

Collaborative partners



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EPA STRIVE Research Programme & Ordnance Survey Ireland





SEA and Spatial Planning

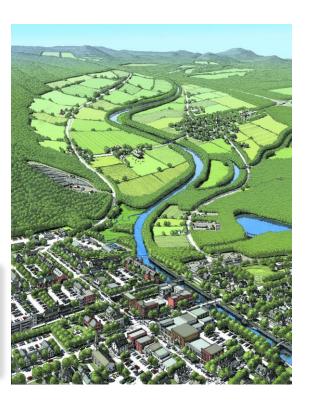


- Population and human health
- Biodiversity, flora, fauna
- Air and climate
- · Soils and geology
- Water
- Landscape
- Cultural heritageMaterial assets
- Inter-relationships

Multiple considerations, spatial implications, consultation

Spatial evidence-base for SEA and planning decisions

- ✓ Assessment consistency and transparency
- ✓ Intrinsic environmental conditions > susceptible to change
- ✓ Early-warning of potential land-use conflicts



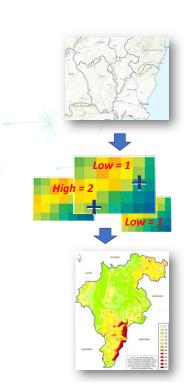
ESM Widget Methodology

Multi-criteria spatial analysis

- · Weighted linear algorithm
- · Aggregation of multiple criteria
- Incorporation of stakeholders concerns or importance values in the form of weights

$$ES = \sum_{i=1}^{n} WjVj$$

 $\label{eq:where ES} where ES = Environmental Sensitivity \\ Wj = Environmental susceptibility of factor j according to scientific scores \\ Vj = Environmental significance of factor j according to public/stakeholder opinion ($



Air and Climate Air zones · Coal restricted areas · Historical flood extents · Soil carbon (eco serv) Vegetation carbon (eco serv) • Water retention (eco serv) • Wind speeds Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna Ancient woodlands • Annex I habitats (Habitats Direct) • Birdwatch sensitivity (to windfarms) • Coastal habitats - Saltmarshes • Contributions to pot. ecological networks (eco serv) Forest inventory · Legally protected and policy relevant species (eco serv) · Margaritifera sensitive areas • Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) Proposed NHAs Salmonid waters • Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) · Special Protection Areas (SPAs) • Terrestrial biodiversity (eco serv) Woodland habitats **Cultural Heritage** Irish landmark trust · Museums, collections and archives • NIAH • Sites and Monuments Record Walled towns

Over 100 SEA-relevant Geospatial datasets

Landscape	Soils and Geology
Landscape character areas	Bedrock
Material Assets	CORINE landcover
Active quarries	Geoparks
Airfields and airports	• Geosites
Broadband access	Landslide events and susceptibility
Current wind farms	Mineral locations
Discharge licences	Outcrops
Extractive industries register	Peat bogs
Historic mine districts	Soil permeability
• IPPC licences	• Soils
• Landfill sites	
Licensed waste facilities	Water
• Ports	Aquifer vulnerability
Railway network	Bedrock aquifer
Road network	Biological Q values
Settlements	Hydrometric areas
Waste water treatment plants and status	Groundwater source protection areas
Population and Human Health	• Wetlands
Disability	Water abstraction points
General health	WFD high status objectives
Pobal HP Deprivation Index	• WFD risk
Housing stock (vacant & holiday homes)	WFD status
• Travel to work >30min and >1hr	WFD RPA: Nutrient sensitive WFD RPA: Recreational
Labour force unemployed	waters
Population change (percentage and total)	WFD RPA: Shellfish areas
Population density per Km ²	WFD RPA: Water dependent habitats (SACs, SPAs)
WFD RPA Drinking water (lakes, rivers and groundwater)	Water management Units

Scientific Scores

- Based on conservation status, quality and risk
- Extensive consultation

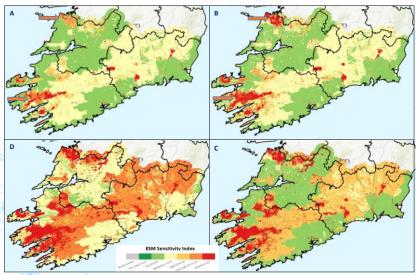
• World Heritage Sites

- 3 stakeholder workshops development and testing of the webtool
- Over 40 stakeholders from government, local authorities, consultancies...SEAI, NPWS, NIEA, EirGrid...



Sensitivity Scores 1=Low, 2=Medium, 3=High	1	2	3
Population and Human Health			
% Population change 2006-2011 EDs			
Decreasing			
Increasing			
Population density per sq km 2011 SAs			
•High			
•Low			
Total population 2011			
WFD RPA Groundwater drinking water			X
WFD RPA Surface water drinking water (Lakes)			Х
WFD RPA Surface water drinking water (Rivers)			X
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna			
Ancient woodlands	Т		
Ancient Woodland			X
Possible Ancient Woodland			X
 Long-established Woodland (LEW I) 		X	
Long-established Woodland (LEW II)		X	
Habitat Directive Annex I Habitats			X
BirdWatch sensitivity (to wind energy dev.)			
Coastal habitats (Saltmarshes)		Х	
Forest Inventory and Planning System			
Deciduous	x	Х	
Coniferous	^		
Margaritifera sensitive areas			
 Catchments of SAC populations listed in S.I. 			X
296 of 2009			
 Catchments of other extant populations 			X
 Catchments with previous records of 			
Margaritifera but current status unknown		X	
Natural Heritage Areas			X
Proposed Natural Heritage Areas		Х	

Contextualising Sensitivity



(a) biodiversity, flora and fauna and water sensitivities; (b) sensitivities associated biodiversity, water, cultural heritage and soils where all have the same weight/importance; (c) sensitivities associated with biodiversity, water, cultural heritage and soils where the biodiversity themes is given greater importance (i.e. a weight of 2); and d) sensitivities associated with biodiversity, water, cultural heritage and soils where the biodiversity and water themes are given greater importance (i.e. a weight of 2).

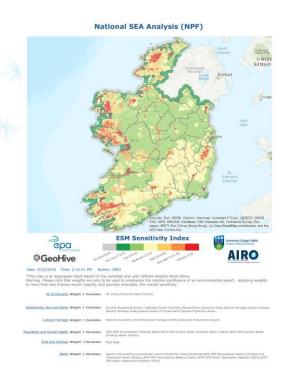
ESM Output

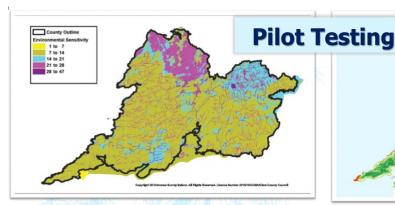
Transparency

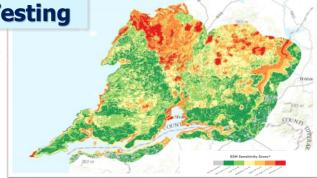
- · Map creator
- Date
- Selected datasets
- · Applied weights

Comparability

- Transboundary
- When selecting same criteria and weights







Quicker times
No GIS expertise needed
Better and comparable results
Easier to analyse outputs

"The ESM output compares well and may actually be better than the inhouse process undertaken for the County Development Plan SEA."

"The sensitivity identifies areas where development would need to be carefully considered and sensitively planned."

"Access to multiple datasets all in one platform is an excellent resource."

Data scale and availability (e.g. LCAs)

Double counting

Weight for full exclusion

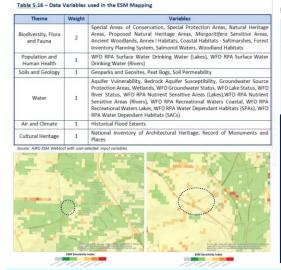
Assessment scope

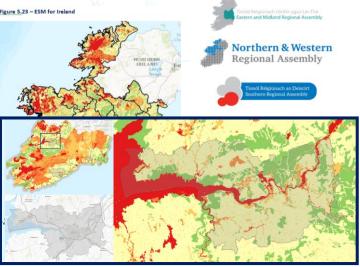
"Helpful tool for overall visual appreciation - really depends on the datasets."

"(...) Scale and resolution would however remain issues."

"I'm not sure it does anything more than what some local authorities do at this scale which is probably down to the detail of the datasets."

Real Life Applications: NPF & RSESs





"In preparing the NPF, an Environmental Sensitivity Mapping (ESM) tool was used in the SEA and environmental assessments. ESM is a method for identifying at a strategic level, environmentally sensitive areas and to help inform cumulative and in-combination effects on the environment. It also provides a visual overview of the relative sensitivity of areas, particularly where they overlap, in order to provide a more strategic and informed approach to planning" (NPF, Chapter 11.1, p.15).

Game changer?

- Publicly available
- Evidence-based assessments and decisions
- COO Environmental Protection Agency

GeoHive

- **Efficiency**...time and cost savings
- Good governance consistency, transparency, comparability
- **Exploratory** rather than definitive answers...data limitations, subjective but not arbitrary weights influencing outputs
- Future developments
 - Offshore (marine data)...Northern Ireland
 - Support tool for the preparation of LARES (SEAI-funded)

SEA and planning support tool

