15th Eur-INBO Conference 25th International INBO Conference Grand Hotel Malahide, Fingal, Dublin, Ireland 19th to 23rd September, 2017

Roundtable 1: 2.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m.

EU Water Framework Directive Review
Impacts and Resilience of Economic Sectors

New Paradigm for Integration

Strategic Environmental Assessment Development/Implementation of Plans & Programmes

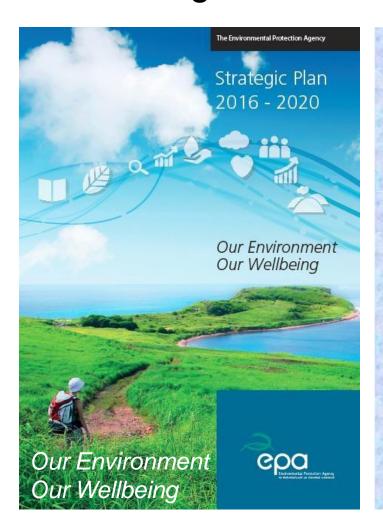
Ray Earle, Eur-INBO Co-ordinator
Ireland

EU Water Framework Directive Review Impacts and Resilience of Economic Sectors

Strategic Environmental Assessment

- > SEA Introduction
- > SEA and Sectors
- > Sector Plans / Programmes
- ➤ Ireland's Environment Key Actions
- > Implementation, Review and Monitoring
- > SEA and NPF Benefits and -Opportunities

Ireland's Environmental and Wellbeing Strategic Plan 2016 -2020



Vision:

"A clean, healthy and well protected dynamic, integrated, shock-ready State supporting a sustainable, resilient, robust society. Environment and Economy"

Mission:

To protect and improve the environment as a valuable asset and defend against

Ecosystem/Natural Capital Degradation for the People of Ireland

To protect our people and the environment from the harmful effects of radiation and pollution

SEA Directive - Objective

Provide for

a high level of protection of the environment

and to contribute to the

integration of environmental considerations

into the preparation and implementation of plans and programmes---including operational licensing and aftercare surveillance as appropriate

with a view to promoting sustainable, resilient and robust development measured by GNP, Green Accounting and Wellbeing/Happiness Index.





SEA – 11 Sectors





Wa^Ter

Tou Rism

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Fish ries

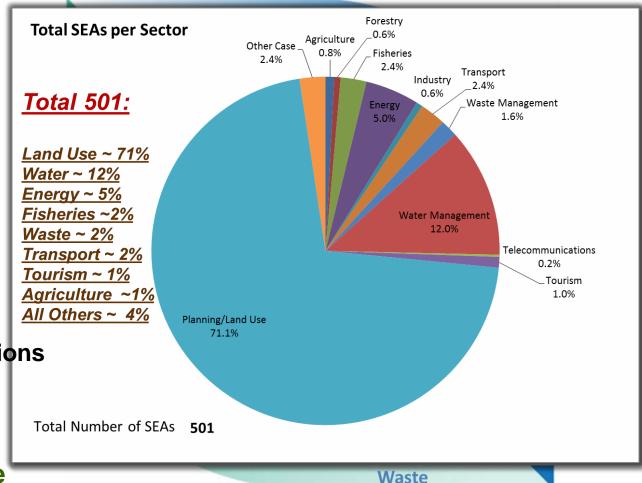
Ener©y

<u>ndustry</u>

TeleCommunications



Agriculture



SEA Topics



Population & human health



Biodiversity, flora & fauna



Soil



Water



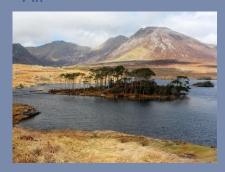
Air



Climate



Material assets



Landscape



Cultural heritage

SEA – Some Key Sector Plans/ Programmes Rural Development, Agriculture, Forestry, Waste, Transport









Checked by: John Elliott









Ireland - Rural Development Programme (National)

CCI	2014EE06RDNP001
Programme type	Rural Development Programme
Country	Ireland
Region	IE - National
Programming period	2014 - 2020
Managing authority	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine Bural Development Division
Version	1.4
Version status	Adopted by EC
Last modification date	28/05/2015 - 09:33:33 CEST





restry Programme 2014 – 2020: IRELAND

Submitted in accordance with European Union Guidelines on State aid for agriculture and forestry and in rural areas 2014 to 2020



"To develop an internationally competitive and sustainable fore sector that provides a full range of economic, entrumental an social benefit to secting and which accords with the Forest Europe diffusition of sustainable forest management."—The stategic goal stated in Forests, products and people, betand's forest policy versus. July 2014.

Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, Food and the Mar 22/1/2015

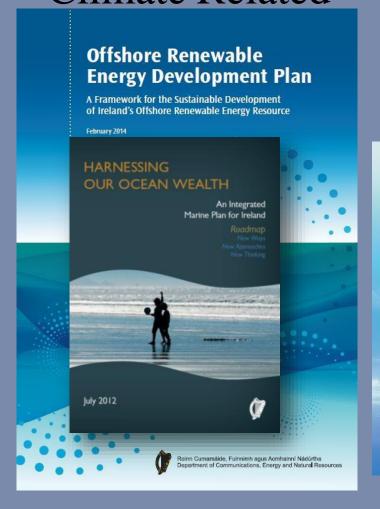


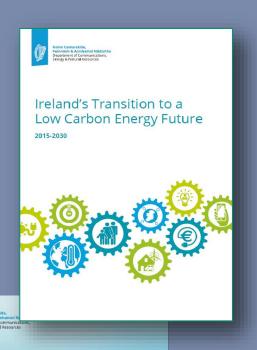


26 October 2016



SEA – Some Key Sector Plans Energy Climate Related

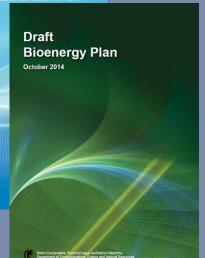








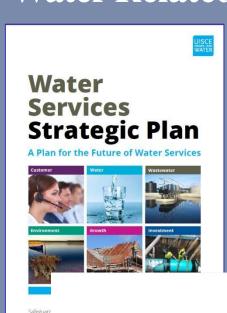
DRAFT STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCOPING REPORT - 2016







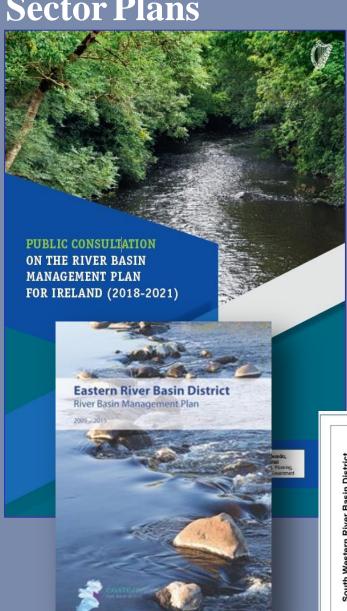
SEA – Some Key Sector Plans Water Related

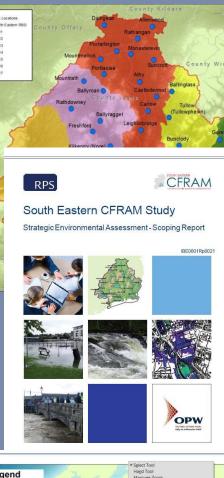


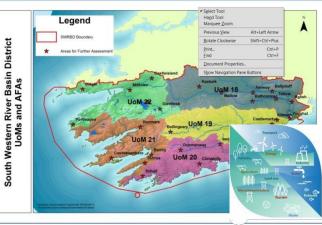
Draft Lead in Drinking Water Mitigation Plan

Safeguarding your water for your future

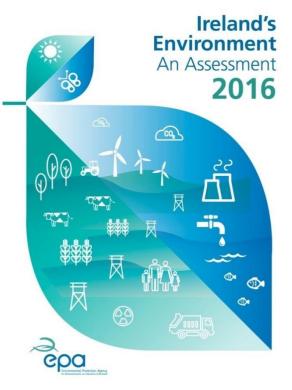








Ireland's Environment Reporting on the State of Ireland's Environment



<u>Aspects Reported on : Environmental Assessments:</u>

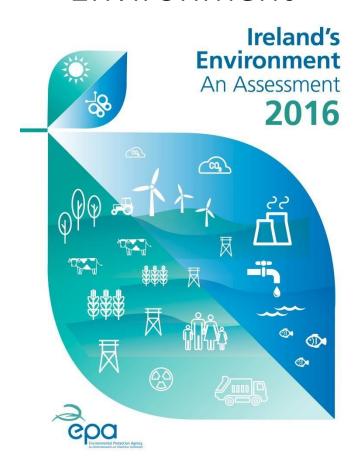
- Air Quality
- Climate Change
- Nature
- Inland and Marine Waters
- Waste
- Land and Soil

Environment. Health & Wellbeing incl

- Clean Air & Health
- Clean Water & Health
- Radioactivity in the Environment



Ireland's Environment Reporting on the State of Ireland's Environment



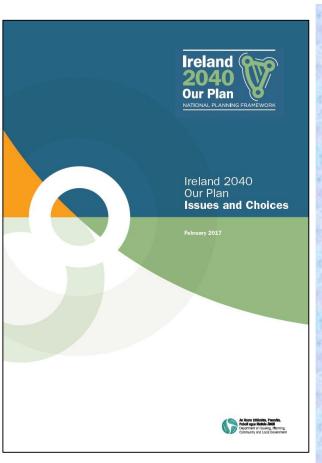
Aspects Reported on:

Environment and the Economy:

- Transport
- Energy
- Agriculture



National Planning Framework Issues and Choices



Ireland's National Planning Challenges

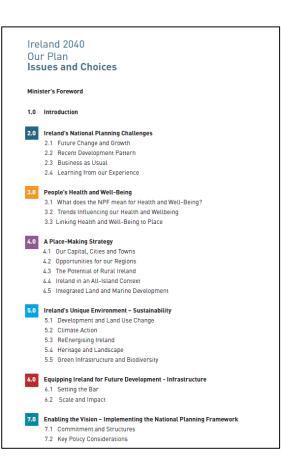
Peoples Health and Well being

A Place - Making Strategy

Ireland's Unique Environment
Sustainability

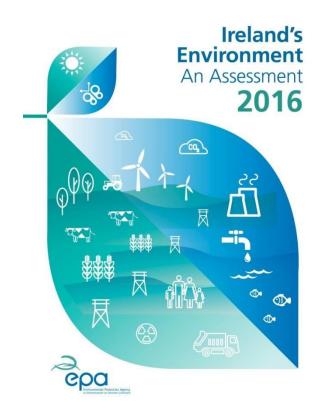
Equipping Ireland for Future Development – Infrastructure

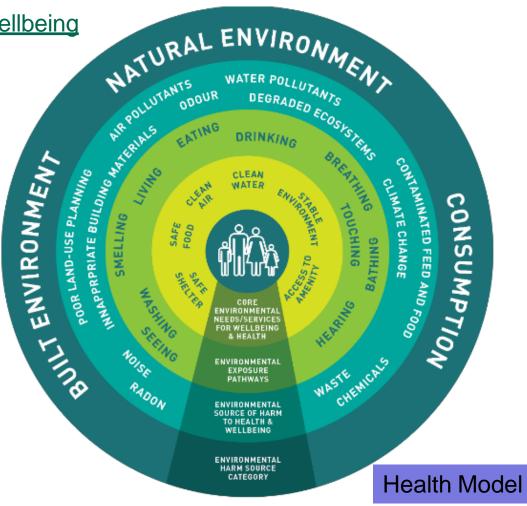
Enabling the Vision Implementation



Ireland's Environment

Our Environment, Our Health, Our Wellbeing



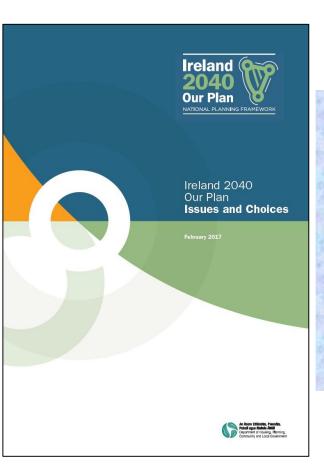


"

National Planning Framework SEA Scoping Report



National Planning Framework Ireland's Unique Environment- Sustainability



Development and Land Use Change

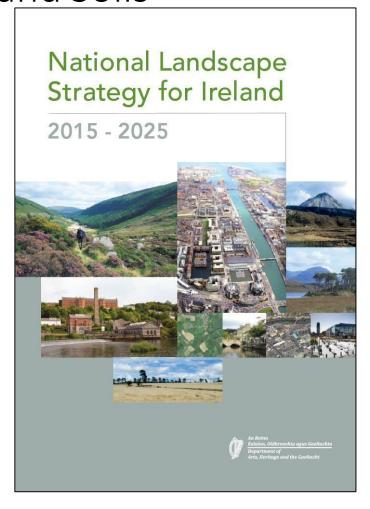
Climate Action – Mitigation & Adaptation

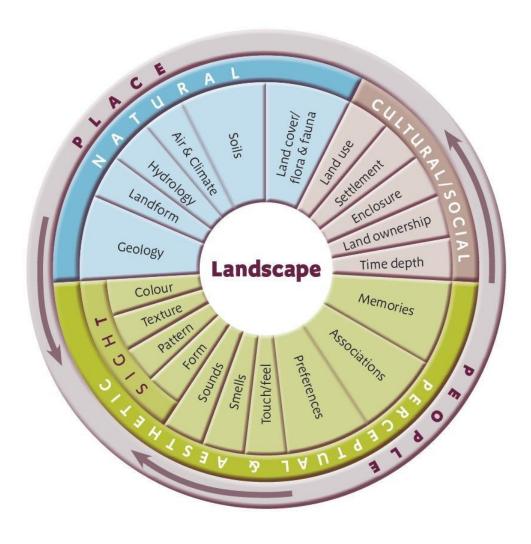
Re- Energising Ireland- Renewable Energy

Heritage and Landscape- National Landscape Strategy

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity

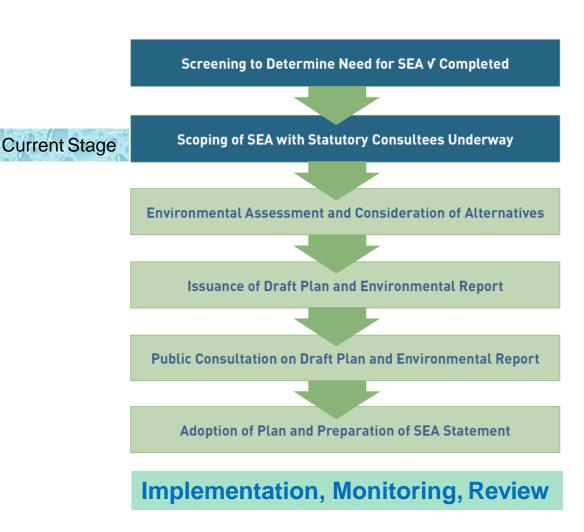
Ireland's Environment Land and Soils

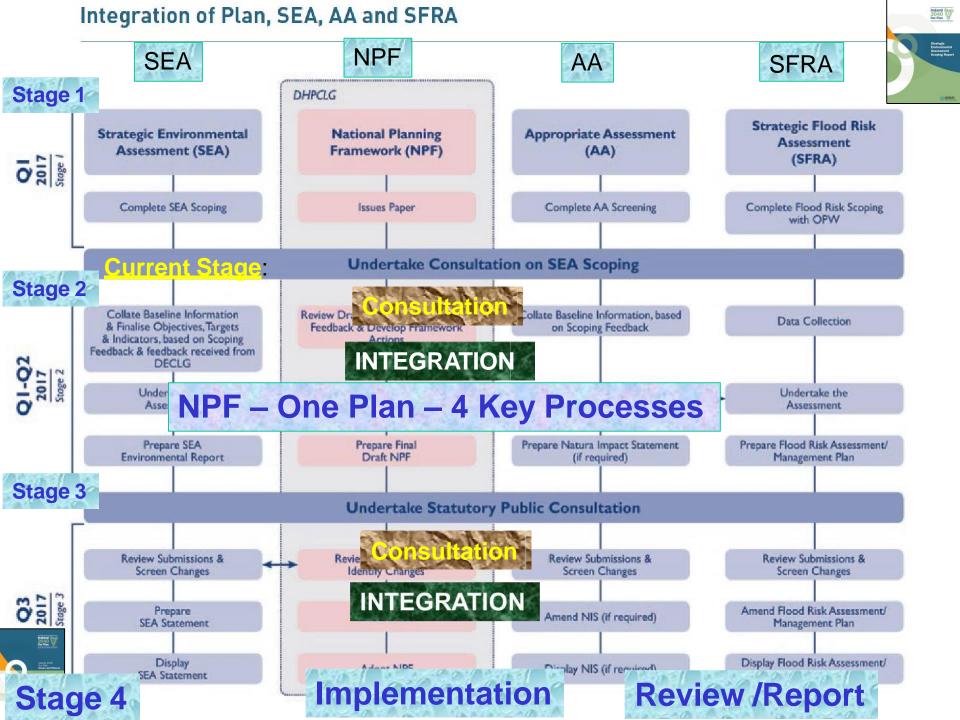




National Planning Framework Overview of SEA Process









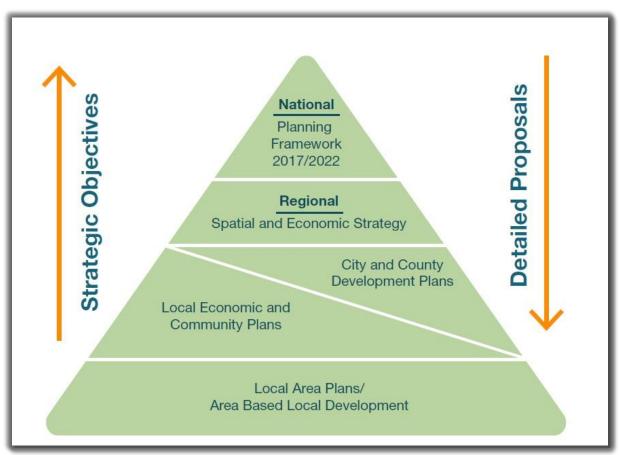


Figure 1.1 Seven Key Environmental Actions for Ireland on the State of the Environment in 2016

Environment and Health & Wellbeing

Recognition of the benefits of a good quality environment to health and wellbeing.



Accelerate mitigation actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and implement adaptation measures to increase our resilience in dealing with adverse climate impacts.



Improve the tracking of plans and policies and the implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation to protect the environment.



Restore & Protect Water Quality

Implement measures that achieve ongoing improvements in the environmental status of water bodies from source to the sea.



Nature & Wild Places

Protect pristine and wild places that act as biodiversity hubs, contribute to health and wellbeing and provide sustainable tourism opportunities.



Sustainable Economic Activities

Integrate resource efficiency and environmental sustainability ideas and performance accounting across all economic sectors.



Community Engagement

Inform, engage and support communities in the protection and improvement of the environment.

Ireland's Environment 2016 Key Action1: Environment & Health & Wellbeing



Recognition of the benefits of a good quality environment to health and wellbeing.



Environment and Health inextricably linked

We need to be fully aware our health and well being are supported by a clean <u>and well protected environment</u>

Protecting Air Quality

We should not be complacent about our Air Quality

Drinking Water

We need to have safe and secure supplies of drinking water.

This will require significant investment

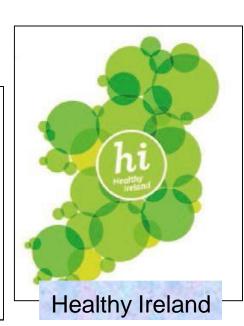
Environmental Nuisance

Local Action Plans are needed to deal with specific problems

- odour, noise, and litter



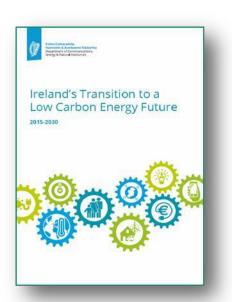




Ireland's Environment 2016 Key Action 2: Climate Change – Agriculture/Transportation/Energy/Waste



Accelerate mitigation actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and implement adaptation measures to increase our resilience in dealing with adverse climate impacts.



Urgent Action is needed around Climate Change including the work necessary to protect ourselves from its inevitable consequences including:

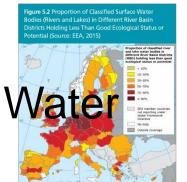
Higher risk of polluted waters "unfit for purpose",
Dangerously contaminated food web/famine/pandemic,
Critical biodiversity loss and threat to nature/evolution
Extreme flooding/drought---extent, depth, velocity, losses
Self propagating/ temperature rises

Extreme storm events

There is a **pressing need** to develop, implement and monitor progress on these measures to understand trend, cause effect and appropriate remedial mitigation/adaptation

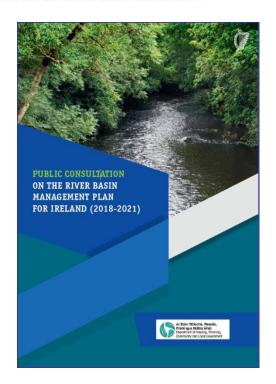
New **Green Metrics** (Green Accounting vs. GDP) and Secure Digital Methodologies re Sensoring, Event Data Capture, Data Assessment and Verification/Security are needed in the coming decades

Ireland's Environment 2016 Key Action 4: Restore and Protect Water Quality



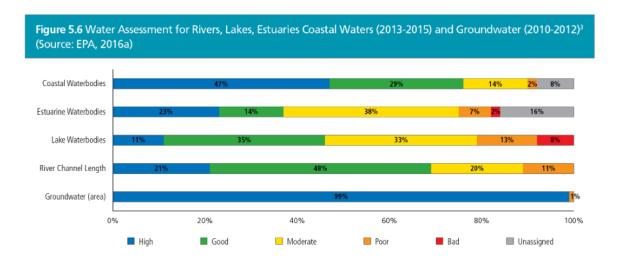


Implement measures that achieve ongoing improvements in the environmental status of water bodies from source to the sea.



Protecting and improving our waters will present significant challenges in the future

Integrating coastal and estuarine policies with nature and water protection will benefit environmental protection



Ireland's Environment 2016 Key Action 5 – Sustainable Economic Activities Economy



Integrate resource efficiency and environmental sustainability ideas and performance accounting across all economic sectors.





We need to move form linear to dynamic circular economies for Utility Infrastructure and with Reuse of Materials at the end of a products initial productive life but perhaps at a new level of Sustainability following a Climate Change "Shock"---Resilience

Waste Management Capacity

Vulnerability to external forces due to dependency on export market for treatment of recyclable waste

Agriculture

A need for policies to promote the right farming in the right place

Transportation

Electric Driverless Vehicles vs. Biofuels/Additives

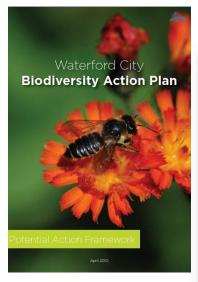
The SEA process is a key tool integrating resilient environmental factors in plans & programmes

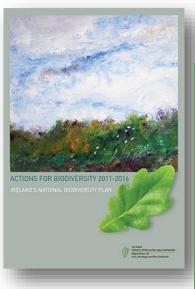


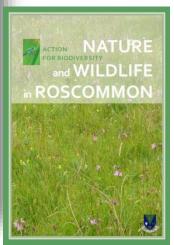
Protect pristine and wild places that act as biodiversity hubs, contribute to health and wellbeing and provide sustainable tourism opportunities.

KEY Action 6: Nature.Protected Areas.Ppristine Waters and Wild Scenic Unique Sites

We need to protect our remaining wild places that act as Biodiversity Hubs, contribute to Health and Well being and provide Tourism opportunities











Ireland's Environment 2016 Key Action 7: Community Engage



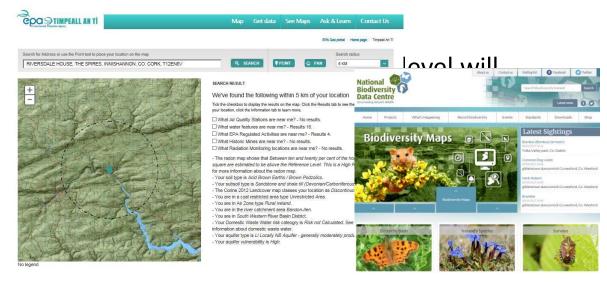


Inform, engage and support communities in the protection and improvement of the environment.





: We need to continue to develop better provision of online, upto date and accessible information on the environment



Food Wise 2025: A 10- year vision for the Irish agri -food



Food Wise 2025 Implementation

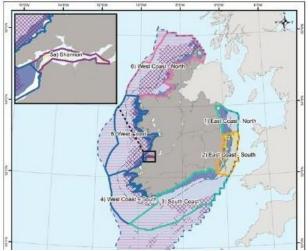
Strategy Implementation

- High Level Implementation Committee Govt. Depts /State Agencies
 - Composition Specified & Chaired by Minister
- Food Wise 2025 Environmental Sustainability Committee
 Chaired by Assistant Secretary

Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan A Framework for the Sustainable Development of Ireland's Offshore Renewable Energy Resource February 2014 Part Two - Strategic Environmental and Appropriate Assessment of Ireland's Offshore Renewable Energy Potential Section 1 – Overview of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) Processes Section 2 – Overview of Key Findings from the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) Section 3 – Plan Level Mitigation Measures Section 4 – Suggested Project Level Mitigation Measures Section 5 – Overview of Responses to the Public Consultation on the OREDP Glossary

Roinn Cumarsáide, Fulnnimh agus Acmhair Department of Communications, Energy an

Figure 12. Map of SEA Assessment Areas. (Source: SEAI, AECOM)

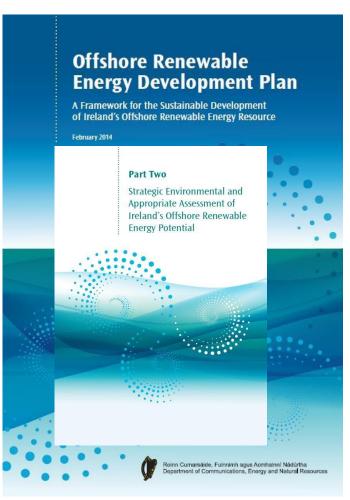


Part Two

Strategic Environmental and Appropriate Assessment of Ireland's Offshore Renewable Energy Potential



OREDP Integration and Implementation

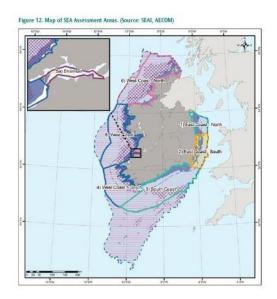


Integration:

- Plan Level Mitigation
- Project Level Mitigation

Implementation Work Groups:

- Environment
- Infrastructure
- Job Creation
 - Work Plan
 - Budget
 - Reporting



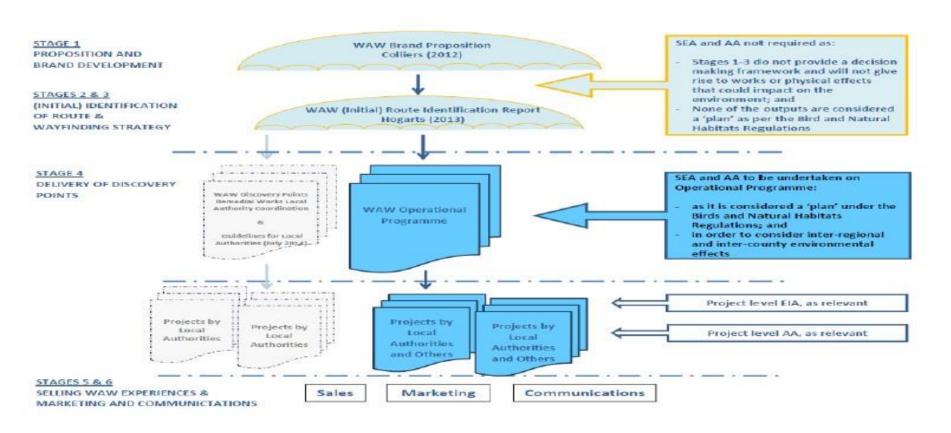
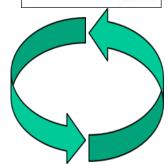


Figure 2: SEA and AA Requirements³

Benefits and Opportunities of SEA at NPF level:

- ➤ Systematic, transparent, collaborative, dynamic, cyclical
- Protection of Ireland's Environment an integral part of the process
- Linking Environmental Quality with Health and Wellbeing
- Contributing to addressing the 7 Key Environmental Actions for Ireland
- > Guide development to least sensitive areas
- Focus on Better Environmental Outcomes
- Consideration of Cumulative In Combination Effects
- Ensuring development and Scale of Development appropriate

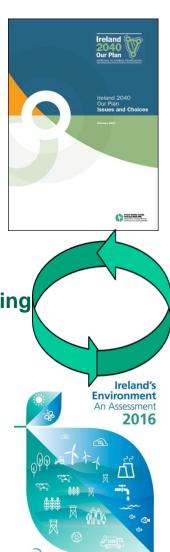






Benefits and Opportunities of SEA at NPF level

- Joined up approach to Planning, Assessments, and Plan making
- Consideration and Integration of relevant aspects of Sector Plans
- Potential to inform and positively influence a Hierarchy of Plans –RSES's
- Promote an Evidence Based Approach to Plan making and Decision Making
- Consideration of Reasonable and Realistic Alternative scenarios
- Formal approach to cross government implementation
- Formal Provisions for Monitoring, Review and Follow up



At NPF level

- Consistent Language, Terminology and Acronyms
- Joined up thinking, Assessments, Planning and Plan making
- Evidence Based Plan and Decision Making
- > Development and Assessment of Reasonable and Realistic scenarios
- Guide development to least sensitive areas
- Environmental Sensitivity Mapping/ GIS Based Approach
- Focus on Better Environmental Outcomes
- Provisions for Monitoring, Review and Follow up
- Thank you for your attention