather events – however such risks will be mitigated by measures that have been integrated into the Plan.</li> </ul>
<b>Material Assets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribution towards appropriate provision of infrastructure and services to existing population and planned growth by facilitating compact development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the County's settlements) that are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop less well-served lands elsewhere.</li> <li>Contribution towards compliance with national and regional water services and waste management policies.</li> <li>Contribution towards increase in renewable energy use by facilitating renewable energy and electricity transmission infrastructure developments.</li> <li>Contribution towards limits in increases in energy demand from the transport sector by facilitating sustainable compact growth.</li> <li>Contribution towards reductions in average energy consumption per capita including promoting sustainable compact growth, sustainable mobility, sustainable design and energy efficiency.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Failure to provide adequate and appropriate waste water treatment (water services infrastructure and capacity ensures the mitigation of potential conflicts).</li> <li>Failure to adequately treat surface water run-off that is discharged to water bodies (water services infrastructure and capacity ensures the mitigation of potential conflicts).</li> <li>Failure to comply with drinking water regulations and serve new development with adequate drinking water (water services infrastructure and capacity ensures the mitigation of potential conflicts).</li> <li>Increases in waste levels.</li> <li>Potential impacts upon public assets and infrastructure.</li> <li>Interactions between agriculture and soil, water, biodiversity and human health - including phosphorous and nitrogen deposition as a result of agricultural activities and the production of secondary inorganic particulate matter.</li> <li>Risk of aggregate potential sterilisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exceedance of capacity in critical infrastructure risks remain, including due to uncertainty with regard to climate – however, such risks will be mitigated by: measures, including those requiring the timely provision of critical infrastructure, and compliance with the Water Framework Directive and associated River Basin Management Plan.</li> <li>Residual wastes to be disposed of in line with higher-level waste management policies.</li> <li>Any impacts upon public assets and infrastructure to comply with statutory planning/consent-granting framework.</li> </ul>
<b>Air and Climatic Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribution towards climate mitigation and adaptation by facilitating compact development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the County's settlements) that are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop less well-served lands elsewhere.</li> <li>In combination with other plans, programmes etc., contribution towards the objectives of the wide policy framework relating to climate mitigation and adaptation, and associated contribution towards maintaining and improving air quality and managing noise levels, including through measures relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable compact growth;</li> <li>Sustainable mobility, including walking, cycling and public transport;</li> <li>Drainage, flood risk management and resilience;</li> <li>Sectors including agriculture, forestry, energy and buildings; and</li> <li>Sustainable design, energy efficiency and green infrastructure.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential conflict between development under the Plan and aiming to reduce carbon emissions in line with local, national and European environmental objectives.</li> <li>Potential conflicts between transport emissions, including those from cars, and air quality.</li> <li>Potential conflicts between increased frequency of noise emissions and protection of sensitive receptors.</li> <li>Potential conflicts with climate adaptation measures including those relating to flood risk management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An extent of travel related greenhouse gas and other emissions to air. This has been mitigated by provisions which have been integrated into the Plan, including those relating to sustainable compact growth and sustainable mobility.</li> <li>Interactions between noise emissions and sensitive receptors. Various provisions have been integrated into the Plan to ensure that noise levels at sensitive receptors will be minimised.</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contributes towards protection of cultural heritage elsewhere in the County by facilitating development within existing settlements.</li> <li>Contributes towards protection of cultural heritage within existing settlements by facilitating brownfield development and regeneration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential effects on protected and unknown archaeology<sup>1</sup> and protected architecture<sup>2</sup> arising from construction and operation activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential effects on known architectural and archaeological heritage and unknown archaeology however, these will occur in compliance with legislation.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contributes towards protection of wider landscape and landscape designations by facilitating development within existing settlements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Occurrence of adverse visual impacts and conflicts with the appropriate protection of designations relating to the landscape.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landscapes will change overtime as a result of natural changes in vegetation cover combined with new developments that will occur in compliance with the Plan's landscape protection measures.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Archaeological heritage encompasses designated and unknown archaeological heritage including entries to the Record of Monuments and Places, underwater archaeology, entries to the Northern Ireland Sites and Monuments Record and Northern Ireland Areas of Significant Archaeological Interest and Archaeological Potential. Also encompassed are intervisibility and interrelationships between archaeological heritage within the wider landscape, including cross-border intervisibility and interrelationships.

<sup>2</sup> Architectural heritage encompasses that which is designated or included within the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH), NIAH Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes, Records of Protected Structures and Northern Ireland's Listed Buildings and Northern Ireland's Historic Parks, Gardens and Demesnes. Also encompassed are intervisibility and interrelationships between architectural heritage within the wider landscape, including cross-border intervisibility and interrelationships.



**Table 2 Presence of Interrelationships between Environmental Components**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</b>	<b>Population and human health</b>	<b>Soil</b>	<b>Water</b>	<b>Air and Climatic factors</b>	<b>Material assets</b>	<b>Cultural heritage</b>	<b>Landscape</b>
<b>Biodiversity, flora and fauna</b>		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Population and Human Health</b>			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
<b>Soil</b>				Yes	No	Yes	No	No
<b>Water</b>					No	Yes	No	No
<b>Air and Climatic Factors</b>						Yes	No	No
<b>Material Assets</b>							Yes	Yes
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>								Yes
<b>Landscape</b>								

## Section 3 SEA Monitoring Measures

The SEA Environmental Report and SEA Statement prepared for the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 describe the measures envisaged concerning monitoring the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan.

Monitoring is based around indicators that allow quantitative measures of trends and progress over time relating to the Strategic Environmental Objectives that were used by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan to assess the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan. Indicators are accompanied by targets, which were identified with regard to the relevant strategic actions.

Monitoring measures are selected to reflect the character and detail of the County Development Plan and are intended to be used to capture whether or not the predictions made by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan correspond with the environmental effects occurring when the Plan is implemented. These measures also allow for the identification of any unforeseen or unintended adverse effects resulting from the implementation of the Plan.

As identified in the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan, the Council is responsible for the ongoing review of indicators and targets, collating existing relevant monitored data, the preparation of monitoring evaluation reports, the publication of these reports (reports will be made available to the public) and, if necessary, the carrying out of remedial action. The indicators and targets from the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan have been reviewed and updated as relevant for this two-year progress review stage in order to take into account issues including available information, updates to legislation and policy, and input from the Planning Team.

Table 3 identifies the indicators and targets that have been selected for monitoring the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan, if unmitigated, at the two-year progress review stage.

Sources for indicators may include existing monitoring databases (including those maintained by planning authorities and national/regional government departments and agencies) and the output of lower-tier environmental assessment and decision making (including a review of project approvals granted and associated documents and the output of any EIA monitoring programmes).

**Table 3 Selected Indicators, Targets, Sources and Remedial Actions for Two-Year Progress Review Stage**

Environmental Component	Selected Indicators for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Targets for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Sources for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Remedial Action for Two-Year Progress Review Stage <sup>3</sup>
<b>Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Condition of European sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require all local level land use plans to include ecosystem services and green/blue infrastructure provisions and as a minimum, to have regard to the required targets in relation to the conservation of European sites, other nature conservation sites, ecological networks, and protected species</li> <li>Implement and review, as relevant, County Leitrim Local Biodiversity Action Plan</li> <li>Confirmation of compliance with Plan provisions relating to the protection of European Sites and sustaining resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DHLGH report of the implementation of the measures contained in the Habitats Directive - as required by Article 17 of the Directive (every 6 years)<sup>4</sup></li> <li>DHLGH National Birds Directive Monitoring Report for the under Article 12 (every 6 years)<sup>5</sup></li> <li>Internal review of local land use plans<sup>6</sup></li> <li>Internal review of development management / grants of permission<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where condition of European sites is found to be deteriorating this will be investigated with the Regional Assembly and the DHLGH to establish if the pressures are related to Plan actions / activities. A tailored response will be developed in consultation with these stakeholders in such a circumstance.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of spatial plans that have included ecosystem services provisions to protect ecosystem services when their relevant plans are either revised or drafted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require all local level land use plans to include ecosystem services and green/blue infrastructure provisions and as a minimum, to have regard to the required targets in relation to the conservation of European sites, other nature conservation sites, ecological networks, and protected species</li> <li>Implement and review, as relevant, County Leitrim Local Biodiversity Action Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal review of local land use plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review internal systems</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SEAs and AAs as relevant for new Council policies, plans, programmes etc. under the Development Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Screen for and/or undertake SEA and AA as relevant for new Council policies, plans, programmes etc. under the Development Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal review of new Council policies, plans, programmes etc. under the Development Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review internal systems</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status of the County's water bodies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Included under Water below</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Included under Water below</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Included under Water below</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance of planning permissions with Plan measures providing for the protection of Biodiversity and flora and fauna – see Chapter 11 "Heritage"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For planning permission to be only granted when applications demonstrate that they comply with all Plan measures providing for the protection of biodiversity and flora and fauna – see Chapter 11 "Heritage"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal review of development management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review internal systems</li> </ul>
<b>Population and Human Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of Plan measures relating to the promotion of economic growth as provided for by Chapter 4 "Economic Development, including Retail"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress in implementing Plan objectives relating to the promotion of economic growth as provided for by Chapter 4 "Economic Development, including Retail"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal review of progress on implementing Plan objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review internal systems</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of spatial concentrations of health problems arising from environmental factors resulting from development permitted under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No spatial concentrations of health problems arising from environmental factors as a result of implementing the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of published information from the Health Service Executive and EPA</li> <li>Internal consultations with the Council's Environment Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultations with the Health Service Executive and EPA</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in sustainable commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> <li>Progress in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to active travel and sustainable mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSO data<sup>8</sup></li> <li>Internal review of progress on implementing Plan objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where there is a significant deterioration in sustainable commuting levels, the Council will coordinate with the Regional Assembly, the DHLGH, DCEE and NTA to develop a tailored response.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of spatial plans that include specific green infrastructure provisions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require all local level land use plans to include specific green infrastructure provisions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal review of local land use plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review internal systems</li> </ul>

<sup>3</sup> Where remedial action is required, consultations with government agencies (e.g. DECC, DT, EPA, HSE, NPWS, Regional Assembly, Uisce Éireann) may be undertaken in order to confirm causes of any identified changes in the environment and in order to develop appropriate responses.

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/publications/pdf/NPWS\\_2019\\_Vol1\\_Summary\\_Article17.pdf](https://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/publications/pdf/NPWS_2019_Vol1_Summary_Article17.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.npws.ie/maps-and-data/habitat-and-species-data/article-12-data> and <https://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/biodiversity/state-of-nature-in-the-eu/article-12-national-summary-dashboards-archived/breeding-population-and-distributiontrends>

<sup>6</sup> Including confirmation with development management that the following impacts have been considered and including use of monitoring data, where available: biodiversity/habitat loss; nitrogen deposition impacts on Natura 2000 sites; recreational disturbance resulting from implementation of tourism and recreation policies and objectives particularly in riparian areas; biodiversity enhancement; and disturbance /visitor pressure impacts of recreation, amenity and tourism development.

<sup>7</sup> Including confirmation with development management that the following impacts have been considered and including use of monitoring data, where available: biodiversity/habitat loss; nitrogen deposition impacts on Natura 2000 sites; recreational disturbance resulting from implementation of tourism and recreation policies and objectives particularly in riparian areas; biodiversity enhancement; and disturbance /visitor pressure impacts of recreation, amenity and tourism development.

<sup>8</sup> Survey data for the year 2022, published 2023

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Environmental Component	Selected Indicators for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Targets for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Sources for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Remedial Action for Two-Year Progress Review Stage <sup>3</sup>
<b>Soil (and Land)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of population growth occurring on infill and brownfield lands compared to greenfield (also relevant to Material Assets)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the revised NPF, to limit the rate of increase of land that is sealed or artificialised per year and promote the reversal of this in suitable areas e.g., flood zones, high density areas</li> <li>In accordance with the NPF, deliver at least 30% of all new homes that are targeted in settlements other than the five Cities and their suburbs, within their existing built-up footprints and ensure compact and sequential patterns of growth</li> <li>To map brownfield and infill land parcels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compilation of greenfield and brownfield development for the DHLGH</li> <li>Internal review of development management / grants of permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where the proportion of growth on infill and brownfield sites is not keeping pace with the targets set in the NPF and the RSES, the Council will liaise with the Regional Assembly to establish reasons and coordinate actions to address constraints to doing so.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instances where contaminated material generated from brownfield and infill must be disposed of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dispose of contaminated material in compliance with EPA guidance and waste management requirements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal review of grants of development management / grants of permission where contaminated material must be disposed of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultations with the EPA and Development Management</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental assessments and AAs as relevant for applications for brownfield and infill development prior to planning permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Screen for and undertake environmental assessments and AA as relevant for applications for brownfield and infill development prior to planning permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal monitoring of development management / grants of permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review internal systems</li> </ul>
<b>Water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status of water bodies as reported by the EPA Water Monitoring Programme for the WFD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subject to exemptions provided for by Article 4 of the Water Framework Directive, not to cause deterioration in the status of any surface water or affect the ability of any surface water to achieve 'good status'</li> <li>Implementation of the objectives of the River Basin Management Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EPA Monitoring Programme for WFD compliance<sup>9</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where water bodies are failing to meet at least good status this will be investigated with the DHLGH Water Section, the EPA Catchment Unit, the Regional Assembly and, as relevant, Uisce Éireann to establish if the pressures are related to Plan actions / activities. A tailored response will be developed in consultation with these stakeholders in such a circumstance.</li> <li>Where planning applications are rejected due to insufficient capacity in the WWTP or failure of the WWTP to meet Emission Limit Values, the Council will consider whether it is necessary to coordinate a response with the Regional Assembly, EPA and Uisce Éireann to achieve the necessary capacity.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of incompatible developments permitted within flood risk areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise developments granted permission on lands which pose - or are likely to pose in the future - a significant flood risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal review of development management/ grants of permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where planning applications are being permitted on flood zones, the Council will ensure that such grants are in compliance with the Flood Risk Management Guidelines and include appropriate flood risk mitigation and management measures.</li> </ul>
<b>Material Assets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programmed delivery of Uisce Éireann infrastructure for all key growth towns in line with Uisce Éireann Investment Plan and prioritisation programme to ensure sustainable growth can be accommodated</li> <li>Number of new developments granted permission which can be adequately and appropriately served with waste water treatment over the lifetime of the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All new developments granted permission to be connected to and adequately and appropriately served by waste water treatment over the lifetime of the Plan</li> <li>Where septic tanks are proposed, for planning permission to be only granted when applications demonstrate that the outfall from the septic tank will not – in- combination with other septic tanks– contribute towards any surface or ground water body not meeting the objective of good status under the Water Framework Directive</li> <li>Facilitate, as appropriate, Uisce Éireann in developing water and wastewater infrastructure</li> <li>See also targets relating to greenfield and brownfield development of land under Soil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal review of development management/ grants of permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where planning applications are rejected due to insufficient capacity in the WWTP or failure of the WWTP to meet Emission Limit Values, the Council will consider whether it is necessary to coordinate a response with the Regional Assembly, EPA and Uisce Éireann to achieve the necessary capacity.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in sustainable commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> <li>Progress in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to active travel and sustainable mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSO data</li> <li>Internal review of progress on implementing Plan objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where there is a significant deterioration in sustainable commuting levels, the Council will coordinate with the Regional Assembly, the DHLGH, DCEE and NTA to develop a tailored response.</li> </ul>

<sup>9</sup> Including monitoring of water quality and nitrogen deposition due to bioenergy and agricultural projects where available.

## SEA Monitoring Report for the Leitrim CDP 2023-2029 Two-Year Progress Review

Environmental Component	Selected Indicators for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Targets for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Sources for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Remedial Action for Two-Year Progress Review Stage <sup>3</sup>
<b>Air</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> <li>NO<sub>2</sub> (Nitrogen Dioxide), PM10 (particulate matter with diameter of 10 microns or less) and O<sub>3</sub> (Ozone)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in sustainable commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> <li>Improvement in Air Quality trends, particularly in relation to transport related emissions</li> <li>Progress in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to active travel and sustainable mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSO data</li> <li>EPA Air Quality Monitoring</li> <li>Internal review of progress on implementing Plan objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where there is a significant deterioration in sustainable commuting levels, the Council will coordinate with the Regional Assembly, the DHLGH, DCEE and NTA to develop a tailored response.</li> </ul>
<b>Climatic Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of Plan measures relating to climate reduction targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For review of progress on implementing Plan objectives to demonstrate successful implementation of measures relating to climate reduction targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal monitoring of development management / grants of permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review internal systems</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A competitive, low-carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute towards transition to a competitive, low-carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable economy by 2050</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirmation of progress in implementing Leitrim County Council's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 and Climate Action Plan 2024-2029</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where targets are not achieved, the Council will liaise with the Regional Assembly and the Eastern and Midlands Climate Action Regional Office to establish reasons and develop solutions.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share of renewable energy in transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute towards the National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030 sectoral target for transport (RES-T) of 14%, by 2030 (this may be increased following a provisional European agreement on 30 March 2023 for a binding overall RES target of at least 42.5% by 2030)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EPA Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory reporting</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greenhouse gas emissions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute towards the target of aggregate reduction in carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions of at least 51% (compared to 1990 levels) by 2030 (helping to set Ireland on a path to reach net-zero emissions by 2050)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal review of implementation of Plan provisions relating to renewable energy in transport, including facilitating the development of electricity charging and transmission infrastructure</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy consumption, the uptake of renewable options and solid fuels for residential heating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote reduced energy consumption and support the uptake of renewable options and a move away from solid fuels for residential heating</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to sustainable mobility and travel</li> <li>Improvement in sustainable commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSO data</li> <li>Internal review of progress on implementing Plan objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where trends toward carbon reduction are not recorded, the Council will liaise with the Regional Assembly and the Eastern and Midlands Climate Action Regional Office to establish reasons and develop solutions.</li> <li>Where there is a significant deterioration in sustainable commuting levels, the Council will coordinate with the Regional Assembly, the DHLGH, DCEE and NTA to develop a tailored response.</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of entries to the Record of Monuments and Places, and the context these entries within the surrounding landscape where relevant, protected from adverse effects resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect entries to the Record of Monuments and Places, and the context of these entries within the surrounding landscape where relevant, from adverse effects resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal monitoring of development management / grants of permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where monitoring reveals visitor or development pressure is causing negative effects on designated archaeological or architectural heritage, the Council will work with Regional Assembly, Fáilte Ireland and other stakeholders to address the pressures through additional mitigation.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of entries to the Record of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas and their context protected from significant adverse effects arising from new development granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect entries to the Record of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas and their context from significant adverse effects arising from new development granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal monitoring of development management / grants of permission</li> </ul>	
<b>Landscape</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of developments permitted that result in avoidable adverse visual impacts on the landscape, especially with regard to landscape and amenity designations included in Land Use Plans, resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No developments permitted which result in avoidable adverse visual impacts on the landscape, especially with regard to landscape and amenity designations included in Land Use Plans, resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal monitoring of development management / grants of permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where monitoring reveals developments permitted which result in avoidable adverse visual impacts on the landscape, the Council will re-examine Plan provisions and the effectiveness of their implementation</li> </ul>

## **Section 4 Findings and Analysis**

Available data for the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 Two-Year Progress Review collected from the sources identified in Section 3 of this report is provided in Table 4, in order to help indicate any changes in the environment that may have occurred since the coming into force of the Plan in March 2023 until now, July 2025.

The following subsections provide an overview in this regard, drawing on much of this data and recognising that, as the Plan came into force only two years ago, the results of monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan over the past two years is dependent upon information being available to this effect.

### **4.1 Biodiversity and Flora and Fauna**

Plan measures concerning biodiversity and flora and fauna are being implemented and are positively impacting upon the protection and management of biodiversity and flora and fauna.

Reporting on Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation (Articles 12 and 17 Reports) was released in 2019. The trends for sites brought to Stage 2 AA for the Plan are similar in various ways to trends for all sites nationally (additional detail provided at Table 3). The next Articles 12 and 17 Reports are to be released later in 2025. When available, future reports can be used to inform any future reporting on the monitoring of the Plan over the coming years.

Interventions benefitting the protection and management of biodiversity and flora and fauna are being made by the Council at both strategic and project levels through various initiatives, including: the Biodiversity Action Plan; and Development Management, taking into account the provisions of the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 and lower-tier plans, including the Carrick-on-Shannon Joint Local Area Plan 2025-2031.

All local level land use plans have included ecosystem services and green/blue infrastructure provisions and have had regard to the required targets in relation to the conservation of European sites, other nature conservation sites, ecological networks, and protected species. Both the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 and the Carrick-on-Shannon Joint Local Area Plan 2025-2031 include policy support for ecosystem services and green/blue infrastructure.

Progress has been achieved in implementing the County Leitrim Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2022-2027 and it has been reviewed as relevant. Leitrim County Council's Local Authority Biodiversity Action Plan 2025-2030 is being developed in collaboration with the Biodiversity Working Group and a Draft is due to publication by end of Q3 2025.

All grants of permission under the Development Plan have complied with Plan provisions relating to the protection of European Sites and sustaining resources.

New Council policies, plans, programmes etc. under the Development Plan (e.g. Carrick-on-Shannon Joint Local Area Plan 2025-2031) have been screened for and/or subject to SEA and AA as relevant.

No issues have been identified that would indicate: that effects do not correspond with the predictions of environmental effects made by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan (see Section 2 of this report); or unforeseen effects arising from implementation of the Plan, alone or in combination with other plans or programmes.

## 4.2 Population and Human Health

Progress has been achieved in implementing Development Plan provisions relating to active travel and sustainable mobility – refer to detail provided under Section 4.5 “Air and Climatic Factors”, subsection “Active Travel and Sustainable Mobility”, below.

Plan measures concerning population and human health are being implemented and are positively impacting upon the protection/management of population and human health.

Interventions benefitting the County’s population are being made by the Council at both strategic and project levels through various initiatives, including: the delivery of regeneration initiatives; the enhancement of economic infrastructure; and the progression of active travel and sustainable mobility interventions.

Progress has been made in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to the promotion of economic growth as provided for by Development Plan Chapter 4 “Economic Development, including Retail”. This progress has included:

- Efforts continue to attract new clients to the Carrick Business Campus A complete refurbishment and energy upgrade of Phase 2 of the Campus is expected to commence in Q3 2025.
- A full renewal process of the Purple Flag was undergone in November 2024 and the Local Authority were successful in the renewal application. Efforts continue to improve the Tourism offering in Carrick-on-Shannon with a number of Projects in the Planning stages.
- Leitrim County Council are developing a Blueway along the route of the River Shannon from Carrick-on-Shannon to Leitrim Village and on to Battlebridge. The Blueway will provide recreational experiences for tourists and the local community using the existing natural assets and will act as an economic stimulus in the area, county and the wider region. The scheme has advanced to Phase 3 - Detailed Design and Environmental evaluation on the preferred route which is nearing completion. It is expected that a planning consent application will be lodged to An Bord Pleanála later this year.
- The Carrick-on-Shannon Town Centre First Plan was launched in 2023, now renamed as the Integrated Urban Strategy. A 12-month marketing campaign was completed in 2023 to promote Carrick-on-Shannon as a premier destination to visit and do business. The progression of a town destination centre is not being pursued at this time.
- Connected Hubs and Broadband Connection Points Brochure developed by the Economic Development Department and promoted on the Leitrim County Council website. New Broadband Connection Points website is in development on a national scale by the Central Government, with each Broadband Connection Point to have their own page.
- A 12-month marketing strategy for Leitrim County Council, with a primary focus on promoting Carrick-on-Shannon was delivered in 2023. The campaign focused on promoting Carrick-on-Shannon as an attractive destination for both work and living.
- In 2023, in line with the Town Centre First Policy, a Town Regeneration Office was established within Leitrim County Council and a Town Regeneration Officer was appointed to lead the department. A multi-disciplinary team was established within Leitrim County Council to provide a coordinated, co-operative approach to town regeneration and the implementation of the Town Centre First policy.
- In 2024, funding was secured to have health checks carried out on the towns of Kinlough, Dromahair & Ballinamore. The funding was also used to establish Town Teams in these three towns and training provided to the teams focusing on governance and constitution.
- Funding of €0.5 million was secured under the Building Acquisition measure of the Town & Village funding 2023, to purchase 3 vacant buildings, one each in Manorhamilton, Kinlough and Leitrim Village to be used as community facilities and return them to productive use. In 2024, funding was successfully secured under the THRIVE project (Town Centre First Heritage Revival Scheme) to procure a consultant to determine the future community end use for the underused Town Hall, Carrick-on-Shannon and to bring the project through the planning process.
- The Vacant Homes Officer (VHO) position was incorporated into the Town Regeneration Office to ensure a more cohesive response to tackling vacancy and dereliction. The VHO concentrated on tackling vacancies by implementing the vacant homes grant.

- As of April 2025, a total of 178 applications have been approved for the Croí Cónaithe (Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant) scheme in Leitrim. A significant number of applications have been received, with 239 applications submitted. The scheme aims to bring vacant properties back into use, with 52 grants having been issued. A significant number of these properties are in rural areas, including gaugs and villages.
- The Leitrim Gathering took place during the weekend of 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> May 2025 and events took place in town and village centres across the County.

No issues have been identified that would indicate: that effects do not correspond with the predictions of environmental effects made by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan (see Section 2 of this report); or unforeseen effects arising from implementation of the Plan, alone or in combination with other plans or programmes.

### **4.3 Soil**

Plan measures concerning soil are being implemented and are positively impacting upon the protection and management of soil.

Interventions benefitting the protection and management of soil are being made by the Council at both strategic and project levels through various initiatives, including: land use planning; development on zoned and serviced lands; regeneration projects and the uptake of brownfield sites; and Development Management. By facilitating compact growth and the integration of land-use and transport planning, the Development Plan is contributing towards the National Planning Framework target of limiting the rate of increase of land that is sealed or artificialised per year.

A total of 30 units were permitted within the existing urban footprint of Carrick-on-Shannon (10 units), Ballinamore (18 units and Manorhamilton (2 units) out of a total 195 units completed to date. It is important to also note that 52 dwellings have been brought back into use as a result of the Croí Cónaithe (Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant) scheme in Leitrim.

Mapping of brownfield and infill land parcels across the County is expected to be prepared during the lifetime of the Plan.

All grants of permission under the Development Plan where contaminated material must be disposed of have complied with Plan provisions relating to soil and contaminated material.

No issues have been identified that would indicate: that effects do not correspond with the predictions of environmental effects made by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan (see Section 2 of this report); or unforeseen effects arising from implementation of the Plan, alone or in combination with other plans or programmes.

### **4.4 Water**

The European Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) requires that all Member States implement the necessary measures to prevent deterioration of the status of all waters - surface, ground, estuarine and coastal - and protect, enhance and restore all waters with the aim of achieving good status.

The most recent status of groundwater bodies underlying the entire County is identified as being good, meeting the objective of the Water Framework Directive. For more detail on the most recent status of ground water bodies, refer to Appendix I.

The most recent status of surface waters draining the County varies. This variance is comparable with similar counties with similar soils and land uses. Subject to exemptions provided for by Article 4 of the Water Framework Directive, based on available water data, certain surface water bodies will need improvement in order to comply with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive. For more detail on the most recent status of surface water bodies, refer to Appendix I.



Although Water Framework Directive Status data is available for 2016-2021, it has not been issued for any period following the coming into effects of the Plan in March 2023. When available, future Water Framework Directive Status data can be used to inform any future reporting on the monitoring of the Plan over the coming years.

Interventions benefitting the protection and management of water are being made by the Council at both strategic and project levels through various initiatives, including: land use planning; proactively engaging with River Basin Management Planning; and Development Management.

The Ministerial Guidelines on Flood Risk Management (included provisions relating to the sequential approach and justification tests) continue to be complied with by all lower tier land use plans and applications granted permission.

Plan measures concerning the protection and management of water resources and flood risk management are being implemented and are positively impacting upon the protection and management of water resources, flood risk and human health.

## 4.5 Air and Climatic Factors

### Active Travel and Sustainable Mobility

Progress has been achieved in implementing the Development Plan provisions relating to active travel and sustainable mobility.

As identified by the Central Statistics Offices' Census results:

- There were 13,175 people travelling to work in the County in April 2022. The majority of these drove to work, with 9,137 people driving to work by car in 2022. There were 133 people travelling by bus and 62 by train. Looking at active travel, 686 people walked to work, down from 697 in 2016, while 77 people cycled, an increase of 27 people since 2016.
- Commuters in the County were travelling for longer in April 2022, with an average journey time of 30 minutes compared with 27.4 minutes in 2016. Nationally, the average journey time increased from 28.2 minutes to 29.1 minutes between 2016 and 2022. There were 3,341 Leitrim commuters who had a journey time of less than 15 minutes, while 3,524 people had a journey time of 15 to 30 minutes. A further 1,529 people had a journey time of 60 minutes and over.

Census reporting for 2022 was issued in 2023. The next Census will be conducted in 2027, the results of which will be available to inform any future monitoring reporting.

### Air

There were no exceedances of NO<sub>2</sub> (Nitrogen Dioxide) or PM<sub>10</sub> (particulate matter with diameter of 10 microns or less) limits for the Carrick-on-Shannon Air Quality Monitoring Station reported by the EPA's Air Quality Bulletin in 2022, 2023, 2024 or, to date, 2025.

There were various exceedances of these limits reported during these years for other Air Quality Monitoring Stations across the country.

O<sub>3</sub> (Ozone) is not monitored by the Carrick-on-Shannon Air Quality Monitoring Station.

Interventions positively impacting upon the protection/management of air quality are being made by the Council at both strategic and project levels through various initiatives, including: the progression of active travel and sustainable mobility interventions (refer to detail provided under subsection "*Active Travel and Sustainable Mobility*" above); the Leitrim County Climate Action Plan 2024; and locally-based actions to adapt to a changing climate and reduce emissions towards making County Leitrim a more sustainable place to live, work and visit.

Significant progress has been made in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to active travel and sustainable mobility:

- Considerable progress has also been made in the provision of Active Travel infrastructure over the past two years. The Joint Local Area Plan for Carrick-on-Shannon 2025-2031 is now completed and came into effect in May 2025. This included the preparation of the first Local Transport Plan, which forms part of the Joint Local Area Plan.
- The Active Travel Department are working with the NTA on the Bus Stop Enhancement Program and the Bus Shelter Program. To date, 12 no. bus shelters have been constructed and an additional 6 no. bus stop locations have been improved.
- Footpaths have been extended to link housing estates to urban centres under the Active Travel program at the following locations: Drumshanbo - Mountain View, Drumshanbo - Radharc Na Baile, Ballinamore- Tully Heights, Roosky - Osprey Park, Shannon Quays and the Lock Estates, Tullaghan - Duncarberry Orchard, Kinlough - Darty View, Kinlough - Melvin Fields, Oakfield Manor, Glenview. Dromahair - Stonebridge permeability link, Dromahair – Churchfield, Manorhamilton – Screeny and Lurganboy - McNeon Place, Sruth Ard.
- The Active Travel Department have completed a number of cycle schemes to date in Drumshanbo, Roosky and Kinlough. Summerhill and Circular Road in Carrick-on-Shannon schemes are currently at design stage and expected to be submitted for Part 8 planning approval in Q3 2025.
- Leitrim County Council are progressing an Active Travel Severance Scheme through Manorhamilton and a Safer Route to Schools Scheme at the eastern end of the town.
- The Active Travel Department are looking at a number of schemes in Ballinamore to improve walking and cycling facilities. Scoil Chlann Naofa is on the Safe Route to School Program and Leitrim County Council are currently awaiting the Delivery Plan from An Taisce. A scheme is also being developed at the northern end of the town on the R199 Regional Road.
- The Active Travel and Road Design Departments are looking at a number of schemes in Manorhamilton to improve walking and cycling facilities. St Clare's National School is on the Safe Route to School Program; this scheme received Part 8 consent in Q4 2024 and is currently at detailed design/procurement phase.
- The Active Travel Department constructed a footpath with public lighting to link Screeny Manor / Gleann Dara housing estates to the town of Manorhamilton. A new footpath was constructed along Commons Lane. A new footpath was constructed at Creamery Road. Further schemes will also be upgraded at McDermott Terrace and Castle View in the current year under the footpaths program.
- The Active Travel Department have completed at a number of schemes in Dromahair to improve walking and cycling facilities. Drumlease NS was on the Safe Route to School Program and construction was completed in 2024.
- Upgrade of the existing pedestrian crossing at Drumlease National School in the form of a ramp, lighting and signage, upgrade of the existing footpath infrastructure including public lighting provision within Drumlease Estate and the provision of enhanced pedestrian and cyclist facilities including enhanced public lighting connecting the town centre to the existing sports and recreational facilities on the Sligo Road (R288) have been completed by the Active Travel Department.
- The Active Travel Department have linked Mountain View and Radharc na Baille housing developments to the town of Drumshanbo, and also upgraded and widened the footpath on the Carrick Road to Acres Lake Amenity.
- The Active Travel Department have completed a number of schemes in Kinlough to improve walking and cycling facilities. Footpaths were completed at Millbrook and Melvin Court under the Footpath Program and will be completed at Manor Grove, New Houses Kinlough and on R280 in 2025.

No issues have been identified that would indicate: that effects do not correspond with the predictions of environmental effects made by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan (see Section 2 of this report); or unforeseen effects arising from implementation of the Plan, alone or in combination with other plans or programmes.

## Climatic Factors

Progress has been achieved in implementing the Development Plan provisions relating to climate action, such as increased active travel and sustainable mobility interventions (refer to detail provided under subsection *"Active Travel and Sustainable Mobility"* above).

Plan measures concerning climate and related issues such as climate mitigation and adaptation, energy consumption, renewable energy in transport, including facilitating the development of electricity charging and transmission infrastructure, are being implemented and are positively impacting upon climate action.

Leitrim County Council's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 has been superseded by the Leitrim Climate Action Plan 2024-2029, which specifies the measures on mitigation and adaptation to lead and deliver effective climate action at local level, in community with all the stakeholders across the County. Progress has been made in implementing these initiatives:

- Carrick-on-Shannon has been designated as the county's first Decarbonisation Zone. This is an area where local authorities collaborate with communities to reduce carbon emissions from everyday activities. By seeking sustainable solutions within the community, these zones aim to address global issues locally, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing air quality, saving energy, and minimising waste.
- Currently there are 21 no. registered SECs in Co. Leitrim including a registered SEC 'Carrick-on-Shannon Climate Action' that supports community climate action in the Decarbonising Zone. Leitrim County Council are considering a Memorandum of Understanding with SEAI to bridge fund Energy Master Plans on a phased rolling basis, as may be requested.
- Leitrim County Council Climate Action Plan 2024-2029 contains 206 (no.) individual actions for mitigation, adaptation or combined categories of action.
- Leitrim County Council Climate Action Plan 2024-2029 provides a roadmap to achieve a 51% reduction in overall greenhouse gas emissions across its own assets and operations by 2030 from baseline years (2016-2018) as required by all public bodies in the Climate Act as amended. Actions are centred on a whole of Council approach (lead on actions) but include relevant external bodies (partner on actions) such as SEAI (integral on Pathfinder Programme for buildings). The 4 no. Protected Structures within the Áras complex are currently being considered for the latter programme.

The Climate Action Plan includes the following sectoral baseline for the County's greenhouse gas emissions:

- Agriculture: As the highest sector of emissions in County Leitrim, it is the emissions from cattle (mainly suckler cattle farming) that contribute the most in terms of livestock related emissions. Cattle produce much more methane emissions than sheep, and due to the higher global warming potential of methane, their impact is much larger on the environment.
- Transport: As the second highest emitter, over half of transport emissions can be attributed to private car use at 53%. Goods vehicles account for 39%; of these only 2.3 % of carbon emissions are associated with public transport. These results reflect the transport modes used within the County and the dependency on the use of the private car. Private cars account for most of the mileage travelled in the County, followed by goods vehicles and tractors and machinery. This reflects the rural nature of County Leitrim, the lack of public transportation and the size of the haulage industry in the County. There is a relatively small public transport sector in the County, due to the rural nature and having a sparse, dispersed population, compared to counties that have a greater population density and more urban settlement.
- Residential: A total of 12,263 dwellings were recorded in County Leitrim accounting for 18% of the County total emissions. The types of dwelling are detached (9,060) semi-detached (1,983) terraced (731) and apartments (489). The prevalence of detached housing reflects the level of one-off housing in rural parts of the County. These tend to be larger than average dwellings with higher level of space heating requirements and heat loss associated. The results show that oil and electricity are the main sources of emissions within residential properties at 66% and

19% with natural gas use equating to 8% of emissions. A total of 7% of residential emissions originate from coal and peat use.

- Heating oil is the primary source of main space heating fuel in the County at 66% (heating oil generates a higher level of emissions per unit of energy compared to the combustion of many other heating fuels such as gas).
- 8% of dwellings use gas as a main heating fuel mainly in semi-detached and terraced dwellings.
- Electricity at 19% is the primary source of main space heating fuel in the County for apartments.
- Solid fuels at 7% represent the lowest fuel use for main space heating in the County.
- Commercial and Industry: The level of commercial and industrial emissions is relatively low at 8%, in comparison to other counties. From an analysis of uses it is observed that vast majority of emissions from this sector come from quarries and industries involved in aggregate and concrete production and the construction sector.

Emissions data will be updated over the coming years to allow more accurate monitoring of the County's emissions. Future data on emissions can be used to inform any future reporting on the monitoring of the Plan over the coming years.

No issues have been identified that would indicate: that effects do not correspond with the predictions of environmental effects made by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan (see Section 2 of this report); or unforeseen effects arising from implementation of the Plan, alone or in combination with other plans or programmes.

## 4.6 Material Assets

In advance of the Plan coming into effect, Uisce Éireann was responsible for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste water where public wastewater facilities exist. Uisce Éireann was also responsible for providing and maintaining adequate public water supply infrastructure throughout the County. Leitrim County Council supported and collaborated with Uisce Éireann in their undertaking of their responsibilities.

Uisce Éireann continues to be responsible for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste water where public wastewater facilities exist. Uisce Éireann also continues to be responsible for providing and maintaining adequate public water supply infrastructure throughout the County. Leitrim County Council continues to support and collaborate with Uisce Éireann in their undertaking of their responsibilities.

All new developments granted permission have demonstrated that they will be connected to and adequately and appropriately served by waste water treatment.

Where individual on-site wastewater treatment systems are proposed, planning permission has only been granted when applications have demonstrated that the outfall from the individual on-site wastewater treatment system will not – in- combination with other septic tanks – contribute towards any surface or ground water body not meeting the objective of good status under the Water Framework Directive.

As identified by the Central Statistics Offices' Census results:

- There were 13,175 people travelling to work in the County in April 2022. The majority of these drove to work, with 9,137 people driving to work by car in 2022. There were 133 people travelling by bus and 62 by train. Looking at active travel, 686 people walked to work, down from 697 in 2016, while 77 people cycled, an increase of 27 people since 2016.
- Commuters in the County were travelling for longer in April 2022, with an average journey time of 30 minutes compared with 27.4 minutes in 2016. Nationally, the average journey time increased from 28.2 minutes to 29.1 minutes between 2016 and 2022. There were 3,341 Leitrim commuters who had a journey time of less than 15 minutes, while 3,524 people had a

journey time of 15 to 30 minutes. A further 1,529 people had a journey time of 60 minutes and over.

Census reporting for 2022 was issued in 2023. The next Census will be conducted in 2027, the results of which will be available to inform any future monitoring reporting.

Interventions benefitting the protection and management of material assets are being made by the Council at both strategic and project levels through various initiatives, including: land use planning; supporting and collaborating with Uisce Éireann; regeneration projects; active travel and sustainable mobility interventions (refer to detail provided under subsection "Active Travel and Sustainable Mobility" above); and Development Management.

No issues have been identified that would indicate: that effects do not correspond with the predictions of environmental effects made by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan (see Section 2 of this report); or unforeseen effects arising from implementation of the Plan, alone or in combination with other plans or programmes.

## **4.7 Cultural Heritage**

Plan measures concerning cultural heritage (archaeological and architectural) are being implemented and are positively impacting upon the protection and management of cultural heritage.

Interventions benefitting the protection and management of cultural heritage (archaeological and architectural) are being made by the Council at both strategic and project levels through various initiatives, including: land use planning; regeneration projects; and Development Management.

No issues have been identified that would indicate: that effects do not correspond with the predictions of environmental effects made by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan (see Section 2 of this report); or unforeseen effects arising from implementation of the Plan, alone or in combination with other plans or programmes.

## **4.8 Landscape**

Plan measures concerning the landscape are being implemented and are positively impacting upon the protection and management of landscape designations.

Interventions benefitting the protection and management of landscape designations are being made by the Council at both strategic and project levels through various initiatives, including: land use planning; efforts to ensure compact growth and avoid sprawl; and Development Management.

No issues have been identified that would indicate: that effects do not correspond with the predictions of environmental effects made by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan (see Section 2 of this report); or unforeseen effects arising from implementation of the Plan, alone or in combination with other plans or programmes.

**Table 3 SEA Monitoring Report Findings**

Environmental Component	Selected Indicators for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Targets for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Data from 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force), or earlier	Data from after 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force)
<b>Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Condition of European sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require all local level land use plans to include ecosystem services and green/blue infrastructure provisions and as a minimum, to have regard to the required targets in relation to the conservation of European sites, other nature conservation sites, ecological networks, and protected species</li> <li>Implement and review, as relevant, County Leitrim Local Biodiversity Action Plan</li> <li>Confirmation of compliance with Plan provisions relating to the protection of European Sites and sustaining resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> <li>Article 12 reports provide national level data relating to the Special Conservation Interests of Special Protection Areas (SPAs). At a national level, the populations of various SCI species for SPAs brought to Stage 2 AA for the Plan were identified as "decreasing" in the "short term" timescale, in particular wintering bird species. A smaller number are identified as "stable" or "increasing" in the "short term" timescale. At a national level, the "long-term" trend of various SCI species brought to Stage 2 AA for the Plan were identified as "unknown". Of the remaining species, the "long-term" trend identifies that populations are "decreasing" with fewer "increasing".</li> <li>Article 17 reports provide national level data relating to the Qualifying Interests (QIs) of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs). At a national level, various QIs for SACs brought to Stage 2 AA for the Plan were identified were to be of either "bad" or "inadequate" status.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All local level land use plans have included ecosystem services and green/blue infrastructure provisions and have had regard to the required targets in relation to the conservation of European sites, other nature conservation sites, ecological networks, and protected species. Both the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 and the Carrick-on-Shannon Joint Local Area Plan 2025-2031 include policy support for ecosystem services and green/blue infrastructure.</li> <li>Progress has been achieved in implementing the County Leitrim Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2022-2027 and it has been reviewed as relevant. Leitrim County Council's Local Authority Biodiversity Action Plan 2025-2030 is being developed in collaboration with the Biodiversity Working Group and a Draft is due to publication by end of Q3 2025.</li> <li>All grants of permission under the Development Plan have complied with Plan provisions relating to the protection of European Sites and sustaining resources.</li> <li>New Council policies, plans, programmes etc. under the Development Plan (e.g. Carrick-on-Shannon Joint Local Area Plan 2025-2031) have been screened for and/or subject to SEA and AA as relevant.</li> <li>The last reporting on Articles 12 and 17 were released in 2019. The next updates are to be released later in 2025.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of spatial plans that have included ecosystem services provisions to protect ecosystem services when their relevant plans are either revised or drafted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require all local level land use plans to include ecosystem services and green/blue infrastructure provisions and as a minimum, to have regard to the required targets in relation to the conservation of European sites, other nature conservation sites, ecological networks, and protected species</li> <li>Implement and review, as relevant, County Leitrim Local Biodiversity Action Plan</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SEAs and AAs as relevant for new Council policies, plans, programmes etc. under the Development Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Screen for and/or undertake SEA and AA as relevant for new Council policies, plans, programmes etc. under the Development Plan</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance of planning permissions with Plan measures providing for the protection of Biodiversity and flora and fauna – see Chapter 11 "Heritage"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For planning permission to be only granted when applications demonstrate that they comply with all Plan measures providing for the protection of biodiversity and flora and fauna – see Chapter 11 "Heritage"</li> </ul>		
<b>Population and Human Health</b>	Implementation of Plan measures relating to the promotion of economic growth as provided for by Chapter 4 "Economic Development, including Retail"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress in implementing Plan objectives relating to the promotion of economic growth as provided for by Chapter 4 "Economic Development, including Retail"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress has been made in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to the promotion of economic growth as provided for by 4 "Economic Development, including Retail". This has included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Efforts continue to attract new clients to the Carrick Business Campus A complete refurbishment and energy upgrade of Phase 2 of the Campus is expected to commence in Q3 2025.</li> <li>A full renewal process of the Purple Flag was undergone in November 2024 and the Local Authority were successful in the renewal application. Efforts continue to improve the Tourism</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Environmental Component	Selected Indicators for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Targets for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Data from 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force), or earlier	Data from after 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force)
				<p>offering in Carrick-on-Shannon with a number of Projects in the Planning stages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Council are developing a Blueway along the route of the River Shannon from Carrick-on-Shannon to Leitrim Village and on to Battlebridge. The Blueway will provide recreational experiences for tourists and the local community using the existing natural assets and will act as an economic stimulus in the area, county and the wider region. The scheme has advanced to Phase 3 - Detailed Design and Environmental evaluation on the preferred route which is nearing completion. It is expected that a planning consent application will be lodged to An Bord Pleanála later this year.</li> <li>The Carrick-on-Shannon Town Centre First Plan was launched in 2023, now renamed as the Integrated Urban Strategy. A 12-month marketing campaign was completed in 2023 to promote Carrick-on-Shannon as a premier destination to visit and do business. The progression of a town destination centre is not being pursued at this time.</li> <li>Connected Hubs and Broadband Connection Points Brochure developed by the Economic Development Department and promoted on the Leitrim County Council website. New Broadband Connection Points website is in development on a national scale by the Central Government, with each Broadband Connection Point to have their own page.</li> <li>A 12-month marketing strategy for Leitrim County Council, with a primary focus on promoting Carrick-on-Shannon was delivered in 2023. The campaign focused on promoting Carrick-on-Shannon as an attractive destination for both work and living.</li> <li>In 2023, in line with the Town Centre First Policy, a Town Regeneration Office was established within Leitrim County Council and a Town Regeneration Officer was appointed to lead the department. A multi-disciplinary team was established within Leitrim County Council to provide a coordinated, co-operative approach to town regeneration and the implementation of the Town Centre First policy.</li> <li>In 2024, funding was secured to have health checks carried out on the towns of Kinlough, Dromahair &amp; Ballinamore. The funding was also used to establish Town Teams in these three towns and training provided to the teams focusing on governance and constitution.</li> <li>Funding of €0.5 million was secured under the Building Acquisition measure of the Town &amp; Village funding 2023, to purchase 3 vacant buildings, one each in Manorhamilton, Kinlough and Leitrim Village to be used as community facilities and return them to productive use. In 2024, funding was successfully secured under the THRIVE project (Town Centre First Heritage Revival Scheme) to procure a consultant to determine the future community end use for the underused Town Hall, Carrick-on-Shannon and to bring the project through the planning process.</li> <li>The Vacant Homes Officer (VHO) position was incorporated into the Town Regeneration Office to ensure a more cohesive response to tackling vacancy and dereliction. The VHO concentrated on tackling vacancies by implementing the vacant homes grant.</li> <li>As of April 2025, a total of 178 applications have been approved for the Croí Cónaithe (Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant) scheme in Leitrim. A significant number of applications have been received, with 239 applications submitted. The scheme aims to bring vacant</li> </ul>

SEA Monitoring Report for the Leitrim CDP 2023-2029 Two-Year Progress Review

Environmental Component	Selected Indicators for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Targets for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Data from 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force), or earlier	Data from after 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force)
				<p>properties back into use, with 52 grants having been issued. A significant number of these properties are in rural areas, including graigs and villages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Leitrim Gathering took place during the weekend of 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> May 2025 and events took place in town and village centres across the County.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of spatial concentrations of health problems arising from environmental factors resulting from development permitted under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No spatial concentrations of health problems arising from environmental factors as a result of implementing the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No spatial concentrations of health problems arising from environmental factors were identified within or surrounding the Plan area at the time of Plan preparation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No spatial concentrations of health problems arising from environmental factors have been identified within or surrounding the Plan area since the Plan came into effect.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in sustainable commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> <li>Progress in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to active travel and sustainable mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> <li>For information on commuting indicators refer to detail provided at row associated with "Air" heading below.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Census reporting for 2022 was issued in 2023. The next Census will be conducted in 2027, the results of which will be available to inform any future monitoring reporting.</li> <li>Progress has been achieved in implementing the Development Plan provisions relating to active travel and sustainable mobility – refer to detail provided at row associated with "Air" heading below.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of spatial plans that include specific green infrastructure provisions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require all local level land use plans to include specific green infrastructure provisions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 and the Carrick-on-Shannon Joint Local Area Plan 2025-2031 include policy support for ecosystem services and green/blue infrastructure.</li> </ul>
<b>Soil (and Land)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proportion of population growth occurring on infill and brownfield lands compared to greenfield (also relevant to Material Assets)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the revised NPF, to limit the rate of increase of land that is sealed or artificialised per year and promote the reversal of this in suitable areas e.g., flood zones, high density areas</li> <li>In accordance with the NPF, deliver at least 30% of all new homes that are targeted in settlements other than the five Cities and their suburbs, within their existing built-up footprints and ensure compact and sequential patterns of growth</li> <li>To map brownfield and infill land parcels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The rate of increase of land that is sealed or artificialised per year has been limited.</li> <li>A total of 30 units were permitted within the existing urban footprint of Carrick-on-Shannon (10 units), Ballinamore (18 units and Manorhamilton (2 units) out of a total 195 units completed to date. It is important to also note that 52 dwellings have been brought back into use as a result of the Croi Cónaithe (Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant) scheme in Leitrim.</li> <li>Mapping of brownfield and infill land parcels across the County is expected to be prepared during the lifetime of the Plan.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instances where contaminated material generated from brownfield and infill must be disposed of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dispose of contaminated material in compliance with EPA guidance and waste management requirements</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All grants of permission under the Development Plan where contaminated material must be disposed of have complied with Plan provisions relating to soil and contaminated material.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental assessments and AAs as relevant for applications for brownfield and infill development prior to planning permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Screen for and undertake environmental assessments and AA as relevant for applications for brownfield and infill development prior to planning permission</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All grants of permission under the Development Plan where contaminated material must be disposed of have complied with Plan provisions relating to soil and contaminated material.</li> <li>Screening for and full environmental assessments, including AA, have been undertaken as relevant for applications granted permission for brownfield and infill development prior to planning permission.</li> </ul>



SEA Monitoring Report for the Leitrim CDP 2023-2029 Two-Year Progress Review

Environmental Component	Selected Indicators for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Targets for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Data from 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force), or earlier	Data from after 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force)
<b>Water</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status of water bodies as reported by the EPA Water Monitoring Programme for the WFD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subject to exemptions provided for by Article 4 of the Water Framework Directive, not to cause deterioration in the status of any surface water or affect the ability of any surface water to achieve 'good status'</li> <li>Implementation of the objectives of the River Basin Management Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The European Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) requires that all Member States implement the necessary measures to prevent deterioration of the status of all waters - surface, ground, estuarine and coastal - and protect, enhance and restore all waters with the aim of achieving good status.</li> <li>The most recent status of groundwater bodies underlying the entire County is identified as being good, meeting the objective of the Water Framework Directive. For more detail on the most recent status of ground water bodies, refer to Appendix I.</li> <li>The most recent status of surface waters draining the County varies. Subject to exemptions provided for by Article 4 of the Water Framework Directive, based on available water data, certain surface water bodies will need improvement in order to comply with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive. For more detail on the most recent status of surface water bodies, refer to Appendix I.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The most recent reporting on Water Framework Directive status is for the period 2016-2021. New information on the status of water bodies will be released over the coming years.</li> <li>All grants of permission under the Development Plan have complied with Plan provisions relating to the protection of and management of water resources.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of incompatible developments permitted within flood risk areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise developments granted permission on lands which pose - or are likely to pose in the future - a significant flood risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministerial Guidelines on Flood Risk Management (included provisions relating to the sequential approach and justification tests) were complied with by all lower tier land use plans and applications granted permission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministerial Guidelines on Flood Risk Management (included provisions relating to the sequential approach and justification tests) continue to be complied with by all lower tier land use plans and applications granted permission</li> </ul>
<b>Material Assets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programmed delivery of Uisce Éireann infrastructure for all key growth towns in line with Uisce Éireann Investment Plan and prioritisation programme to ensure sustainable growth can be accommodated</li> <li>Number of new developments granted permission which can be adequately and appropriately served with waste water treatment over the lifetime of the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All new developments granted permission to be connected to and adequately and appropriately served by waste water treatment over the lifetime of the Plan</li> <li>Where septic tanks are proposed, for planning permission to be only granted when applications demonstrate that the outfall from the septic tank will not – in combination with other septic tanks – contribute towards any surface or ground water body not meeting the objective of good status under the Water Framework Directive</li> <li>Facilitate, as appropriate, Uisce Éireann in developing water and wastewater infrastructure</li> <li>See also targets relating to greenfield and brownfield development of land under Soil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> <li>In advance of the Plan coming into effect, Uisce Éireann was responsible for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste water where public wastewater facilities exist. Uisce Éireann was also responsible for providing and maintaining adequate public water supply infrastructure throughout the County. Leitrim County Council supported and collaborated with Uisce Éireann in their undertaking of their responsibilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All new developments granted permission have demonstrated that they will be connected to and adequately and appropriately served by waste water treatment.</li> <li>Where individual on-site wastewater treatment systems are proposed, planning permission has only been granted when applications have demonstrated that the outfall from the individual on-site wastewater treatment system will not – in combination with other septic tanks – contribute towards any surface or ground water body not meeting the objective of good status under the Water Framework Directive.</li> <li>Uisce Éireann continues to be responsible for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste water where public wastewater facilities exist. Uisce Éireann also continues to be responsible for providing and maintaining adequate public water supply infrastructure throughout the County. Leitrim County Council continues to support and collaborate with Uisce Éireann in their undertaking of their responsibilities.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in sustainable commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> <li>Progress in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to active travel and sustainable mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> <li>For information on commuting indicators refer to detail provided at row associated with "Air" heading below.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Census reporting for 2022 was issued in 2023. The next Census will be conducted in 2027, the results of which will be available to inform any future monitoring reporting.</li> <li>Progress has been achieved in implementing the Development Plan provisions relating to active travel and sustainable mobility – refer to detail provided at row associated with "Air" heading below.</li> </ul>

SEA Monitoring Report for the Leitrim CDP 2023-2029 Two-Year Progress Review

Environmental Component	Selected Indicators for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Targets for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Data from 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force), or earlier	Data from after 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force)
<b>Air</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> <li>NO<sub>2</sub> (Nitrogen Dioxide), PM<sub>10</sub> (particulate matter with diameter of 10 microns or less) and O<sub>3</sub> (Ozone)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in sustainable commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> <li>Improvement in Air Quality trends, particularly in relation to transport related emissions</li> <li>Progress in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to active travel and sustainable mobility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> <li>There were 13,175 people travelling to work in the County in April 2022. The majority of these drove to work, with 9,137 people driving to work by car in 2022. There were 133 people travelling by bus and 62 by train. Looking at active travel, 686 people walked to work, down from 697 in 2016, while 77 people cycled, an increase of 27 people since 2016.</li> <li>Commuters in the County were travelling for longer in April 2022, with an average journey time of 30 minutes compared with 27.4 minutes in 2016. Nationally, the average journey time increased from 28.2 minutes to 29.1 minutes between 2016 and 2022. There were 3,341 Leitrim commuters who had a journey time of less than 15 minutes, while 3,524 people had a journey time of 15 to 30 minutes. A further 1,529 people had a journey time of 60 minutes and over.</li> <li>There were no exceedances of NO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>3</sub> limits in 2022 or 2023 for Leitrim's Air Quality Monitoring Station in Carrick-on-Shannon reported by the EPA's Air Quality Bulletin. There were various exceedances of NO<sub>2</sub> limits reported in 2022 and 2023 for other Air Quality Monitoring Stations across the country.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Census reporting for 2022 was issued in 2023. The next Census will be conducted in 2027, the results of which will be available to inform any future monitoring reporting.</li> <li>There were no exceedances of NO<sub>2</sub> (Nitrogen Dioxide) or PM<sub>10</sub> (particulate matter with diameter of 10 microns or less) limits for the Carrick-on-Shannon Air Quality Monitoring Station reported by the EPA's Air Quality Bulletin in 2023, 2024 or, to date, 2025. There were various exceedances of these limits reported during these years for other Air Quality Monitoring Stations across the country. O<sub>3</sub> (Ozone) is not monitored by the Carrick-on-Shannon Air Quality Monitoring Station.</li> </ul> <p>Significant progress has been made in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to active travel and sustainable mobility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Considerable progress has also been made in the provision of Active Travel infrastructure over the past two years. The Joint Local Area Plan for Carrick-on-Shannon 2025-2031 is now completed and came into effect in May 2025. This included the preparation of the first Local Transport Plan, which forms part of the Joint Local Area Plan.</li> <li>The Active Travel Department are working with the NTA on the Bus Stop Enhancement Program and the Bus Shelter Program. To date, 12 no. bus shelters have been constructed and an additional 6 no. bus stop locations have been improved.</li> <li>Footpaths have been extended to link housing estates to urban centres under the Active Travel program at the following locations: Drumshanbo - Mountain View, Drumshanbo - Radharc Na Baile, Ballinamore- Tully Heights, Roosky - Osprey Park, Shannon Quays and the Lock Estates, Tullaghan - Duncarberry Orchard, Kinlough - Darty View, Kinlough - Melvin Fields, Oakfield Manor, Glenview. Dromahair - Stonebridge permeability link, Dromahair - Churchfield, Manorhamilton - Screeny and Lurganboy - McNeon Place, Sruth Ard.</li> <li>The Active Travel Department have completed a number of cycle schemes to date in Drumshanbo, Roosky and Kinlough. Summerhill and Circular Road in Carrick-on-Shannon schemes are currently at design stage and expected to be submitted for Part 8 planning approval in Q3 2025.</li> <li>Leitrim County Council are progressing an Active Travel Severance Scheme through Manorhamilton and a Safer Route to Schools Scheme at the eastern end of the town.</li> <li>The Active Travel Department are looking at a number of schemes in Ballinamore to improve walking and cycling facilities. Scoil Chlann Naofa is on the Safe Route to School Program and Leitrim County Council are currently awaiting the Delivery Plan from An Taisce. A scheme is also being developed at the northern end of the town on the R199 Regional Road.</li> <li>The Active Travel and Road Design Departments are looking at a number of schemes in Manorhamilton to improve walking and cycling facilities. St Clare's National School is on the Safe Route to School Program; this scheme received Part 8 consent in Q4 2024 and is currently at detailed design/procurement phase.</li> <li>The Active Travel Department constructed a footpath with public lighting to link Screeny Manor / Gleann Dara housing estates to the town of Manorhamilton. A new footpath was constructed along Commons Lane. A new footpath was constructed at Creamery Road. Further schemes will also be upgraded at McDermott Terrace and Castle View in the current year under the footpaths program.</li> </ul>

## SEA Monitoring Report for the Leitrim CDP 2023-2029 Two-Year Progress Review

Environmental Component	Selected Indicators for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Selected Targets for Two-Year Progress Review Stage	Data from 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force), or earlier	Data from after 21 March 2023 (when the Plan came into force)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Active Travel Department have completed at a number of schemes in Dromahair to improve walking and cycling facilities. Drumlease NS was on the Safe Route to School Program and construction was completed in 2024.</li> <li>○ Upgrade of the existing pedestrian crossing at Drumlease National School in the form of a ramp, lighting and signage, upgrade of the existing footpath infrastructure including public lighting provision within Drumlease Estate and the provision of enhanced pedestrian and cyclist facilities including enhanced public lighting connecting the town centre to the existing sports and recreational facilities on the Sligo Road (R288) have been completed by the Active Travel Department.</li> <li>○ The Active Travel Department have linked Mountain View and Radharc na Baille housing developments to the town of Drumshanbo, and also upgraded and widened the footpath on the Carrick Road to Acres Lake Amenity.</li> <li>○ The Active Travel Department have completed a number of schemes in Kinlough to improve walking and cycling facilities. Footpaths were completed at Millbrook and Melvin Court under the Footpath Program and will be completed at Manor Grove, New Houses Kinlough and on R280 in 2025.</li> </ul>
<b>Climatic Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Implementation of Plan measures relating to climate reduction targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● For review of progress on implementing Plan objectives to demonstrate successful implementation of measures relating to climate reduction targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Progress has been achieved in implementing the Development Plan provisions relating to climate reduction targets.</li> <li>● Progress has been made in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to climate mitigation and adaptation, energy consumption, renewable energy in transport, including facilitating the development of electricity charging and transmission infrastructure.</li> <li>● Progress has been made in successfully implementing Leitrim County Council's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 and Climate Action Plan 2024-2029: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Carrick-on-Shannon has been designated as the county's first Decarbonisation Zone. This is an area where local authorities collaborate with communities to reduce carbon emissions from everyday activities. By seeking sustainable solutions within the community, these zones aim to address global issues locally, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing air quality, saving energy, and minimising waste.</li> <li>○ Currently there are 21 no. registered SECs in Co. Leitrim including a registered SEC 'Carrick-on-Shannon Climate Action' that supports community climate action in the Decarbonising Zone. Leitrim County Council are considering a Memorandum of Understanding with SEAI to bridge fund Energy Master Plans on a phased rolling basis, as may be requested.</li> <li>○ Leitrim County Council Climate Action Plan 2024-2029 contains 206 (no.) individual actions for mitigation, adaptation or combined categories of action.</li> <li>○ Leitrim County Council Climate Action Plan 2024-2029 provides a roadmap to achieve a 51% reduction in overall greenhouse gas emissions across its own assets and operations by 2030 from baseline years (2016-2018) as required by all public bodies in the Climate Act as amended. Actions are centred on a whole of Council approach (lead on actions) but include relevant external bodies (partner on actions) such as SEAI (integral on Pathfinder Programme for buildings). The 4 no. Protected Structures within the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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				<p>Áras complex are currently being considered for the latter programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress has been achieved in implementing the Development Plan provisions relating to climate reduction targets.</li> <li>Progress has been made in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to climate mitigation and adaptation, energy consumption, renewable energy in transport, including facilitating the development of electricity charging and transmission infrastructure.</li> <li>Progress has been made in successfully implementing Leitrim County Council's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 and Climate Action Plan 2024-2029: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carrick-on-Shannon has been designated as the county's first Decarbonisation Zone. This is an area where local authorities collaborate with communities to reduce carbon emissions from everyday activities. By seeking sustainable solutions within the community, these zones aim to address global issues locally, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing air quality, saving energy, and minimising waste.</li> <li>Currently there are 21 no. registered SECs in Co. Leitrim including a registered SEC 'Carrick-on-Shannon Climate Action' that supports community climate action in the Decarbonising Zone. Leitrim County Council are considering a Memorandum of Understanding with SEAI to bridge fund Energy Master Plans on a phased rolling basis, as may be requested.</li> <li>Leitrim County Council Climate Action Plan 2024-2029 contains 206 (no.) individual actions for mitigation, adaptation or combined categories of action.</li> <li>Leitrim County Council Climate Action Plan 2024-2029 provides a roadmap to achieve a 51% reduction in overall greenhouse gas emissions across its own assets and operations by 2030 from baseline years (2016-2018) as required by all public bodies in the Climate Act as amended. Actions are centred on a whole of Council approach (lead on actions) but include relevant external bodies (partner on actions) such as SEAI (integral on Pathfinder Programme for buildings). The 4 no. Protected Structures within the Áras complex are currently being considered for the latter programme.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A competitive, low-carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable economy</li> <li>Share of renewable energy in transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute towards transition to a competitive, low-carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable economy by 2050</li> <li>Contribute towards the National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030 sectoral target for transport (RES-T) of 14%, by 2030 (this may be increased following a provisional European agreement on 30 March 2023 for a binding overall RES target of at least 42.5% by 2030)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023. The County Leitrim Climate Action Plan (published in 2024) includes the following sectoral baseline for the County's greenhouse gas emissions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agriculture: As the highest sector of emissions in County Leitrim, it is the emissions from cattle (mainly suckler cattle farming) that contribute the most in terms of livestock related emissions. Cattle produce much more methane emissions than sheep, and due to the higher global warming potential of methane, their impact is much larger on the environment.</li> <li>Transport: As the second highest emitter, over half of transport emissions can be attributed to private car use at 53%. Goods vehicles account for 39%; of these only 2.3 % of carbon emissions are associated with public transport. These results reflect the transport modes used within the County and the dependency on the use of the private car. Private cars account for most of the mileage travelled in the County, followed by goods vehicles and tractors and machinery. This reflects the rural nature of County Leitrim, the lack of public transportation and the size of the haulage industry in the County. There is a relatively small public transport sector in the County, due to the rural nature and having a sparse, dispersed population, compared to counties that have a greater population density and more urban settlement.</li> <li>Residential: A total of 12,263 dwellings were recorded in County Leitrim accounting for 18% of the County total emissions. The types of dwelling are detached (9,060) semi-detached (1,983) terraced (731) and apartments (489). The prevalence of detached housing reflects the level of one-off housing in rural parts of the County. These tend to be larger than average dwellings with higher level of space heating requirements and heat loss associated. The results show that oil and electricity are the main sources of emissions within residential properties at 66% and 19% with natural gas use equating to 8% of emissions. A total of 7% of residential emissions originate from coal and peat use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heating oil is the primary source of main space heating fuel in the County at 66% (heating oil generates a higher level of emissions per unit of energy compared to the combustion of many other heating fuels such as gas).</li> <li>8% of dwellings use gas as a main heating fuel mainly in semi-detached and terraced dwellings.</li> <li>Electricity at 19% is the primary source of main space heating fuel in the County for apartments.</li> <li>Solid fuels at 7% represent the lowest fuel use for main space heating in the County.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Commercial and Industry: The level of commercial and industrial emissions is relatively low at 8%, in comparison to other counties. From an analysis of uses it is observed that</li> </ul> </li></ul>	
	Greenhouse gas emissions	Contribute towards the target of aggregate reduction in carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions of at least 51% (compared to 1990 levels) by 2030 (helping to set Ireland on a path to reach net-zero emissions by 2050)		
	Energy consumption, the uptake of renewable options and solid fuels for residential heating	To promote reduced energy consumption and support the uptake of renewable options and a move away from solid fuels for residential heating		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Progress in successfully implementing Plan measures relating to sustainable mobility and travel</li> <li>Improvement in sustainable commuting indicators against previous CSO figures</li> </ul>	<p>vast majority of emissions from this sector come from quarries and industries involved in aggregate and concrete production and the construction sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> <li>For information on commuting indicators refer to detail provided at row associated with "Air" heading above.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Census reporting for 2022 was issued in 2023. The next Census will be conducted in 2027, the results of which will be available to inform any future monitoring reporting.</li> <li>Progress has been achieved in implementing the Development Plan provisions relating to active travel and sustainable mobility – refer to detail provided at row associated with "Air" heading above.</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of entries to the Record of Monuments and Places, and the context these entries within the surrounding landscape where relevant, protected from adverse effects resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect entries to the Record of Monuments and Places, and the context of these entries within the surrounding landscape where relevant, from adverse effects resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All grants of permission under the Development Plan have complied with Plan provisions relating to the protection of entries to the Record of Monuments and Places, and the context of these entries within the surrounding landscape where relevant.</li> <li>All grants of permission under the Development Plan have complied with Plan provisions relating to the protection of entries to the Record of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas and their context.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of entries to the Record of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas and their context protected from significant adverse effects arising from new development granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect entries to the Record of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas and their context from significant adverse effects arising from new development granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>		
<b>Landscape</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of developments permitted that result in avoidable adverse visual impacts on the landscape, especially with regard to landscape and amenity designations included in Land Use Plans, resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No developments permitted which result in avoidable adverse visual impacts on the landscape, especially with regard to landscape and amenity designations included in Land Use Plans, resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 measures were not in effect in advance of 21 March 2023.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No developments have been permitted that would result in avoidable adverse visual impacts on the landscape, especially with regard to landscape and amenity designations included in Land Use Plans, resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan.</li> </ul>

## **Section 5      Conclusions and Recommendations**

As the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 came into force only two years ago, this report can only identify progress on, and the results of, monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan over the past two years and is dependent upon information being available to this effect. In multiple instances data was found to be available from before when the Plan came into force, but not after. Nonetheless, available data was identified and collected to inform this SEA Monitoring Report for the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029 Two-Year Progress Review.

Furthermore, the County Development Plan is being implemented alongside other strategies, plans and programmes that are prepared, assessed and adopted for all sectors (e.g. transport, water management/services and energy) from national to local levels of decision making. Furthermore, many County Development Plan provisions have limited spatial specificity (beyond being applicable to the County area) and are high level. These issues mean that the application of a cause-effect model for changes in indicator values is limited. Nonetheless, clear progress has been demonstrated with respect to environmental protection and management that is consistent with the predictions of environmental effects for the Plan.

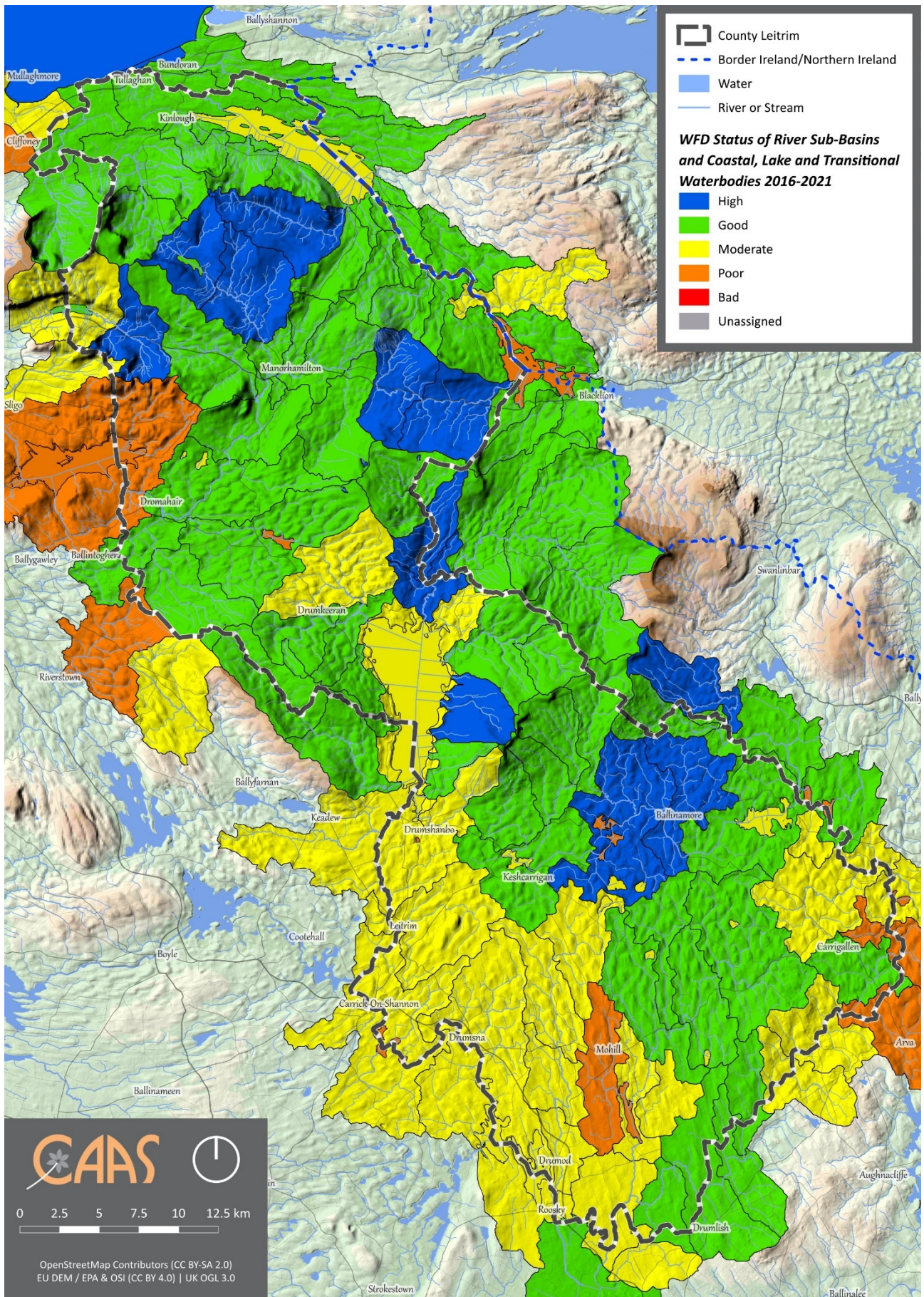
Various interventions benefitting the protection and management of the environment were identified as being made by Leitrim County Council at both strategic and project levels through various initiatives. Furthermore, progress has been demonstrated by Leitrim County Council in implementing the Development Plan provisions relating to the protection and management of the environment.

No issues have been identified that would indicate: that effects do not correspond with the predictions of environmental effects made by the 2020/2023 SEA of the Plan (see Section 2 of this report); or unforeseen effects arising from implementation of the Plan, alone or in combination with other plans or programmes. The mitigation measures integrated into and already in force through the Plan are deemed therefore to be effective and adequate and no remedial action (e.g. additions to, amendments to and/or guidance on how to implement existing measures) is deemed necessary.

This report is part of the overall SEA monitoring process being undertaken for the Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029. It is recommended that this report is used to inform any future reporting on the monitoring of the Plan over the coming years.

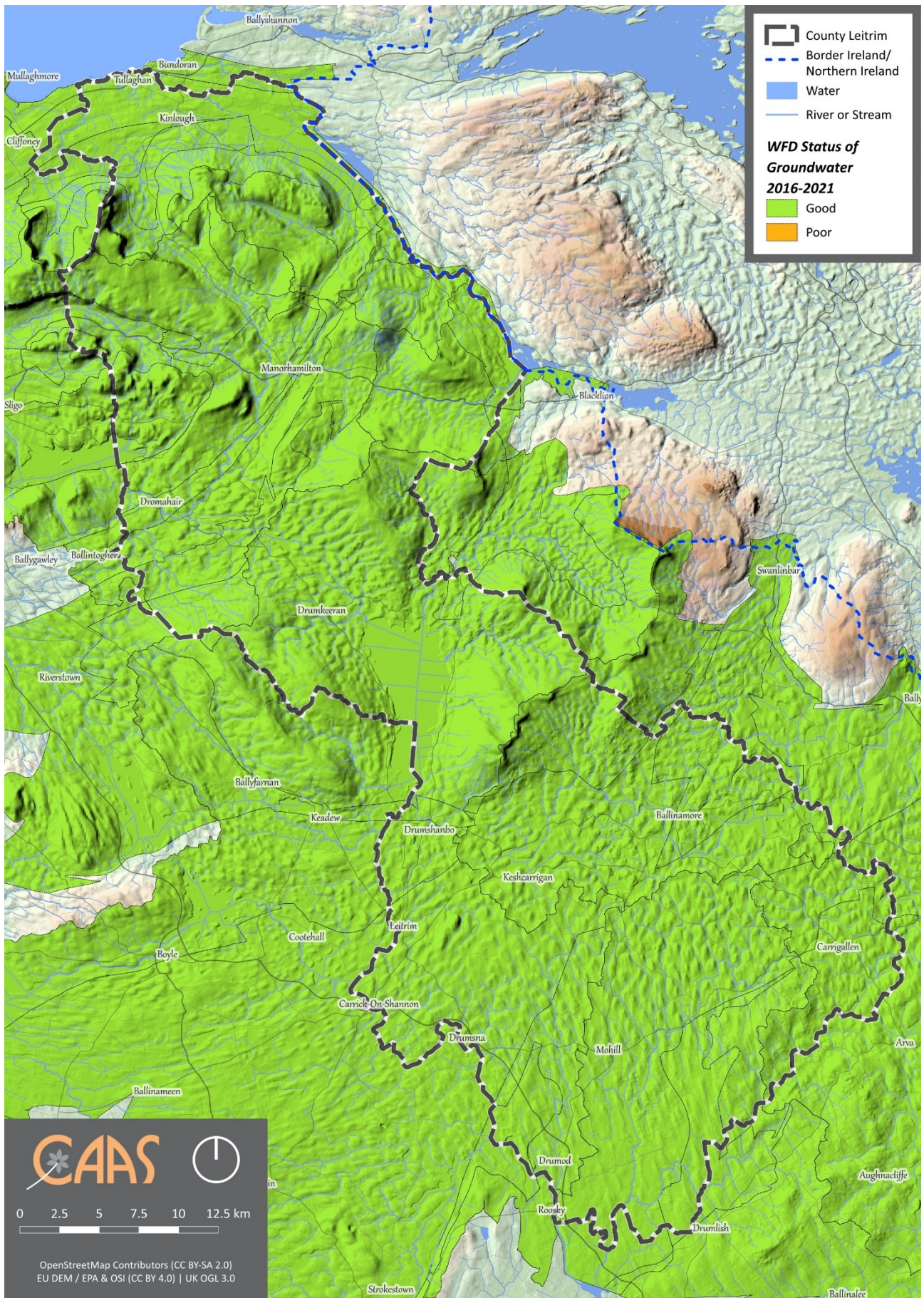
## **Appendix I WFD Status: Historical (2016-2021) Data**





**Mapping of WFD Status of Surface Waterbodies 2016-2021**





## Mapping of WFD Status of Ground Waterbodies 2016-2021



**Table showing Overall Surface Water Status (2016-2021) for Rivers and associated detail**

Category	Name	EU Code	Length (km)	Area (km2)	Basin Code	Status 2016-2021
River Waterbody	Blackwater (Newtowngore)_010	IE_NW_36B040200	34.37409165	20.01198002	123 Erne	High
River Waterbody	Bonet_010	IE_WE_35B060050	29.07886738	19.9473	117 Garvogue	High
River Waterbody	Bonet_020	IE_WE_35B060100	52.01145231	27.42269999	117 Garvogue	High
River Waterbody	Cornavannoge_010	IE_NW_36C040400	55.59921368	22.06903529	123 Erne	High
River Waterbody	Cornavannoge_020	IE_NW_36C040600	33.44928267	25.90887076	123 Erne	High
River Waterbody	Diffreen_010	IE_WE_35D010100	43.10913144	18.16200023	119 Drumcliff	High
River Waterbody	Glenaniff_010	IE_NW_35G020200	46.64180658	26.94183287	121 Drowes	High
River Waterbody	Owennayle_020	IE_SH_26O050100	28.70185095	13.87239907	155a Shannon Upr	High
River Waterbody	Shannon (Upper)_030	IE_SH_26S020340	14.46134822	11.60400143	155a Shannon Upr	High
River Waterbody	Stony_010	IE_SH_26S090100	16.03224522	16.54752586	155a Shannon Upr	High
River Waterbody	Yellow (Ballinamore)_020	IE_NW_36Y010400	57.90462839	47.79400064	123 Erne	High
River Waterbody	Yellow (Ballinamore)_030	IE_NW_36Y010620	36.97544199	27.042	123 Erne	High
River Waterbody	Adhacashlaun_030	IE_NW_36A030900	21.19715951	32.38680004	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Aghacashlaun_010	IE_NW_36A030300	23.90192897	14.58480014	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Aghacashlaun_020	IE_NW_36A030500	18.62057344	12.2872	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Annadale Stream_010	IE_NW_36A050500	23.30307237	17.63279967	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Arigna (Roscommon)_010	IE_SH_26A020100	35.80505439	24.88240007	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Arigna (Roscommon)_020	IE_SH_26A020300	33.96405553	23.2213148	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Ballagh_010	IE_NW_35B010400	18.44071346	13.83505795	121 Drowes	Good
River Waterbody	Belcoo River	UKGBNI1NW363602092	36.12987449	55.63271518	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Black (South Leitrim)_020	IE_SH_26B040100	22.02069192	17.3476	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Black (South Leitrim)_030	IE_SH_26B040200	29.44023603	35.79360031	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Black (South Leitrim)_040	IE_SH_26B040300	10.99347838	13.036	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Blackwater (Newtowngore)_020	IE_NW_36B040400	25.82716661	25.82522393	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Bonet_030	IE_WE_35B060200	13.74793773	7.0056	117 Garvogue	Good
River Waterbody	Bonet_040	IE_WE_35B060400	24.02081504	25.5676	117 Garvogue	Good
River Waterbody	Bonet_050	IE_WE_35B060630	33.60137394	38.2924	117 Garvogue	Good
River Waterbody	Brackary_010	IE_WE_35B100500	16.00815499	7.8068	117 Garvogue	Good
River Waterbody	Bradoge_010	UKGBNI1NW353504077	12.45399445	10.08049531	122 Bradoge	Good

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Category	Name	EU Code	Length (km)	Area (km2)	Basin Code	Status 2016-2021
River Waterbody	Bradoge_020	IE_NW_35B070200	30.40804933	20.186397	122 Bradoge	Good
River Waterbody	Cashel Stream (Bonet)_010	IE_WE_35C031000	62.7965813	45.55119467	117 Garvogue	Good
River Waterbody	Cloone_010	IE_SH_26C050100	63.11206072	48.85815585	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Cloone_020	IE_SH_26C050250	33.38881466	23.76	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Cloone_030	IE_SH_26C050400	37.50586524	27.862	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	County River (Carran West)	UKGBNI1NW353504075	17.95200221	11.27434994	121 Drowes	Good
River Waterbody	County River (Lattone)	UKGBNI1NW353504076	25.1878817	22.89331703	121 Drowes	Good
River Waterbody	Cullies_020	IE_NW_36C030550	15.55844861	17.1332	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Derradda Stream_010	IE_NW_36D070100	25.84461547	13.1552	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Drowes_010	UKGBNI1NW353504082	111.9446915	89.77710617	121 Drowes	Good
River Waterbody	Duff_010	IE_NW_35D050100	40.37823029	18.82880044	120 Duff	Good
River Waterbody	Duff_020	IE_NW_35D050250	74.95613717	29.11608367	120 Duff	Good
River Waterbody	Duff_030	IE_NW_35D050400	89.95917973	42.19408372	120 Duff	Good
River Waterbody	Fardrumman Stream_010	IE_SH_26F060400	16.53241667	13.13333051	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Gowlaunrevagh_010	IE_SH_26G120050	3.45974535	1.7724	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Killanummery_010	IE_WE_35K030600	47.21988784	25.77119995	117 Garvogue	Good
River Waterbody	Killanummery_020	IE_WE_35K030900	27.63194057	18.23880041	117 Garvogue	Good
River Waterbody	Kinlough_010	IE_NW_35K380940	28.19968112	8.79658956	121 Drowes	Good
River Waterbody	Lattone_010	IE_NW_35L660960	21.54513785	9.04020172	121 Drowes	Good
River Waterbody	Owengar (Leitrim)_010	IE_SH_26O020100	21.89242467	13.56334461	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Owengar (Leitrim)_020	IE_SH_26O020200	15.87150048	11.17934418	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Owenmore (Glangevlin)_010	IE_SH_26O030300	72.41324564	39.64094465	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Owenmore (Manorhamilton)_010	IE_WE_35O080220	24.49490427	25.44399848	117 Garvogue	Good
River Waterbody	Owenmore (Manorhamilton)_020	IE_WE_35O080400	40.81166195	18.24439973	117 Garvogue	Good
River Waterbody	Owennayle_010	IE_SH_26O050050	38.4638887	23.42438154	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Relagh_010	IE_SH_26R050900	25.02568161	17.518	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Roo_010	IE_NW_36R020200	14.9401668	11.51361775	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Rosfriar_010	IE_NW_35R320460	38.95274039	11.1586069	121 Drowes	Good
River Waterbody	Shannon (Upper)_010	UKGBNI1SH262601001	72.79351703	41.41139743	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Shannon (Upper)_020	IE_SH_26S020300	47.37705258	34.02302295	155a Shannon Upr	Good

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Category	Name	EU Code	Length (km)	Area (km2)	Basin Code	Status 2016-2021
River Waterbody	Shannon (Upper)_080	IE_SH_26S021510	17.34631308	45.43520095	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Shanvaus_010	IE_WE_35S011100	53.26313409	34.232	117 Garvogue	Good
River Waterbody	Sheskinacurry_010	IE_SH_26S650770	16.03960878	8.50962524	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Sragarve_010	IE_NW_35S070870	33.79847785	9.54243365	121 Drowes	Good
River Waterbody	Tarmo_010	IE_SH_26T050840	6.49951449	8.99881426	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Woodford (Cavan)_010	IE_NW_36W010180	54.65028796	62.06805331	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Yellow (Ballinaglera)_010	IE_SH_26Y010100	17.39311604	12.49379991	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Yellow (Ballinaglera)_020	IE_SH_26Y010200	36.47754143	25.54554946	155a Shannon Upr	Good
River Waterbody	Yellow (Ballinamore)_010	IE_NW_36Y010200	25.35680751	18.86426091	123 Erne	Good
River Waterbody	Annaghcooleen_010	IE_SH_26A430910	9.75488331	13.53080049	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Black River	UKGBNI1NW363601036	34.34922237	21.41817287	121 Drowes	Moderate
River Waterbody	Cullies_040	IE_NW_36C030700	19.72247379	19.7728	123 Erne	Moderate
River Waterbody	Diffagher_010	IE_SH_26D020200	49.17094814	31.86425914	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Drumbad_010	IE_SH_26D560860	4.32974393	12.25214781	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Drumcliff_010	IE_WE_35D040250	74.2698599	32.15320039	119 Drumcliff	Moderate
River Waterbody	Drumshanbo Stream_010	IE_SH_26D050400	26.81184453	12.0581511	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Eslin_010	IE_SH_26E010100	21.3979555	22.70280051	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Eslin_020	IE_SH_26E010300	32.09827023	21.586	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Eslin_030	IE_SH_26E010400	17.80006711	14.95	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Eslin_040	IE_SH_26E010500	8.98848344	10.15780005	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Feorish (Ballyfarnon)_010	IE_SH_26F020080	32.77897509	31.90131252	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Laheen Stream_010	IE_NW_36L020800	36.38151828	37.61274415	123 Erne	Moderate
River Waterbody	Legga Stream_010	IE_NW_36L030300	23.05193907	20.01186949	123 Erne	Moderate
River Waterbody	Legga Stream_020	IE_NW_36L030700	21.3133372	23.3463	123 Erne	Moderate
River Waterbody	Mullaghmore_010	IE_WE_35M540870	5.75147561	10.8655277	x5 Coastal	Moderate
River Waterbody	Newtowngore Stream_010	IE_NW_36N010500	2.29133184	5.54312276	123 Erne	Moderate
River Waterbody	Rinn_020	IE_SH_26R020200	14.38872635	15.15145219	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Rinn_030	IE_SH_26R020400	10.62139436	24.75280077	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Shannon (Upper)_040	IE_SH_26S020500	74.30695101	117.46747012	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Shannon (Upper)_050	IE_SH_26S020550	32.14836055	35.8536	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate

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Category	Name	EU Code	Length (km)	Area (km2)	Basin Code	Status 2016-2021
River Waterbody	Shannon (Upper)_060	IE_SH_26S021010	81.78425903	68.84854164	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Shannon (Upper)_070	IE_SH_26S021415	94.0205306	101.56097263	155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
River Waterbody	Willsborough Stream_010	IE_WE_35W010300	30.62472632	19.68580104	118 Stream	Moderate
River Waterbody	Cartonkillerdoo_010	IE_WE_35C940920	11.30978635	17.20514135	x5 Coastal	Poor
River Waterbody	Cullies_010	IE_NW_36C030300	31.75119937	35.4772	123 Erne	Poor
River Waterbody	Cullies_030	IE_NW_36C030600	16.35555672	14.4736	123 Erne	Poor
River Waterbody	Douglas (Sligo)_010	IE_WE_35D021400	47.24667744	31.28840061	116 Ballysadare	Poor
River Waterbody	Garavogue_010	IE_WE_35G010200	103.3931911	106.81158322	117 Garvogue	Poor
River Waterbody	Rinn_010	IE_SH_26R020100	21.64097184	22.13560102	155a Shannon Upr	Poor

**Table showing Overall Surface Water Status (2016-2021) for Lakes and associated detail**

Category	Name	EU Code	Area (km2)	Basin Code	Status 2016-2021
Lake Waterbody	Killooman	IE_SH_26_698	0.02125054	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	High
Lake Waterbody	Kip LM	IE_WE_35_98	0.10751489	IE_WE_117 Garvogue	High
Lake Waterbody	Lackagh	IE_WE_35_96	0.06723445	IE_WE_117 Garvogue	High
Lake Waterbody	Nabellbeg	IE_NW_36_201	0.01219307	IE_NW_123 Erne	High
Lake Waterbody	Nambrack	IE_SH_26_536	0.07245214	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	High
Lake Waterbody	Natire	IE_SH_26_410	0.05991486	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	High
Lake Waterbody	Glenade	IE_WE_35_156	0.73624458	IE_WE_117 Garvogue	Good
Lake Waterbody	Glencar	IE_WE_35_139	1.14601645	IE_WE_119 Drumcliff	Good
Lake Waterbody	Lattone	IE_NW_35_143	0.31090869	IE_NWIRBD_35_121	Good
Lake Waterbody	Adoon	IE_SH_26_745	0.30539579	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Allen	IE_SH_26_716	33.45738414	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Anarry	IE_WE_35_131	0.11056511	IE_WE_117 Garvogue	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Boderg	IE_SH_26_747b	4.03031099	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Bofin LM	IE_SH_26_747a	4.89865618	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Carrigeencor	IE_WE_35_142	0.43601592	IE_WE_117 Garvogue	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Donogher	IE_SH_26_734	0.20471928	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Drumlaheen	IE_NW_36_614	0.73754755	IE_NW_123 Erne	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Fenagh	IE_NW_26_736	0.36137028	IE_NW_123 Erne	Moderate

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Category	Name	EU Code	Area (km2)	Basin Code	Status 2016-2021
Lake Waterbody	Garadice	IE_NW_36_648	3.89188939	IE_NW_123 Erne	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Keeldra	IE_SH_26_624	0.3242267	IE_SHIRBD_26_155a	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Melvin	IE_NW_35_160	22.06356923	IE_NW_121 Drowes	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Nacroagh	IE_WE_35_188	0.0041463	IE_WE_117 Garvogue	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Rowan	IE_SH_26_738	0.48188347	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Scur	IE_NW_36_665	1.13698941	IE_NW_123 Erne	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Tap North	IE_SH_26_747d	0.61874259	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Tap South	IE_SH_26_747c	0.11254327	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Moderate
Lake Waterbody	Acres	IE_SH_26_681	0.05726372	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Poor
Lake Waterbody	Belhavel	IE_WE_35_155	1.01303719	IE_WE_117 Garvogue	Poor
Lake Waterbody	Corry	IE_SH_26_710	1.53636275	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Poor
Lake Waterbody	Derrycassan Mid	IE_NW_36_726	0.71889348	IE_NW_123 Erne	Poor
Lake Waterbody	Derrycassan West	IE_NW_36_725	0.61765802	IE_NW_123 Erne	Poor
Lake Waterbody	Gill SO	IE_WE_35_158	13.81102437	IE_WE_117 Garvogue	Poor
Lake Waterbody	Glasshouse	IE_NW_36_615	0.54337543	IE_NW_123 Erne	Poor
Lake Waterbody	Macnean Upper	IE_NW_36_673	9.90909948	IE_NW_123 Erne	Poor
Lake Waterbody	Rinn	IE_SH_26_700	1.65191551	IE_SH_155a Shannon Upr	Poor
Lake Waterbody	St Johns	IE_NW_36_642	1.4628212	IE_NW_123 Erne	Poor

**Table showing Overall Surface Water Status (2016-2021) for Transitional Waters and associated detail**

Waterbody Type	Name	EU Code	Area (km2)	Status 2016-2021
Transitional Waterbody	Drowes Estuary	IE_NW_020_0100	0.1372236	High
Transitional Waterbody	Duff Estuary	IE_NW_010_0100	0.0053305	High

**Table showing Overall Surface Water Status (2016-2021) for Coastal Waters and associated detail**

Waterbody Type	Name	EU Code	Area (km2)	Status 2016-2021
Transitional Waterbody	Bundoran Bay	IE_NW_020_0000	1.92087819	High
Transitional Waterbody	Donegal Bay (Erne)	IE_NW_010_0000	226.0783195	High

**Table showing Overall Groundwater Status (2016-2021) for Rivers and associated detail**

Category	Name1	EU Code	Area (km2)	Status 2016-2021
Groundwater Body	Cavan	IE_NW_G_061	1409.528833	Good
Groundwater Body	Scramoge North	IE_SH_G_201	35.49111439	Good
Groundwater Body	Bundoran	IEGBNI_NW_G_013	14.78104181	Good
Groundwater Body	Anierin-Cuilcagh East	IEGBNI_NW_G_035	82.99455574	Good
Groundwater Body	Riverstown	IE_WE_G_0036	19.11690519	Good
Groundwater Body	Tievebaun	IE_NW_G_073	10.3113993	Good
Groundwater Body	Glenade	IE_WE_G_0059	14.48626972	Good
Groundwater Body	Curlew Mountains	IE_SH_G_073	303.7754369	Good
Groundwater Body	Killarga South	IE_WE_G_0056	53.85511313	Good
Groundwater Body	Largydonnell	IE_NW_G_045	24.26287639	Good
Groundwater Body	Glenaniff	IE_NW_G_043	48.69728009	Good
Groundwater Body	Carrowmore East	IE_WE_G_0042	72.78474336	Good
Groundwater Body	Dromahair	IE_WE_G_0054	83.247699	Good
Groundwater Body	Kilcoo	IEGBNI_NW_G_017	9.64653591	Good
Groundwater Body	Lough Allen Uplands	IEGBNI_SH_G_002	407.9584155	Good
Groundwater Body	Carrick on Shannon	IE_SH_G_048	915.142291	Good
Groundwater Body	Killarga	IE_WE_G_0055	45.65177399	Good
Groundwater Body	Geevagh	IE_SH_G_105	62.00062437	Good
Groundwater Body	Kiltyclogher	IE_NW_G_074	24.69790828	Good
Groundwater Body	Belcoo Boho	GBNI4NW020	4.73543566	Good
Groundwater Body	Longford Ballinalee	IE_SH_G_149	345.203356	Good
Groundwater Body	Ballintougher	IE_WE_G_0051	19.34899623	Good
Groundwater Body	Annaghmore	IE_SH_G_007	56.00683109	Good
Groundwater Body	Killashandra	IE_NW_G_062	165.6351807	Good
Groundwater Body	Drumcliff-Strandhill	IE_WE_G_0044	96.10621207	Good
Groundwater Body	Tullaghan-Lough Melvin	IEGBNI_NW_G_014	70.57033115	Good
Groundwater Body	Ballaghnastrillick	IE_NW_G_046	21.19618308	Good
Groundwater Body	North Belhavel Lough	IE_WE_G_0111	17.86844512	Good
Groundwater Body	Rosses Point	IE_WE_G_0053	28.54394163	Good

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Category	Name1	EU Code	Area (km2)	Status 2016-2021
Groundwater Body	Glenade Dowra	IEGBNI_SH_G_264	54.70254476	Good
Groundwater Body	Newtown-Ballyconnell	IEGBNI_NW_G_031	256.3904424	Good
Groundwater Body	Grange East	IE_WE_G_0062	39.79358518	Good
Groundwater Body	Ballinamore-Swanlinbar	IEGBNI_NW_G_034	83.99866501	Good
Groundwater Body	Ballintempo	IEGBNI_NW_G_021	22.70119227	Good
Groundwater Body	South Belhavel Lough	IE_WE_G_0110	18.91431076	Good
Groundwater Body	Glencar	IE_WE_G_0060	74.51918106	Good
Groundwater Body	Kilglass Dromod	IE_SH_G_120	66.93952989	Good
Groundwater Body	Ballymote	IE_WE_G_0037	306.8107758	Good
Groundwater Body	Glenfarne	IE_NW_G_042	55.35254843	Good
Groundwater Body	Rossinver	IEGBNI_NW_G_044	50.04547261	Good
Groundwater Body	Mohill	IE_SH_G_171	188.1952058	Good
Groundwater Body	Industrial Facility (P0333-01)	IE_NW_G_080	4.02719324	Good





## **Leitrim County Development Plan 2023-2029**

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