

DRAFT FINGAL HERITAGE PLAN
2024 – 2030
SEA SCREENING REPORT

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Strategic
Assessment
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1 Introduction

Fingal County Council (FCC) has prepared a Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 that sets out a vision for protecting the shared heritage of Fingal. The Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 is underpinned by the principle of shared responsibility for heritage. The Plan includes a framework set out under six themes to guide the community, the Council and all stakeholders working across Fingal to protect, share and celebrate the county's unique heritage.

Brady Shipman Martin (BSM) has been appointed by Fingal County Council to carry out screening for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) in respect of the *Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024 – 2030* (hereafter either the 'Draft Heritage Plan' or the 'Draft Plan').

This report documents the screening exercise for SEA in respect of the Draft Heritage Plan for the purposes of consultation, in accordance with Article 9(7) of S.I. 435 of 2004 (the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004), as amended by S.I. 200 of 2011.

This SEA Screening should be read in conjunction with the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 and the Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report (prepared by Brady Shipman Martin, 2023).

2 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

2.1 Introduction

Directive 2001/42/EC¹ of the European Parliament and of the Council on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (the 'SEA Directive') requires EU Member States to assess the 'likely significant environmental effects' of plans and programmes prior to their adoption. This provides for the assessment of strategic environmental considerations at an early stage in the decision-making process.

Article 1 of the SEA Directive states that:

"The objective of this directive is to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development, by ensuring that, in accordance with this directive, an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment."

The SEA Directive was transposed into Irish law through:

- Statutory Instrument (S.I.) No. 435 of 2004 (the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004), as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011 (the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations 2011); and
- S.I. No. 436 of 2004 (the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2004), as amended by S.I. No. 201 of 2011 (the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2011).

S.I. No. 435 of 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011, relates to SEA as it applies to plans or programmes prepared for "agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism and town and country planning or land use"².

¹ SEA Directive: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32001L0042&from=EN>

² See Section 9(1)(a)

S.I. No. 436 of 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 201 of 2011, relates to SEA as it applies to plans or programmes where the context requires, “a development plan, a variation of a development plan, a local area plan (or an amendment thereto), regional planning guidelines or a planning scheme”³.

As a non-statutory plan, the *Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024 – 2030* is being screened for the requirement for SEA under the requirements of S.I. No. 435 of 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011.

2.2 SEA Screening

Article 3(4) of the SEA Directive requires that “Member States shall determine whether plans and programmes, other than those referred to in paragraph 2, which set the framework for future development consent of projects, are likely to have significant environmental effects.” This process for deciding whether a particular plan, other than those for which SEA is mandatory, would be likely to have significant environmental effects and, therefore, would require SEA, is known as ‘screening’.

The criteria for screening, i.e. determining whether a particular plan is likely to have significant environmental effects are set out in Annex II of the SEA Directive. These criteria are reproduced in Schedule 1 of S.I. No. 435 of 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011. The criteria are set out under two principal headings, each of which have a number of sub-criteria (refer to [Section 6](#) of this report):

- Characteristics of a Plan / Programme; and
- Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected.

Article 9(1) of S.I. No. 435 of 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011, states that:

“Subject to sub-article (2), an environmental assessment shall be carried out for all plans and programmes:

- (a) which are prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism and town and country planning or land use, and which set the framework for future development consent of projects listed in Annexes I and II to the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive, or*
- (b) which are not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a European site but, either individually or in combination with other plans, are likely to have a significant effect on any such site.”*

Article 9(2) of S.I. No. 435 of 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011, further states that:

“A plan or programme referred to in sub-article (1) which determines the use of a small area at local level or a minor modification to a plan or programme referred to in sub-article (1) shall require an environmental assessment only where the competent authority determines that it is likely to have significant effects on the environment and, for this purpose, the competent authority shall make any necessary determination.”

2.3 Requirement for SEA Screening

The *Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2022 – 2030* is a non-statutory land use plan and is being screened for the requirement for SEA in accordance with the requirements of:

- The SEA Directive, particularly Articles 3(3), 3(4) and 3(5) in relation to ‘screening’; and
- The European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (S.I. No. 435 of 2004), as amended by the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 200 of 2011), particularly Schedule 1, which sets out the “Criteria for determining whether a plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on the environment”.

³ Section 5(c)

This report constitutes a screening of the Draft Plan for the requirement for SEA in accordance with the above legislation.

2.4 Appropriate Assessment (AA)

Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the 'Habitats Directive') require Appropriate Assessment (AA) to be carried out where a plan or project is likely to have a significant impact on a Natura 2000 site. Natura 2000 sites include:

- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC), designated for the conservation of Annex I habitats and Annex II species of the Habitats Directive; and
- Special Protection Areas (SPA), designated for the protection of Annex I birds of Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (the 'Birds Directive') and other regularly occurring migratory birds and their habitats.

Stage 1 in the AA process is to establish whether AA is required for the particular plan or project. This stage is referred to as 'screening for the requirement for AA', and its purpose is to determine:

- Whether a plan or project is directly connected to or necessary for the management of the site; and
- Whether a plan or project, alone or in combination with other plans and projects, is likely to have significant effects on a Natura 2000 site in view of its conservation objectives.

As set out in Department Circular Letter SEA 1/08 & NPWS 1/08⁴ (15th February 2008), Screening for AA is of relevance to SEA screening in that *"where following screening, it is found that the draft plan or amendment may have an impact on the conservation status of a Natura 2000 site or that such an impact cannot be ruled out, adopting the precautionary approach:*

- An AA of the plan must be carried out, and
- In any case where SEA would not otherwise be required, it must also be carried out."

Hence, if the Draft Plan requires AA, it shall also require SEA.

The *Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024 – 2030* has been screened for the requirement for AA. The AA Screening Report, prepared by BSM (refer to standalone report under separate cover) has concluded that:

"Following review of the Draft Heritage Plan against the Conservation Objectives of the relevant European sites, it is concluded that there is no possibility that the implementation of the Draft Heritage Plan could result in any likely significant effects on European sites on its own or in combination with other plans and programmes. This conclusion was reached without considering or taking into account mitigation measures or measures intended to avoid or reduce any impact on European sites.

In view of best scientific knowledge therefore, this report concludes that the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030, individually or in combination with another plan or project, is not likely to have a significant effect on European sites under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) in light of their conservation objectives. The Draft Heritage Plan does not require an Appropriate Assessment and the preparation of a Natura Impact Report."

⁴ NPWS SEA letter: <https://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/general/circular-sea-01-08.pdf>

3 Description of the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030

The Draft Heritage Plan 2024-2030 sets out a vision for protecting the shared heritage for Fingal for the next six years. This is the fourth heritage plan for Fingal and builds on the work to date to protect and celebrate the existing heritage. In the past there have been several projects delivered or supported by the Fingal Heritage Office including, printed publications, videos, digital maps, virtual tours exploring heritage themes and traditional skills, featuring the stories of people and places and climate action for heritage.

The Draft Heritage Plan is a framework set out under six strategic objectives and themes to guide the community, the Council and all stakeholders working through Fingal to protect, share and celebrate the unique heritage of Fingal.

The values and guiding principles of the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 are as follows:

Protect: *We will protect and celebrate our unique places and stories.*

Include: *Our plan is for everyone living in Fingal and is enriched by diverse voices.*

Cherish: *Cherishing our heritage through best practice and recording is fundamental to healthy place-making, sustainable development, and climate action.*

Collaborate: *We advocate for the integration of cultural heritage into projects outside the heritage sector and will collaborate with partners and communities to develop new creative opportunities to share heritage.*

3.1 Strategic Objectives of the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030

The Fingal Heritage Plan sets out six strategic objectives and themes with corresponding actions and desired outcomes for each for the next six years. These themes have been developed following a review of implementation of the previous heritage plan and consultation process. These strategic objectives are as follows:

3.1.1 Protecting our Place

We will conserve, manage, protect, and enhance the archaeological, architectural, natural, and cultural heritage of the County, which are valuable and finite resources, through good management, sensitive interventions, and sympathetic development. We will protect our heritage and nurture a sense of place through collaboration and community engagement.

	Action	Outcome
1.1	Collaborate on the implementation of the Fingal County Biodiversity Plan 2022 – 2030; the Fingal Climate Change Action Plan (forthcoming); the Forest of Fingal- A Tree Strategy for Fingal 2023-2032 and the Fingal Tourism Strategy 2023-2029	Integrated implementation of Heritage, Biodiversity, Tourism and Climate Action Plans.
1.2	Promote best practice for heritage by ensuring that the requirements of relevant national and EU legislation are met by the Council and through guidance and training at community level.	Mainstreaming of heritage in policy and practice.
1.3	Build capacity for practice of traditional skills and community-led heritage projects at local level by developing a series of workshops, demonstration days and events for farmers, vernacular and historic building owners, local communities and interested individuals.	Inclusive ways for people to enjoy learning about and getting involved with their local heritage.
1.4	Continue to work with the owners of archaeological sites to conserve archaeological monuments utilising the Community Monuments Fund.	Custodians are supported in protecting and consolidating archaeological monuments for the future.

1.5	Build capacity within the Heritage Office for implementation of the Heritage Plan and to resource heritage protection and public engagement.	Improved delivery and increased capacity for heritage services in Fingal.
1.6	Continue to resource and review the implementation of existing Conservation Management Plans and encourage the use of the conservation management plan process for heritage assets in both the private and community sectors.	The conservation (management) plan process is the foundation for managing heritage places and sites in Fingal - whether these are in public, private or community ownership and care.
1.7	Collaborate with Fingal Leader to support and develop best practice guidance for heritage-based community-led enterprise projects.	Protection and promotion of heritage through community-led enterprise projects.

3.1.2 Sharing our Stories

Share stories of places and people, and connect with the whole community through high quality, relevant, interpretation and communication which is locally focussed, cocreated or community led.

	Action	Outcome
2.1	Support community-led Heritage Audit & Interpretation Plans for an integrated holistic approach to local heritage identification and interpretation.	The community is enabled to share and celebrate local stories, traditions, and heritage through authentic and appropriate community-led interpretation and heritage projects, informed by robust research.
2.2	Develop toolkits for community-led projects, provide best practice guidance (Fingal Heritage Signage and Trails Guidance 2021) and training events.	
2.3	Facilitate the learning/sharing of traditional skills in relation to built, maritime and natural heritage.	
2.4	Promote funding opportunities for local, community-led heritage projects.	
2.5	Holistic implementation of recommendations of Heritage Audits & Interpretation Plans.	The community and visitors are connected to stories of Fingal’s places and people through high quality, relevant, interpretation and communication of heritage which is locally focussed.
2.6	Raise public awareness of cultural heritage and improve legibility by providing appropriate interpretation at buildings, areas, sites, villages, and towns.	
2.7	Promote and enhance the understanding of the heritage of Fingal through the development of talks, exhibitions, and publications; increase digital access through interactive maps, videos, virtual exhibitions, and podcast and through the development of cultural tourism products.	
2.8	Promote understanding of biodiversity as part of our heritage by highlight the biodiversity aspects of Fingal’s heritage properties, demesnes, designed landscapes and sites in guides, leaflets and online materials.	
2.9	Support capacity building projects and events within communities of place and interest and facilitate the sharing of knowledge and experience between communities.	

2.10	Continue to record fieldnames and placenames to preserve traditional and historic names and local knowledge and inform new place naming.	Preserve old placenames and fieldnames of Fingal, and their meaning into the future.
2.11	Leverage opportunities to address shared heritage themes across departments e.g., Arts, Architects, Heritage, Libraries, Tourism, Biodiversity and Community e.g., Working with the Fingal Arts Office and practitioners to integrate artistic interpretation as a way for people to access heritage.	An integrated approach to supporting heritage projects.

3.1.3 Climate Action for Heritage

Take urgent climate action to ensure that we protect our past and our future.

	Action	Outcome
3.1	Use the findings of the <i>Fingal Cultural Heritage and Climate Change Risk Assessment</i> to develop appropriate adaptation, mitigation, and palliative methodologies for heritage assets in in the Council’s ownership.	Coordinated, collaborative, evidence-based mechanisms to develop resilience, adapt or mitigate the impact of Climate Change on the archaeological and built heritage of the County.
3.2	Support and develop citizen science projects such as <i>Fingal Heritage X Climate</i> as a means of monitoring climate change impacts on Fingal's heritage assets and raising public awareness of the value of heritage for the community, enterprise, sustainability and well being.	
3.3	Co-operate with other agencies in the assessment of the potential for climate change to impact on coastal, riverine, inter-tidal and sub-tidal sites and their environments including shipwreck sites.	

3.1.4 All Our Voices

Diverse voices, both today and from the past, make up the distinctive and unique multicultural heritage of Fingal, and are reflected in our music, oral histories and traditions. We will facilitate all voices, past and present being heard.

	Action	Outcome
4.1	Work with communities and stakeholders to cocreate heritage projects that are relevant and accessible to underserved audiences.	Projects that include and represent the heritages of new, diverse, and historically unrepresented communities.
4.2	Work cross departmentally within the Council and leverage the opportunities presented by Creative Fingal, to develop and implement innovative, integrated ways of public engagement with heritage, targeting new and underserved audiences across all social, ethnic and age groups with programmes and events.	
4.3	Work with a range of stakeholders including schools, youth groups, heritage organisations and heritage sites to cocreate initiatives that support young people engaging with their local heritage in ways which they find relevant and appealing e.g., heritage themed competitions for primary and secondary schools, events locally in Youth Cafés or music venues, intergenerational local heritage/oral history projects.	Enhanced opportunities for young people to engage with local heritage in relevant and appealing ways, both in
4.4	Work with Fingal Local Studies and Archives to leverage the extensive collections and information on local history to engage young people in interactive and enquiry-led ways.	

4.5	Collaborate with relevant stakeholders to promote and develop existing programmes for schools (for both teachers and learners), which support delivery of the current and evolving curricular and subject specifications at primary and post primary level e.g., Heritage in Schools Scheme, Fingal Creative Schools, Department of Education accredited teacher Summer Courses.	school and during leisure time.
4.6	Undertake an audit of folklore collections and oral histories of the people of Fingal to enhance our understanding of our people and their stories.	Heritage projects that recognise, share, and celebrate our oral history and the connection it provides to place.
4.7	Identify opportunities to incorporate Gaeilge and the range of spoken languages in Fingal into heritage plan implementation e.g., Create an Irish language events page on the Fingal website.	Language, oral traditions, music and intangible heritage that reflect our community, past and present, are celebrated, and recognised as part of our heritage.
4.8	Identify opportunities to collate the songs and music heritage of Fingal and celebrate local musicians and their legacy.	

3.1.5 Creating Knowledge

Build knowledge through research, and audits to inform evidence-based approaches to heritage management, and authentic, relevant, and relatable interpretation and best practice guidance.

	Action	Outcome
5.1	Continue to identify knowledge gaps and collect and share heritage data (basic research, thematic surveys, and reports), to archive this data according to best practice guidance.	An enhanced, accessible knowledge base on Fingal’s heritage informing management, interpretation, and best practice.
5.2	Ensure heritage research presented by the preparation of Local Area Plans, Environmental Assessment Reports and other planning and policy frameworks and strategies, is accessible and adds to our knowledge.	
5.3	Continue to support and develop the Fingal Community Archaeology Programme and the dissemination of findings of licenced archaeological activity in Fingal through the Dublin County Archaeological GIS project, publications, public lectures, and events.	
5.4	Collaborate with the Conservation Office to identify and develop audit, research, and dissemination projects e.g., 20 th century-built heritage.	
5.5	Undertake audits of historically significant elements of community heritage and the public realm such as kerbstones, postboxes and historic water pumps.	

3.1.6 Accessible Heritage

Facilitate the local community and visiting tourists engaging with heritage by maximising access in terms of physical sites and assets, beyond social barriers, and in the digital context.

	Action	Outcome
6.1	Accommodate and improve universal access to Council owned heritage sites open to the public, where possible, while ensuring the archaeological,	Removal physical, social and cultural barriers

	architectural, and ecological heritage significance of the site is taken into account when providing such access and is not damaged or compromised.	resulting in improved access for all to the heritage of Fingal.
6.2	Research current heritage audiences to identify ways to increase cultural engagement for minority groups such as people with disabilities, members of the Travelling community and LGBTQ+ community members and identify ways of removing barriers to accessing and celebrating heritage for all.	
6.3	Document Fingal heritage and biodiversity and ensure that all partners have access to the data, insights and expert guidance required to inform decision-making and guide future investment.	
6.4	Support access to heritage data in the digital context by enhancing online resources and mapped data.	
6.5	Explore the use of innovative and emerging technologies to promote Fingal’s heritage and engage with a wide range of audiences.	

4 Description of the receiving environment

4.1.1 Fingal County

The Draft Heritage Plan covers the entire Fingal Administrative Area (an area of over 450 sq.km). Fingal has a rich and varied natural and cultural heritage characterised by the coastline, islands, rural landscapes, villages and townscapes, monuments, historic houses, local history, and folklore.

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) data illustrates that the population of the Irish State increased between 2011 and 2016 by 3.8%, and further increased by 8.1% between 2016 and 2022, bringing the total population of the Irish State to c. 5.1 million in April 2022, which is the highest population recorded in a census since 1841. The summary results for 2022 census states that Fingal is one of the highest growing counties with a population increase of 11.6% between Census 2016 and Census 2022. In the period between 2016 and 2022, the population in the administrative area of Fingal County Council (FCC) increased by 11.6% as compared to the previous increase of 8% between 2011 and 2016.

4.1.2 Cultural Heritage

4.1.2.1 Introduction

The physical traces left in the landscape by previous generations in archaeological monuments and sites and in historic buildings, townscapes and vernacular structures forms part of the tangible cultural heritage linking the past and present.

Archaeological Heritage refers to sites, monuments and complexes imprinted in the landscape and areas protected under the National Monuments Act 1930-2004.

Fingal has a rich archaeological and architectural heritage ranging from historic buildings, churches, castles, Martello Towers, windmills, mounds, sub-surfaces sites, graveyards and burials, mill races and shipwrecks. Currently, there are known 1311 archaeological sites, 790 protected structures, 127 historic demesnes, 21 geological heritage sites and 33 architectural conservation areas (ACAs) within the administrative area of Fingal County Council (*Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029*).

Fingal also has a diverse building stock and includes structures, streetscapes, village and town cores, historic designed landscapes such as gardens, parklands, woodland, estates and public parks of distinctive, innovative or rare architectural heritage.

4.1.2.2 Archaeological Heritage

Archaeological heritage is a non-renewable resource which helps us to understand how cultures and past societies developed. It consists of material remains in the form of sites and monuments, as well as artefacts or moveable objects. 'Monuments' refer to manmade structures or natural features altered by man while 'sites' are normally situated below ground and may have no visible surface features at all. The archaeological heritage of an area includes structures, constructions, groups of buildings, developed sites, moveable objects, monuments of other types as well as their context, whether situated on or under land or water.

The National Monuments Acts 1930-2004 provide for the protection of archaeological heritage. At present, a monument is protected in one of four ways:

- It is recorded in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP).
- It is registered in the Register of Historic Monuments (RHM).
- It is a national monument subject to a preservation order (or temporary preservation order).
- It is a national monument in the ownership or guardianship of the Minister for Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht or a Local Authority.

Different levels of protection apply to a monument depending on which of the four categories it falls under.

Archaeological heritage is protected under the National Monuments Acts (1930-2004), Natural Cultural Institutions Act 1997 and the Planning Acts. The Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) is an inventory, was established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994 and structures, features, objects or sites listed in this Record are known as Recorded Monuments.

Overall, there are currently 1,070 known archaeological sites and monuments in Fingal. The wealth of archaeological sites ranges from cairns and passage graves to medieval churches and castles.

The towns of Swords, Balrothery and Lusk are of particular archaeological significance with very important medieval structures surviving intact above ground and the potential of archaeological finds below ground. These towns have zones of archaeological potential delineated by the National Monuments Section of the DEHLG around their cores to protect their significant archaeological heritage.

Nationally, there are over 1,000 monuments in State care. Of these six monuments are located in Fingal. These are:

- Baldongan Church and Tower.
- Balrothery Church Tower.
- Dunsoghly Castle.
- St Mary's Church / Abbey in Howth.
- Lusk Round Tower.
- Swords Castle.

Other areas of archaeological potential include prehistoric monuments and sites, church sites, burial ground, holy wells and medieval structures.

4.1.2.3 Architectural Heritage

The term architectural heritage is defined in the Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments Act 1999 as meaning all: structures and buildings together with their settings and attendant grounds, fixtures and fittings; groups of structures and buildings; and, sites which are of technical, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social, or technical interest.

Fingal has a diverse building stock ranging from farmsteads, small cottages and large country houses to the architecture of a capital city, including an international airport, large shopping centres and modern office blocks. Most people identify the large estates of Luttrellstown, Newbridge, Ardgillan and Malahide as being of significant architectural merit, but more modest and functional structures also form part of the architectural heritage of the county. This includes lighthouses; the 19th century railway stations; the Martello towers; holy wells; milestones; water-pumps and individual thatched buildings. It is acknowledged that Fingal has a resource of rural and urban vernacular buildings which have become increasingly under threat from vacancy and development pressures.

The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) maintains a detailed record for of the post-1700 architectural heritage of Ireland. NIAH surveys provide the basis for the recommendations of the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage to the planning authorities for the inclusion of particular structures in their Record of Protected Structures (RPS). The published surveys are a source of information on the selected structures for relevant local authorities.

4.1.2.4 Record of Protected Structures

Section 10 of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended) places an obligation on all Local Authorities to include in their Development Plan objectives for the protection of structures, or parts of structures, which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest. These buildings and structures are compiled on a register known as the Record of Protected Structures (RPS). A Protected Structure, unless otherwise stated in the RPS, includes:

- the interior of the structure;
- the land lying within its curtilage;
- any other structures within the curtilage, and their interiors; and
- all fixtures and features which form part of the interior or exterior of any of these structures.

Owners or occupiers of a protected structure may request the Council to issue a declaration as to the type of works, which may or may not be permitted in their structure. There are 470 no. structures listed on the RPS. The statutory protection afforded by this designation is considered to offer a high level of protection to the exterior of these structures, which is the primary area of interest, while offering more flexibility to owners and occupiers, particularly in relation to the carrying out of works to the interior of the structures. Where a structure is protected under the RPS, the protection includes (unless otherwise stated) the structure, its interior and the land within its curtilage and other structures within that curtilage (including their interiors) and all fixtures and features which form part of the interior or exterior of all these structures.

Fingal has designated 33 no. Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA), indicating the locations where many clusters of protected structures were to be found. An ACA is a place, area or group of structures or townscape that is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest or value, or contributes to the appreciation of protected structures, whose character it is an objective to preserve in a development plan. It should be noted that not all buildings or structures within an ACA are contained within the RPS. The ACAs also offer protection to surrounding structures which combine to create a specific character, street pattern or layout which is worthy of recognition. The ACA's are:

- Abbeville Demesne
- Ardgillan Demesne
- Balbriggan No's 14 to 28 Hampton Street (even numbers only)
- Balbriggan Historic Town Core
- Baldoyle
- Balrothery
- Balscadden
- Castleknock
- Donabate - Newbridge House, Demesne & the Square
- Garristown
- Howth Castle Demesne
- Howth Historic Core
- Howth - Nashville Road and Park
- Howth - St Nessans, St Peter's Seaview Terrace and The Haggard
- Lusk
- Luttrellstown Demesne
- Malahide Castle Demesne
- Malahide Historic Core
- Malahide - The Bawn, Parnell Cottages and St Sylvester's Villas
- Malahide the Rise
- Milverton Demesne
- Naul
- Old Portmarnock (Drimnigh Road)
- Oldtown
- Portrane - Grey Square
- Portrane - Red Square
- Portrane - St Ita's Hospital Complex
- Rowlestown
- Skerries
- Sutton - Martello Terrace, Strand Road
- Sutton - No's 20a to 26 Strand Road
- Sutton Cross and Environs
- Swords- Church Road Historic Ecclesiastical Core

4.1.2.5 Other Heritage Areas in Fingal

4.1.2.5.1 Industrial Heritage

'Industrial Heritage' refers to everything from the extraction of raw materials, manufacturing and processing into usable forms or finished products, public utilities, transport, communications and energy production. Over the past number of years there has been a growing public awareness of Ireland's industrial heritage, and a number of sites have been restored and are now open to the public as tourist and educational attractions.

Fingal contains a rich heritage of fishing, transport network, industrial buildings and features and structures associated with extractive industries such as quarries and lime kilns. Some of the industrial heritage sites in Fingal include Skerries Windmill complex, remains of a lime kiln in Malahide Castle Demesne and the copper mines north of Loughshinny. The presence of a passage tomb, cists and a midden on a small promontory north of Rush village bears out the archaeological potential of this stretch of coastline and it is likely that further evidence of human activity survives along the coast and its environs.

A desktop survey of the industrial heritage in Fingal was carried out in 2011. Overall 1,159 sites were identified during the First Phase of the Fingal Industrial Heritage Survey, comprising a range of industrial sites. Analysis of the findings of the survey of the industrial heritage of Fingal shows transport to be the most dominant of the classification categories, with bridges being the most numerous site type.

4.1.2.5.2 Maritime and Underwater Archaeology

Maritime archaeology explores the way that people lived and worked by the coast. Ireland's maritime landscapes include ancient settlements along the coast and islands, piers, harbours, fish traps and shipwrecks and submerged landscapes on the seabed. Threats to maritime archaeology include climate change, sea-level rise, coastal erosion, fishing and shellfish farming, coastal and offshore development. Such activities can lead to the damage or destruction of underwater archaeological sites.

Section 3 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1987 makes specific provisions for the protection of shipwrecks and underwater archaeological objects. The Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland includes all known wrecks for the years up to and including 1945. There are currently over 10,000 entries on the Inventory.

Fingal's rivers and tidal estuaries may contain such objects and any development within these areas should take into consideration the potential for archaeological discoveries. A number of these shipwrecks are present in the coastal waters around Fingal; named shipwrecks include: Bydand, County of Lancaster, Flying Dart, HMD Deliverer, Marlay, MFV Benaiah, Queen Victoria, RMS Taylor and the SS Polwell.

GSI maintains an extensive database of shipwrecks mapped by the INFOMAR programme, available at: <https://www.infomar.ie/maps/story-maps/shipwrecks>.

4.1.2.5.3 Existing Cultural Heritage Issues

Construction activities have the potential for direct negative impacts on heritage features and their setting. Development of infrastructure, in addition to development resulting from economic growth and increasing population, can potentially impact on the integrity of sites or features of architectural, archaeological or cultural heritage interest.

There is also the opportunity to potentially uncover new heritage features and enhance public awareness of and access to these sites.

Existing cultural heritage issues / pressures with environmental considerations include:

- Development of infrastructure - development resulting from economic growth and increasing population, can potentially impact on the integrity of sites or features and their views to / from architectural, archaeological or cultural heritage interest.
- Development - in close proximity to sites and areas of cultural heritage may adversely impact upon the cultural landscape setting through loss of amenity, increased noise, reduced air quality, as well as via encroachment.
- Development - can adversely impact on community's sense of place.
- Development - development has the potential to impact archaeological heritage which is sub-surface. This includes the insertion of services (e.g. playgrounds), landscaping works, ground levelling and tree planting.
- Architecture - impact on heritage streetscapes of regional and local importance.

- Archaeology - impact on archaeological monuments and their settings including undiscovered sites / features.
- Landscapes - there is a need to identify and protect culturally important landscapes.
- Tourism - demand for development in areas of tourism and along the coastline including holiday accommodation, can potentially impact cultural heritage sites and features.
- Climate change - the direct effects of climate change on heritage may be immediate or cumulative. Potential impacts are flooding, storm damage, coastal erosion, soil movement, changing burial-preservation conditions, reduce air quality, pest and mould and maladaptation.
- Awareness - increasing public awareness of the cultural value and social and economic significance of the county's built heritage.

4.1.3 Other Baseline Considerations

Fingal County Council manages approximately 2,000ha of public open space and many public parks in the county have significant stands of woodland framing important and often iconic landscapes. There are two nature reserves in Fingal, namely Rogerstown Nature Reserve and Baldoyle Estuary Nature Reserve. The Ramsar Sites of Rogerstown Estuary (site no. 412), Broadmeadow Estuary (site no. 833), Baldoyle Bay (site no. 413) are also within the Fingal Administrative Area. Fingal County Council have also identified lands around Malahide/Broadmeadow, Rogerstown and Baldoyle estuaries and around Sluice River Marsh and the Bog of the Ring as ecological buffer zones.

The Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI) has identified 21 County Geological Sites in Fingal which are important geological heritage sites. Special Amenity Area Orders are also in place for Howth and the Liffey Valley

Fingal is traversed by a number of rivers and their tributaries including the Liffey, Tolka, Ward, Broadmeadow Rver, Delvin, Mayne and Sluice rivers, which are important fisheries and wildlife resources. They are also important for the ongoing provision of water services and for the management of flood risk. Other important river corridors include the Matt, Corduff, Ballyboghil and Santry rivers. Fingal has no natural lakes. The status of the river waterbodies in the Plan area ranges from 'good' to 'poor' during the 2016-2021 monitoring period (see [Figure 4.1](#)).

The Water Framework Directive (WFD) status of the transitional waterbodies in Fingal ranges from 'poor' to 'moderate' during the 2016-2021 monitoring period. The transitional waterbodies in Fingal are (refer to [Figure 4.1](#)):

- Rogerstown Estuary (Poor and 'at risk of not achieving good status');
- Broadmeadow Estuary (Moderate and 'at risk of not achieving good status');
- Baldoyle Bay / Mayne Estuary (Moderate and under review);
- North Bull Island (Moderate and under review);

The WFD status of the coastal waterbodies in Fingal ranges from 'good' to 'moderate' during the 2016-2021 monitoring period. The coastal waterbodies in Fingal are (refer to [Figure 4.1](#)):

- North-western Irish Sea (Good);
- Rockabill (Unassigned and under review);
- Malahide Bay (Moderate and 'at risk of not achieving good status');
- Irish Sea (Good);
- Dublin Bay (Good).

There are ten designated bathing waters along the Fingal coastline. The most recent report on bathing water quality 'Bathing Water Quality in Ireland - A Report for the Year 2022' sets out the status of Irish Seawater and Freshwater Bathing areas. The 2022 Annual Water Quality monitoring period results are:

- Balbriggan, Front Strand Beach (Poor);
- Skerries, South Beach (Sufficient);
- Loughshinny Beach (Sufficient);
- Rush, North Beach (Excellent);
- Rush, South Beach (Excellent);

- Portrane, the Brook Beach (Excellent);
- Donabate, Balcarrick Beach (Excellent);
- Portmarnock, Velvet Strand Beach (Excellent);
- Sutton, Burrow Beach (Good);
- Claremont Beach, Howth (Sufficient).

4.1.4 European sites

There are 12no. European (Natura 2000) sites within the administrative boundary of Fingal County Council or in the immediate vicinity (as shown in [Figure 4.2](#)):

- **Special Areas of Conservation (SAC):**
 - Rogerstown Estuary SAC (site code 000208);
 - Malahide Estuary SAC (site code 000205);
 - Lambay Island SAC (site code 000204);
 - Baldoyle Bay SAC (site code 000199);
 - Ireland’s Eye SAC (site code 002193) ;
 - Howth Head SAC (site code 000202).
- **Special Protection Areas (SPA):**
 - Rogerstown Estuary SPA (site code 004015);
 - Malahide Estuary SPA (site code 004025);
 - Lambay Island SPA (site code 004069);
 - Baldoyle Bay SPA (site code 004016);
 - Ireland’s Eye SPA (site code 004117);
 - Howth Head Coast SPA (site code 004113);
 - North-west Irish Sea candidate SPA (site code 004236).

There are a further 20no. European sites outside of the administrative area of Fingal County Council, potentially within the zone of influence of the Draft Heritage Plan:

- Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (site code 003000);
- North Dublin Bay SAC (site code 000206);
- North Bull Island SPA (site code 004006);
- Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC (site code 001398);
- South Dublin Bay SAC (site code 000210);
- South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (site code 004024);
- Skerries Islands SPA (site code 004122);
- Rockabill SPA (site code 004006);
- River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA (site code 004158);
- Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC (site code 001957);
- Boyne Estuary SPA (site code 004080);
- River Boyne and Blackwater SAC (site code 002299);
- River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA (site code 004232);
- Dalkey Islands SPA (site code 004172);
- Glenasmole Valley SAC (site code 001209);
- Wicklow Mountains SAC (site code 002122);
- Wicklow Mountains SPA (site code 004040);
- Knocksink Wood SAC (site code 000725)
- Ballyman Glen SAC (site code 000713);
- Bray Head SAC (site code 000714).

4.1.5 Other designated areas (other than European sites)

Designated sites (i.e. proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA) and designated Natural Heritage Areas (NHA)) within the potential Zone of Influence have been included in this assessment in order to address their potential to act as supporting sites for European sites (as shown in. There are 15 no. NHAs and 29 no. pNHAs within the Fingal administrative area.

Figure 4.1 WFD waterbody status within the Draft Heritage Plan Area

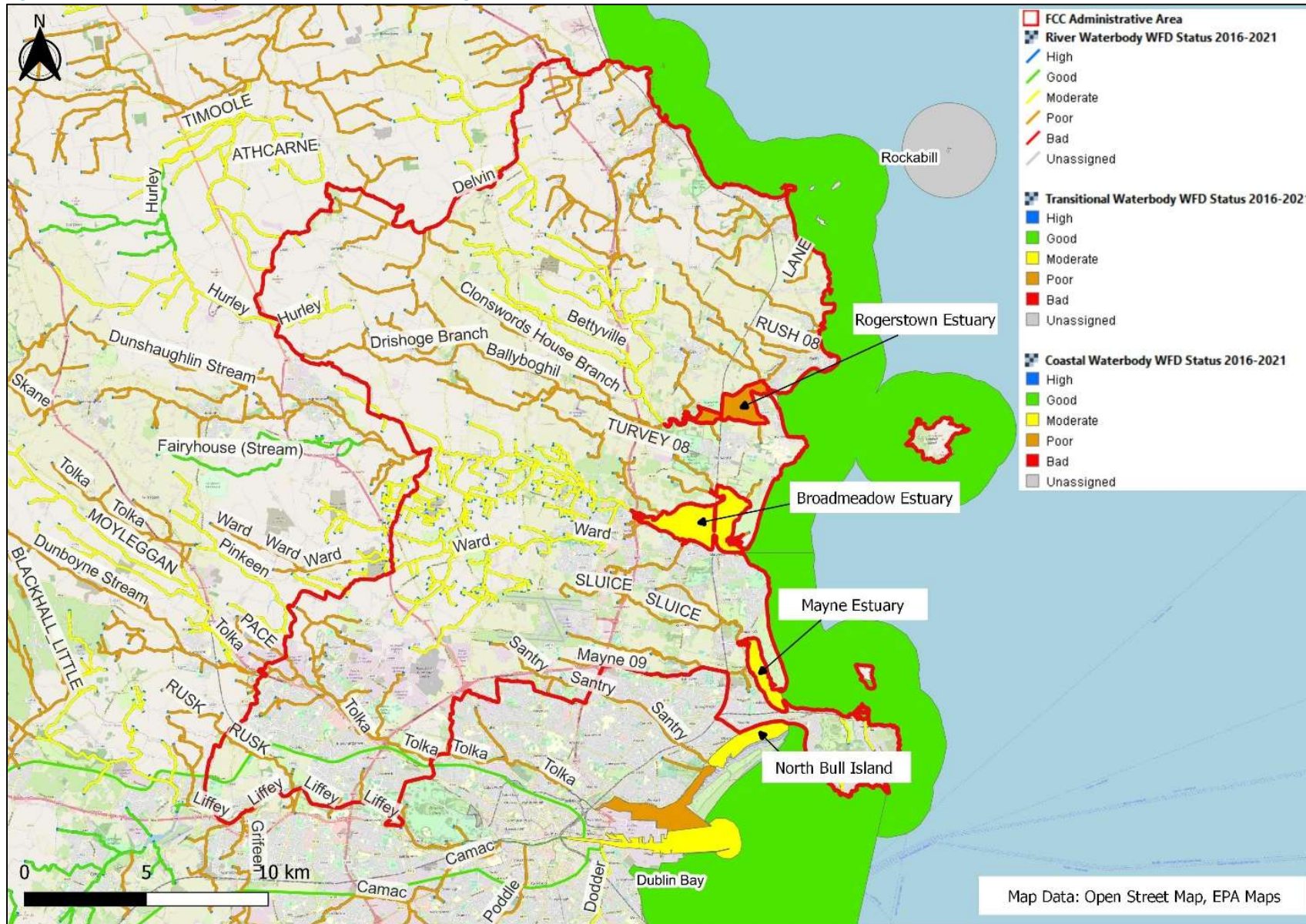
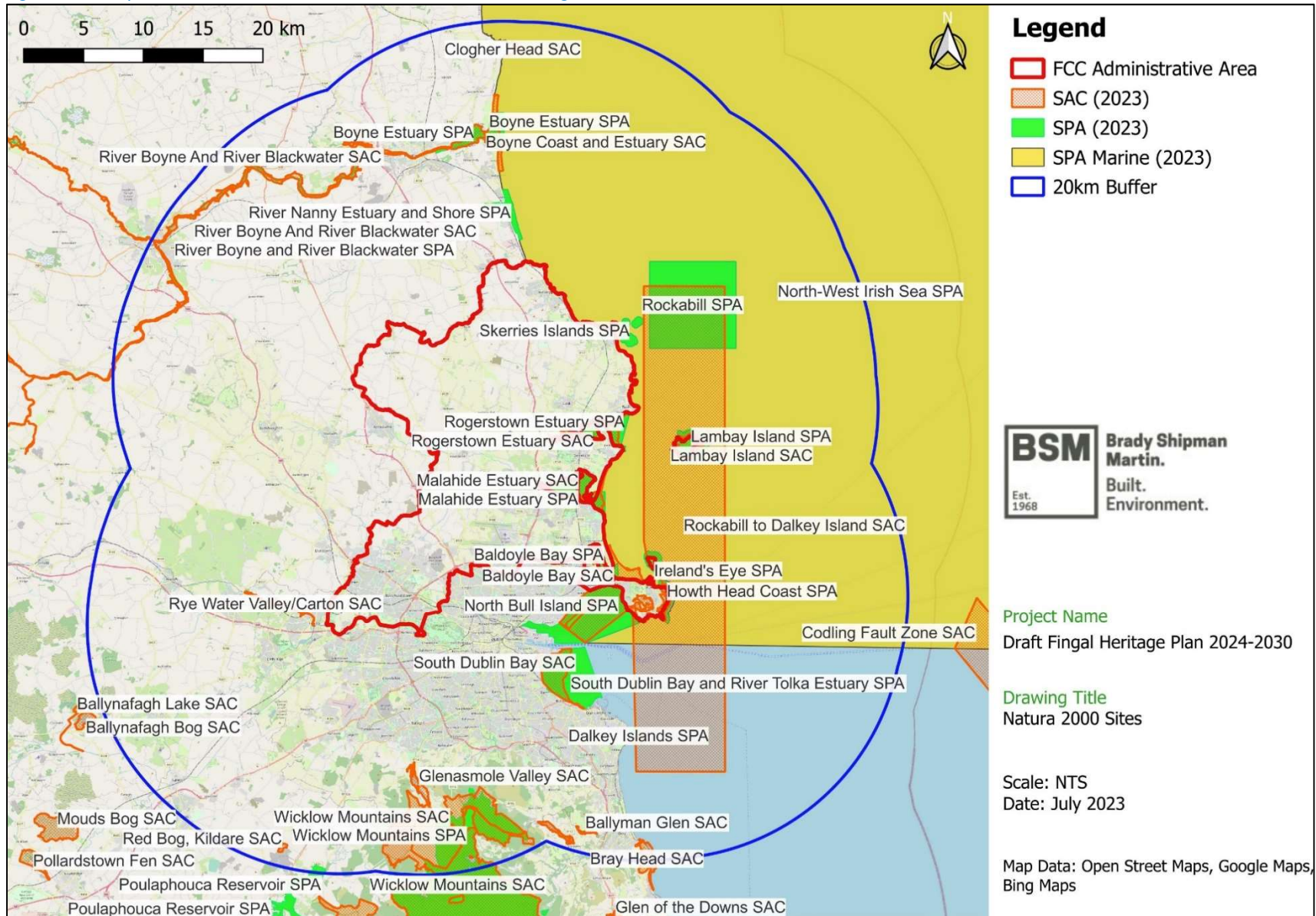


Figure 4.2 European sites within zone of influence of the Draft Heritage Plan. A 20 km radius is shown for scale.



5 Planning Context

Implementation of the Fingal Heritage Plan will be informed and contextualised by a range of policies and plans at international, national, and local level.

5.1 International

- ‘United Nations’ Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs) as set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Transforming our World.
- UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (Paris, 2001)
- Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage of Europe (Valletta 1992)
- Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (Granada, 1985)
- Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter, 1979)

5.2 National

- The Heritage Act 1995.
- Project Ireland 2040, The National Planning Framework (NPF) is the Government’s high-level strategic vision for shaping future growth and development in the entire country over a 20-year period, which identifies heritage as a strategic investment priority, recognising ‘Enhanced Amenities and Heritage’ as a National Strategic Outcome.
- Heritage Ireland 2030 a framework for the protection, conservation, promotion, and management of Ireland’s heritage for the next decade and beyond.
- Our Place in Time, Heritage Council Strategic Plan 2023–2028 underpinned by six strategic pillars; Leadership and Stewardship; Climate Change and Biodiversity; Research; Partnership; Communities; Education and Engagement.

5.3 County

The Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029 sets out the spatial framework to guide future development within the County acknowledges, supports, and reinforces the integral role heritage, culture and the arts play in sustaining and creating attractive, vibrant, and engaging places to live, work and enjoy.

- Fingal Biodiversity Action Plan 2022-2030 puts forward an ambitious programme of a hundred actions to reverse the decline in biodiversity by 2030.
- Fingal County Council’s Climate Change Action Plan 2019–2024 includes undertaking a Climate Change Risk Assessment of Fingal’s Cultural Heritage to identify and survey the architectural and archaeological heritage sites and designed landscapes at risk.
- Fingal County Council Corporate Plan 2019-2024
- Fingal’s Culture and Creative Strategy 2023-2027
- Fingal Local Community and Economic Plan (*pending*)
- Fingal Tourism Strategy 2023-2029
- Fingal County Council 2019-2025 Arts Plan
- Fingal County Council Library Development Plan 2024-2029
- Migrant Integration and Social Cohesion Strategy 2019-2024
- Fingal Food Strategy (*pending*)

6 Screening for Requirement for SEA

The screening for the requirement for SEA has been conducted in accordance with the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of S.I. No. 435 of 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011.

The criteria are set out under two principal headings:

- Characteristics of a Plan / Programme; and
- Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected.

The corresponding sub-criteria are addressed in [Tables 6.1](#) and [6.2](#), below, respectively.

A screening for SEA of the strategies and actions in the Fingal Heritage Plan 2024 - 2030 is also provided in [Table A1](#) in [Appendix 1](#).

Table 6.1: Characteristics of the Plan / Programme, having regard, in particular, to:

<p>6.1.1 The degree to which the plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions, or by allocating resources</p>
<p>The non-statutory Draft Plan is a framework set out under six strategic themes to guide the community, the Council and all stakeholders working across Fingal to protect, share and celebrate the heritage of the county.</p> <p>The six themes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect Our Place; • Share Our Stories; • Climate Action for Heritage; • All Our Voices; • Creating Knowledge; and • Accessible Heritage <p>The Draft Plan outlines a series of actions and outcomes for each theme, and the priorities were identified in consultation with the community and stakeholders across the local government, state, and non-governmental sectors.</p> <p>An implementation plan will be developed each year, setting out specific actions. Each year the Heritage Officer will prepare a report on progress in implementation of actions to inform the priorities for the following year, acknowledging that many projects undertaken are multi-annual. The annual progress reports will be presented to the Heritage Forum and submitted to the Community Development, Heritage, Culture & Creativity Strategic Policy Committee (SPC) of Fingal County Council.</p> <p>Adequate resourcing, through provision in operational and capital budgets, across all Departments of Fingal County Council, will be required to implement the Heritage Plan. Specific finance requirements will be addressed on an on-going basis as part of planning for implementation.</p> <p>Evaluation at the end of the plan delivery period will allow the results of the plan to be quantified.</p>
<p>6.1.2 The degree to which the plan influences other plans, including those in a hierarchy</p>
<p>In the context of global, European, national, regional and local plans; the Draft Plan is at a low level in the hierarchy of plans. The key related plans and policy documents are highlighted in Section 4 above. The adoption and implementation of the final version of the Plan will support the implementation / objectives</p>

of various plans and policies at higher levels in the planning hierarchy, including the Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029.

6.1.3 The relevance of the plan for the integration of environmental considerations, in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development

The *Draft Fingal Heritage Plan (2024 – 2030)* is of direct relevance to the integration of environmental considerations – specifically in relation to conserve, manage, protect, and enhance the archaeological, architectural, natural, and cultural heritage in the Fingal administrative area.

Many of the actions relate to information gathering / research that can help to inform evidence-based decision making and geographically targeted conservation efforts in Fingal and elsewhere – and not solely under the scope of the adopted Heritage Action Plan but also on the part of Fingal County Council and decision makers more generally.

6.1.4 Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme

Environmental problems of greatest relevance to the Draft Plan are as follows:

- Heritage loss / deterioration
- The impact of Air Quality on Heritage
- The impact of Climate Change on Heritage
- Lack of knowledge and understanding of Heritage
- Poor accessibility to Heritage, including to assets and information on Heritage
- Funding for Heritage Management and Promotion

6.1.5 The relevance of the plan for the implementation of European Union legislation on the environment (e.g. plans linked to waste management or water protection)

The Draft Plan is of relevance to the implementation of International / European Union legislation, particularly the following:

- ‘United Nations’ Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs) as set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Transforming our World.
- UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (Paris, 2001)
- Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage of Europe (Valletta 1992)
- Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (Granada, 1985)
- Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter, 1979)

Table 6.2: Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:

<p>6.2.1 The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects</p>
<p>All of the actions set out in the Draft Plan have been conceived with a view to conserving and / or enhancing heritage in the Local Authority area. As such, the environmental effects of the adoption and implementation of the Plan are likely to be overwhelmingly positive.</p> <p>This fact notwithstanding, there remains the possibility that measures implemented for the conservation or enhancement of one heritage aspect can have unintended neutral or negative impacts on other aspects of the receiving environment. The actions of the Draft Plan have been reviewed with regard to the potential for unintended negative environment effects and it is considered that there is no real likelihood of significant negative environmental effects occurring as result of the implementation of the Draft Plan.</p> <p>The significance, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects will vary between the different actions proposed and the aspects of the receiving environment affected.</p>
<p>6.2.2 The cumulative nature of the effects</p>
<p>The implementation of the adopted Plan will result in the implementation of 39 actions (refer to Appendix 1) and potentially set out in the Draft Plan (subject to the future allocation of funding and human resources), all of which are likely to result in positive or neutral environmental effects. The likely net (cumulative) effect of the implementation of these actions on heritage in the Fingal administrative area is significant and positive.</p>
<p>6.2.3 The trans-boundary nature of the effects</p>
<p>The Fingal County Council administrative area is not located on or near the border with Northern Ireland and, as such, no transboundary effects (other than positive climate effects that are, by nature, transboundary) are predicted to occur.</p>
<p>6.2.4 The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents)</p>
<p>There are no actions set out in the Draft Plan whose implementation would significantly increase the risk to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents) relative to the baseline. On the contrary, certain actions of the Draft Plan – particularly those around conservation and climate action – may be expected to safeguard heritage assets and to enhance climate resilience of the receiving environment in the Local Authority area, thereby reducing vulnerability to accidents and extreme events such as flooding, drought, storms and accidental pollution events.</p>
<p>6.2.5 The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected)</p>
<p>The adoption and implementation of the Draft Plan is expected to contribute to the conservation and enhancement of heritage across the Fingal administrative area.</p>
<p>6.2.6 The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:</p>
<p>(a) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage</p>
<p>There are numerous heritage assets dispersed across the Fingal County Council administrative area.</p>

<p>(b) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values</p>
<p>The implementation of the Plan is likely to result in positive effects for the conservation of heritage assets. No likely significant negative effects are predicted to occur in relation to any other aspects of the environmental standards or limit values.</p>
<p>(c) intensive land-use</p>
<p>The implementation of the Plan is likely to result in positive impacts for heritage in terms of the conservation, understanding, accessibility and management in the administrative area. The Draft Plan is not likely to give rise to any significant negative impacts in this regard, but rather will serve to address these existing pressures negatively affecting heritage in the area.</p>
<p>6.2.7 The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, European Union or international protection status</p>
<p>It is considered that the adoption and implementation of the Draft Plan is likely to result in neutral or positive effects on such areas or landscapes.</p> <p>An AA Screening Report is being prepared in respect of the Draft Plan and it has concluded that there will be no impact on the integrity of any European sites as a result of implementing the Plan.</p>

7 Recommendation on Requirement for SEA

The *Draft Fingal Heritage Plan (2024 – 2030)* is a non-statutory land use plan. The Plan sets out 39 actions under six key themes for implementation over the stated policy period.

As a non-statutory plan, the Draft Plan has been screened for the requirement for SEA under the requirements of S.I. No. 435 of 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011. The Draft Plan has been considered in respect of the SEA screening criteria set out in Schedule 1 of S.I. No. 435 of 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011, and the results of this exercise are set out in [Section 5](#) of this report. It is considered, on the basis of this exercise, that the implementation of the Draft Plan has no real likelihood of having likely significant negative effects on the environment.

On the contrary, the implementation of the Draft Heritage Plan is considered likely to have positive effects in relation to heritage aspects of the environment in the Fingal administrative area.

It is, therefore, recommended that the competent authority reach a determination that **the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 is not likely to have significant negative effects on the environment and, therefore, that SEA is not required.**

In accordance with Article 9(7) of S.I. 435 of 2004, as amended by S.I. 200 of 2011, Fingal County Council will notify the SEA environmental authorities of its Determination that SEA is not required, and place a copy of its Determination on public display together with this SEA Screening Report and associated documentation relating to the *Draft Fingal Heritage Plan (2024 – 2030)*.

8 References

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Appendix 1: Screening of Draft Strategy & List of Actions

Table A1.1 Screening of Strategy of the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030

Strategic Objective	Action	Desired outcome	Potential for Environmental impact	Mitigation required
<i>Protecting our Place</i>	<i>Collaborate on the implementation of the Fingal County Biodiversity Plan 2022 – 2030; the Fingal Climate Change Action Plan (forthcoming); the Forest of Fingal - A Tree Strategy for Fingal 2023-2032 and the Fingal Tourism Strategy 2023-2029.</i>	<i>Integrated implementation of Heritage, Biodiversity, Tourism and Climate Action Plans.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or positive effects.	No
	<i>Promote best practice for heritage by ensuring that the requirements of relevant national and EU legislation are met by the Council and through guidance and training at community level.</i>	<i>Mainstreaming of heritage in policy and practice.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or positive effects.	No
	<i>Build capacity for practice of traditional skills and community-led heritage projects at local level by developing a series of workshops, demonstration days and events for farmers, vernacular and historic building owners, local communities and interested individuals.</i>	<i>Inclusive ways for people to enjoy learning about and getting involved with their local heritage.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or positive effects.	No
	<i>Continue to work with the owners of archaeological sites to conserve archaeological monuments utilising the Community Monuments Fund.</i>	<i>Custodians are supported in protecting and consolidating archaeological monuments for the future.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or positive effects.	No
	<i>Build capacity within the Heritage Office for implementation of the Heritage Plan and to resource heritage protection and public engagement.</i>	<i>Improved delivery and increased capacity for heritage services in Fingal.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or positive effects.	No
	<i>Continue to resource and review the implementation of existing Conservation Management Plans and encourage the use of the conservation management plan process for heritage assets in both the private and community sectors.</i>	<i>The conservation (management) plan process is the foundation for managing heritage places and sites in Fingal - whether these are</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or positive effects.	No

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		<i>in public, private or community ownership and care.</i>		
	<i>Collaborate with Fingal Leader to support and develop best practice guidance for heritage-based community-led enterprise projects.</i>	<i>Protection and promotion of heritage through community-led enterprise projects.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
Sharing our Stories	<i>Support community-led Heritage Audit & Interpretation Plans for an integrated holistic approach to local heritage identification and interpretation.</i>	<i>The community is enabled to share and celebrate local stories, traditions, and heritage through authentic and appropriate community-led interpretation and heritage projects, informed by robust research.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Develop toolkits for community-led projects, provide best practice guidance (Fingal Heritage Signage and Trails Guidance 2021) and training events.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Facilitate the learning/sharing of traditional skills in relation to built, maritime and natural heritage.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Promote funding opportunities for local, community-led heritage projects.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Holistic implementation of recommendations of Heritage Audits & Interpretation Plans.</i>	<i>The community and visitors are connected to stories of Fingal's places and people through high quality, relevant, interpretation and communication of heritage which is locally focussed.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Raise public awareness of cultural heritage and improve legibility by providing appropriate interpretation at buildings, areas, sites, villages, and towns.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Promote and enhance the understanding of the heritage of Fingal through the development of talks, exhibitions, and publications; increase digital access through interactive maps, videos, virtual exhibitions, and podcast and through the development of cultural tourism products.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Promote understanding of biodiversity as part of our heritage by highlight the biodiversity aspects of Fingal's heritage properties, demesnes, designed</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No

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	<i>landscapes and sites in guides, leaflets and online materials.</i>			
	<i>Support capacity building projects and events within communities of place and interest and facilitate the sharing of knowledge and experience between communities.</i>	<i>Expansion of the Fingal Heritage Network.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Continue to record fieldnames and placenames to preserve traditional and historic names and local knowledge and inform new place naming.</i>	<i>Preserve old placenames and fieldnames of Fingal, and their meaning into the future.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Leverage opportunities to address shared heritage themes across departments e.g., Arts, Architects, Heritage, Libraries, Tourism, Biodiversity and Community e.g., Working with the Fingal Arts Office and practitioners to integrate artistic interpretation as a way for people to access heritage.</i>	<i>An integrated approach to supporting heritage projects.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
Climate Action for Heritage	<i>Use the findings of the Fingal Cultural Heritage and Climate Change Risk Assessment to develop appropriate adaptation, mitigation, and palliative methodologies for heritage assets in in the Council’s ownership.</i>	<i>Coordinated, collaborative, evidence-based mechanisms to develop resilience, adapt or mitigate the impact of Climate Change on the archaeological and built heritage of the County.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Support and develop citizen science projects such as Fingal Heritage X Climate as a means of monitoring climate change impacts on Fingal's heritage assets and raising public awareness of the value of heritage for the community, enterprise, sustainability and well being.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Co-operate with other agencies in the assessment of the potential for climate change to impact on coastal, riverine, inter-tidal and sub-tidal sites and their environments including shipwreck sites.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No

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<i>All Our Voices</i>	<i>Work with communities and stakeholders to cocreate heritage projects that are relevant and accessible to underserved audiences.</i>	<i>Projects that include and represent the heritages of new, diverse, and historically unrepresented communities.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Work cross departmentally within the Council and leverage the opportunities presented by Creative Fingal, to develop and implement innovative, integrated ways of public engagement with heritage, targeting new and underserved audiences across all social, ethnic and age groups with programmes and events.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Work with a range of stakeholders including schools, youth groups, heritage organisations and heritage sites to cocreate initiatives that support young people engaging with their local heritage in ways which they find relevant and appealing e.g., heritage themed competitions for primary and secondary schools, events locally in Youth Cafés or music venues, intergenerational local heritage/oral history projects.</i>	<i>Enhanced opportunities for young people to engage with local heritage in relevant and appealing ways, both in school and during leisure time.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Work with Fingal Local Studies and Archives to leverage the extensive collections and information on local history to engage young people in interactive and enquiry-led ways.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Collaborate with relevant stakeholders to promote and develop existing programmes for schools (for both teachers and learners), which support delivery of the current and evolving curricular and subject specifications at primary and post primary level e.g., Heritage in Schools Scheme, Fingal Creative Schools, Department of Education accredited teacher Summer Courses.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No

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	<i>Undertake an audit of folklore collections and oral histories of the people of Fingal to enhance our understanding of our people and their stories.</i>	<i>Heritage projects that recognise, share, and celebrate our oral history and the connection it provides to place.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Identify opportunities to incorporate Gaeilge and the range of spoken languages in Fingal into heritage plan implementation e.g., Create an Irish language events page on the Fingal website.</i>	<i>Language, oral traditions, music and intangible heritage that reflect our community, past and present, are celebrated, and recognised as part of our heritage.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Identify opportunities to collate the songs and music heritage of Fingal and celebrate local musicians and their legacy.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
Creating Knowledge	<i>Continue to identify knowledge gaps and collect and share heritage data (basic research, thematic surveys, and reports), to archive this data according to best practice guidance.</i>	<i>An enhanced, accessible knowledge base on Fingal's heritage informing management, interpretation, and best practice.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Ensure heritage research presented by the preparation of Local Area Plans, Environmental Assessment Reports and other planning and policy frameworks and strategies, is accessible and adds to our knowledge.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Continue to support and develop the Fingal Community Archaeology Programme and the dissemination of findings of licenced archaeological activity in Fingal through the Dublin County Archaeological GIS project, publications, public lectures, and events.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Collaborate with the Conservation Office to identify and develop audit, research, and dissemination projects e.g., 20th century-built heritage.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Undertake audits of historically significant elements of community heritage and the public realm such as kerbstones, postboxes and historic water pumps.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No

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Accessible Heritage	<i>Accommodate and improve universal access to Council owned heritage sites open to the public, where possible, while ensuring the archaeological, architectural, and ecological heritage significance of the site is taken into account when providing such access and is not damaged or compromised.</i>	<i>Removal physical, social and cultural barriers resulting in improved access for all to the heritage of Fingal.</i>	No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Research current heritage audiences to identify ways to increase cultural engagement for minority groups such as people with disabilities, members of the Travelling community and LGBTQ+ community members and identify ways of removing barriers to accessing and celebrating heritage for all.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Document Fingal heritage and biodiversity and ensure that all partners have access to the data, insights and expert guidance required to inform decision-making and guide future investment.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Support access to heritage data in the digital context by enhancing online resources and mapped data.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No
	<i>Explore the use of innovative and emerging technologies to promote Fingal’s heritage and engage with a wide range of audiences.</i>		No likely significant negative environmental effects or only positive effects.	No

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