

**SCREENING
FOR
APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT
REPORT**

FOR THE

**DRAFT COUNTY TIPPERARY NOISE ACTION PLAN
2024-2028**

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
ARTICLE 6(3) OF THE EU HABITATS DIRECTIVE**

for: Tipperary County Council



by: CAAS Ltd.



NOVEMBER 2024

Table of Contents

Section 1	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Legislative Context	1
1.3	Approach.....	1
Section 2	Description of the Draft Plan	3
Section 3	Screening for Appropriate Assessment	4
3.1	Introduction to Screening	4
3.2	Identification of Relevant European Sites	4
3.3	Assessment Criteria and Screening	9
3.4	Other Plans and Programmes.....	36
Section 4	AA Screening Conclusion	37
Appendix I	Background information on European Sites	

Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Background

This Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report (also known as *Stage One AA*) has been prepared to assess whether or not a Natura Impact Statement (NIS) (also known as *Stage Two AA*) is required for the Draft County Tipperary Noise Action Plan 2024-2028 to be adopted¹ ("the Draft Plan"). AA is a procedure carried out in accordance with the requirements of Article 6(3) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (as amended) (hereafter referred to as the "Habitats Directive").

1.2 Legislative Context

The Habitats Directive provides legal protection for habitats and species of European importance. The overall aim of the Habitats Directive is to maintain or restore the "favourable conservation status" of habitats and species of European Community Interest. These habitats and species are listed in the Habitats and Birds Directives (Council Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds) with Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) designated to afford protection to the most vulnerable of them. These two designations are collectively known as European sites and Natura 2000.

AA is required by the Habitats Directive, as transposed into Irish legislation by the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended) and the Draft Planning and Development Act (as amended). AA is an assessment of the potential for adverse or negative effects of a plan or project, in combination with other plans or projects, on the conservation objectives of a European site. These sites consist of SACs and SPAs and provide for the protection and long-term survival of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats.

1.3 Approach

This Screening for AA report of the Draft Plan provides information on whether likely direct, indirect and cumulative significant effects could arise from the Plan. This Screening for AA report of Draft Plan is based on best scientific knowledge, has utilised ecological expertise and is supported by desktop research on national databases including the National Biodiversity Data Centre², the NPWS³, and EPA⁴ mapping websites (including data collected for the most recent Article 12 and 17 conservation status reporting cycle, 2019). The screening is conducted in view of the conservation objectives of the habitats or species, for which the relevant European sites have been designated.

The ecological desktop study completed for the Screening for AA comprised the following elements:

- Identification of European sites within 15 km of Draft Plan boundary;
- Examination of European sites hydrologically linked (via direct surface water connection or shared groundwater body) or other ecological link beyond 15 km of Draft Plan boundary;
- Examination of the NPWS Qualifying Interests (for SACs), Special Conservation Interests (for SPAs) and Conservation Objectives or the above identified sites with potential pathways to the Draft Plan area; and
- Examination of available additional information on protected and or designated species as relevant/necessary.

There are four main stages in the AA process as follow:

Stage One: Screening

The process that identifies the likely impacts upon a European site of a project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans and considers whether these impacts are likely to be significant.

¹ Incorporating minor amendments following public display of the original Draft Plan.

² Available at: <https://maps.biodiversityireland.ie/>

³ Available at: <https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites> and <https://dahg.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8f7060450de3485fa1c1085536d477ba>

⁴ Available at: <https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/>

Stage Two: Appropriate Assessment

The consideration of the impact on the integrity of the European site of the project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, with respect to the site's structure and function and its conservation objectives. Additionally, where there are adverse impacts, an assessment of the potential mitigation of those impacts. If adequate mitigation is proposed to ensure no significant adverse impacts on European sites, then the process may end at this stage. However, if the likelihood of significant impacts remains, then the process must proceed to Stage Three.

Stage Three: Assessment of Alternative Solutions

The process that examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that avoids adverse impacts on the integrity of the European site.

Stage Four: Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain

An assessment of compensatory measures where, in the light of an assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI), it is deemed that the project or plan should proceed.

The Habitats Directive promotes a hierarchy of avoidance, mitigation and compensatory measures. This approach aims to avoid any impacts on European sites by identifying possible impacts early in the Draft Plan-making process and avoiding such impacts. Second, the approach involves the application of mitigation measures, if necessary, during the AA process to the point where no adverse impacts on the site(s) remain. If potential impacts on European sites remain, the approach requires the consideration of alternative solutions. If no alternative solutions are identified and the Draft Plan/project is required for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, then compensation measures are required for any remaining adverse effect(s).

The assessment of potential effects on European sites is conducted following a standard source-pathway-receptor⁵ model, where, in order for an effect to be established all three elements of this mechanism must be in place. The absence or removal of one of the elements of the model is sufficient to conclude that a potential effect is not of any relevance or significance.

In the interest of this report, receptors are the ecological features that are known to be utilised by the qualifying interests or special conservation interests of a European site. A source is any identifiable element of the Draft Plan that is known to interact with ecological processes. The pathways are any connections or links between the source and the receptor. This report provides information on whether direct, indirect and cumulative adverse effects could arise from the Draft Plan.

The AA Screening exercise has been prepared taking into account legislation including the aforementioned legislation and guidance including the following:

- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland. Guidance for Planning Authorities, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2009;
- "Commission Notice: Managing Natura 2000 sites - The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC", European Commission 2018;
- Assessment of plans and projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites – Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, European Commission Notice, Journal of the European Union, 2021; and,
- Practice Note PN01: Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management, Office of the Planning Regulator, 2021.

This report has been conducted in view of the Conservation Objectives of the habitats or species, for which the relevant European sites have been designated.

⁵ Source(s) – e.g. pollutant run-off from proposed works; Pathway(s) – e.g. groundwater connecting to nearby qualifying wetland habitats; and Receptor(s) – qualifying aquatic habitats and species of European Sites.

Section 2 Description of the Draft Plan

The Noise Action Plan⁶ has been prepared by Tipperary County Council in accordance with the requirements of the European Communities (Environmental Noise) Regulations 2018, S.I. No. 549 of 2018, which implement the Environmental Noise Directive (European Communities Directive 2002/49/EC), hereafter referred to as "the Regulations". The overall aim of managing environmental noise within the framework of the Regulations is to avoid, prevent and reduce the harmful effects due to long term exposure to environmental noise, which will in turn promote good health.

The Regulations require that Tipperary County Council, in its capacity as Action Planning Authority, addresses "priorities" and "the most important area or areas" with a view to identifying "measures" that will help "avoid, prevent or reduce" the "harmful effects, including annoyance, due to exposure to environmental noise". The EPA Guidance sets out the following three-step approach to identifying priorities:

1. Important Areas – these are locations exposed to environmental noise which may be harmful to human health, as indicated by international guidance;
2. Most Important Areas – these locations are a sub-set of Important Areas where the health effects are highest, typically through a product of noise exposure levels and the number of people exposed to noise; and
3. Priority Important Areas – between 5 and 10 Most Important Areas or group of similarly affected Most Important Areas, should be identified, through a prioritisation process, as those which will be evaluated and addressed during the implementation of the NAP.

The three approaches in the Plan for reducing exposure of the existing and future populations of County Tipperary to undesirably high noise levels are mitigation, prevention and protection. A range of possible mitigation measures are available under these headings and the selection of the most appropriate one in any given instance requires consideration of the effectiveness and cost over the life-span of the Plan.

⁶ For more detail refer to the Plan document.

Section 3 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

3.1 Introduction to Screening

This stage of the process identifies any potential significant effects to European sites from a project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans.

An important element of the AA process is the identification of the “Conservation Objectives” (COs), “Qualifying Interests” (QIs) and/ or “Special Conservation Interests” (SCIs) of European Sites requiring assessment. QIs are the habitat features and species listed in Annexes I and II of the Habitats Directive for which each European Site has been designated and afforded protection. SCIs are wetland habitats and bird species listed within Annexes I and II of the Birds Directive. It is also vital that the threats to the ecological / environmental conditions that are required to support QIs and SCIs are considered as part of the assessment.

The following NPWS First Order Site-Specific Conservation Objectives have been considered in the screening:

- For SACs, to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected; and
- For SPAs, to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA.

Where available, Site-Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCOs) designed to define favourable conservation status for a particular habitat⁷ or species⁸ at that site have been considered.

3.2 Identification of Relevant European Sites

The Department of the Environment (2009) Guidance on AA recommends a 15 km pathway consideration zone to be considered. All European sites within a 15km radius of the County were examined to assess potential connectivity corridors on a landscape scale, and assess potential interactions between Draft Plan and the Conservation Objectives of each of the sites.

Details of European sites that occur within 15 km of County Tipperary, European sites with downstream hydrological links to the Plan area and European sites that are both groundwater sensitive and share a groundwater body with County Tipperary are listed in Table 3.1. These sites are mapped as appropriate on Figure 3.1 (all sites within 15 km), Figure 3.2 (sites with downstream hydrological links to the Plan area) and Figure 3.3 (sites outside of County Tipperary that are both groundwater sensitive and share a groundwater body with County Tipperary). Information on QIs, SCIs and site-specific vulnerabilities and sensitivities (see Appendix I) and background information (such as that within Ireland’s Article 17 and Article 12 Reports to the European Commission, site synopses and Natura 2000 standard data forms) has been considered.

Information on QIs, SCIs, site-specific vulnerabilities and sensitivities (see Appendix I) and background information (such as that within Ireland’s Article 17 Report to the European Commission, site synopses and Natura 2000 standard data forms) has also been considered by the AA screening assessment. The COs of the European sites that have been considered throughout the assessment report, were sourced from the following NPWS documents:

- NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for River Shannon Callows SAC [IE0000216] Version 1.
- NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Sharavogue Bog SAC [IE0000585] Version 1.
- NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog SAC [IE0000641] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Galtee Mountains SAC [IE0000646] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC [IE0000647] Version 1.

⁷ Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when: its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing; the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future; and the conservation status of its typical species is favourable.

⁸ The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when: population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats; the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future; and there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

Screening for AA Report

- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Clare Glen SAC [IE0000930] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Kilduff, Devilsbit Mountain SAC [IE0000934] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Silvermine Mountains SAC [IE0000939] Version 1.
NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Keeper Hill SAC [IE0001197] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Liskeenan Fen SAC [IE0001683] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Philipston Marsh SAC [IE0001847] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Bolingbrook Hill SAC [IE0002124] Version 1.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Anglesey Road SAC [IE0002125] Version 1.
NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Lower River Suir SAC [IE0002137] Version 1.
NPWS (2011) Conservation Objectives for River Barrow and River Nore SAC [IE0002162] Version 1.
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Lower River Shannon SAC [IE0002165] Version 1.
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC [IE0002170] Version 1.
NPWS (2023) Conservation Objectives for Scohaboy (Sopwell) Bog SAC [IE0002206] Version 1.
NPWS (2023) Conservation Objectives for Arragh More (Derrybreen) Bog SAC [IE0002207] Version 1.
NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC [IE0002241] Version 1.
NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Moanour Mountain SAC [IE0002257] Version 1.
NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Silvermines Mountains West SAC [IE0002258] Version 1.
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Redwood Bog SAC [IE0002353] Version 1.
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA [IE0004058] Version 1.
NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for River Little Brosna Callows SPA [IE0004086] Version 1.
NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for Middle Shannon Callows SPA [IE0004096] Version 1.
NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Dovegrove Callows SPA [IE0004137] Version 1.
NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA [IE0004165] Version 1.
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for All Saints Bog and Esker SAC [IE0000566] Version 1.
NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for All Saints Bog SPA [IE0004103] Version 1.
NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA [IE0004160] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Ridge Road, SW of Rapemills SAC [IE0000919] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Glenstal Wood SAC [IE0001432] Version 1.
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Slieve Bernagh Bog SAC [IE0002312] Version 1.
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for River Nore SPA [IE0004233] Version 1.
NPWS (2020) Conservation Objectives for The Loughans SAC [IE0000407] Version 1.
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Cloonmoylan Bog SAC [IE0000248] Version 1.
NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA [IE0004168] Version 1.
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Barroughter Bog SAC [IE0000231] Version 1.
NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Lisduff Fen SAC [IE0002147] Version 1.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Nier Valley Woodlands SAC [IE0000668] Version 1.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Spahill and Clomantagh Hill SAC [IE0000849] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Rosturra Wood SAC [IE0001313] Version 1.
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Coolrain Bog SAC [IE0002332] Version 1.
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Slieve Bloom Mountains SAC [IE0000412] Version 1.
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Blackwater Callows SPA [IE0004094] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Glenomra Wood SAC [IE0001013] Version 1.
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Ardgraique Bog SAC [IE0002356] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Derrycrag Wood Nature Reserve SAC [IE0000261] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Pollnaknockaun Wood Nature Reserve SAC [IE0000319] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Island Fen SAC [IE0002236] Version 1.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Comeragh Mountains SAC [IE0001952] Version 1.
NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Galmoy Fen SAC [IE0001858] Version 1.
NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Glen Bog SAC [IE0001430] Version 1.
NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Loughatorick South Bog SAC [IE0000308] Version 1.
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Knockacoller Bog SAC [IE0002333] Version 1.
NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Hugginstown Fen SAC [IE0000404] Version 1.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Cullahill Mountain SAC [IE0000831] Version 1.
NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for River Suck Callows SPA [IE0004097] Version 1.
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA [IE0004077] Version 1.
NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Pollagoona Bog SAC [IE0002126] Version 1.
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Dungarvan Harbour SPA [IE0004032] Version 1.
NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC [IE0000030] Version 1.
NPWS (2020) Conservation Objectives for Glendine Wood SAC [IE0002324] Version 1.
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Ballyhoura Mountains SAC [IE0002036] Version 1.
NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Thomastown Quarry SAC [IE0002252] Version 1.
NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Glendree Bog SAC [IE0001912] Version 1.
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Blackwater Estuary SPA [IE0004028] Version 1.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lisbigney Bog SAC [IE0000869] Version 1.
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Seas off Wexford SPA [IE0004237] Version 1.
NPWS (2011) Conservation Objectives for Hook Head SAC [IE0000764] Version 1.

The COs focus on maintaining the favourable conservation condition of the QIs/SCIs of each European site, therefore the screening process concentrated on assessing any likely significant effects on any European Site of the Plan with respect to the QIs/SCIs of each European site.

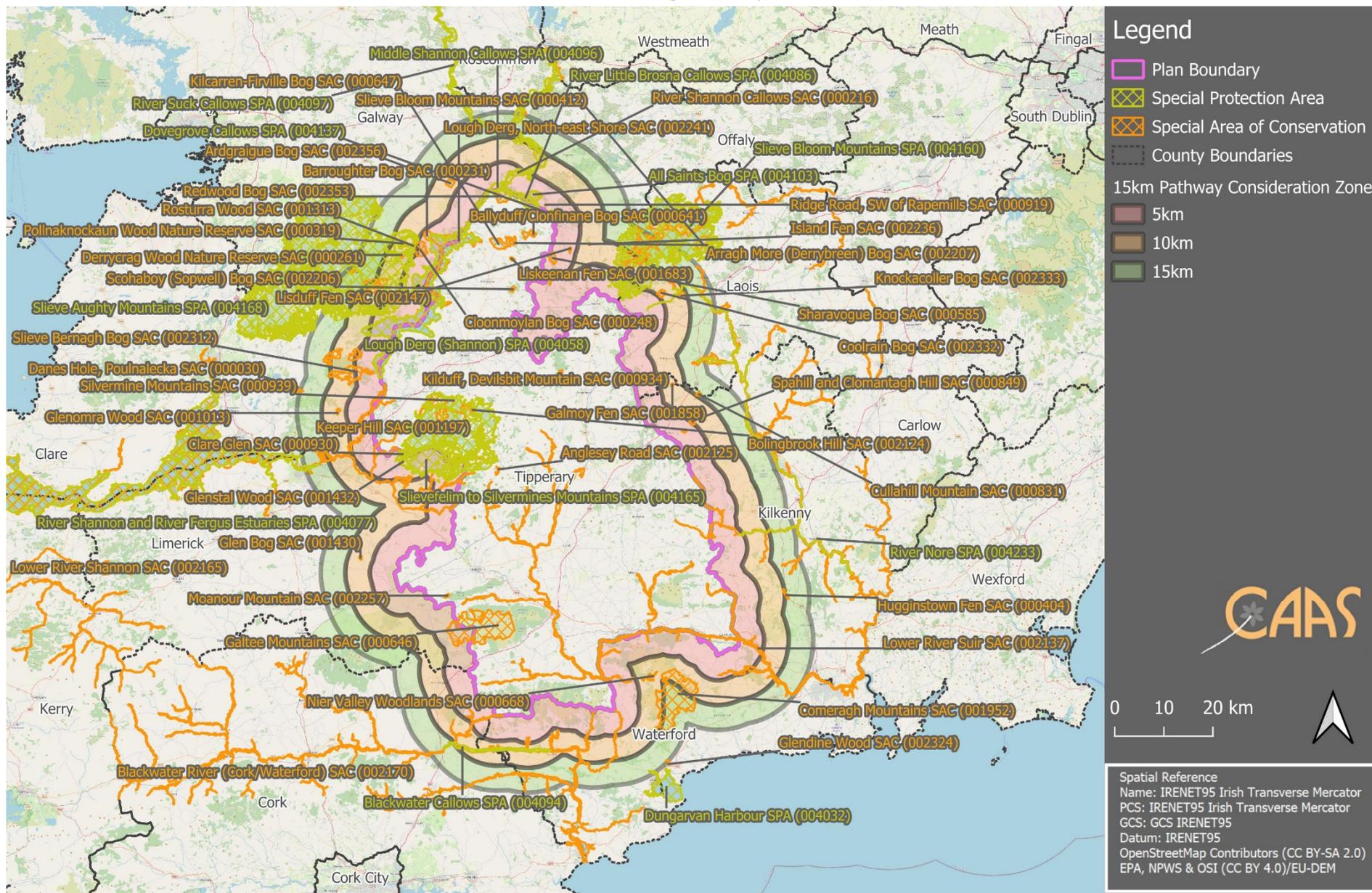


Figure 3.1 European Sites with pathways for interactions with County Tipperary within a 15 km pathway consideration zone⁹

⁹ Source: NPWS

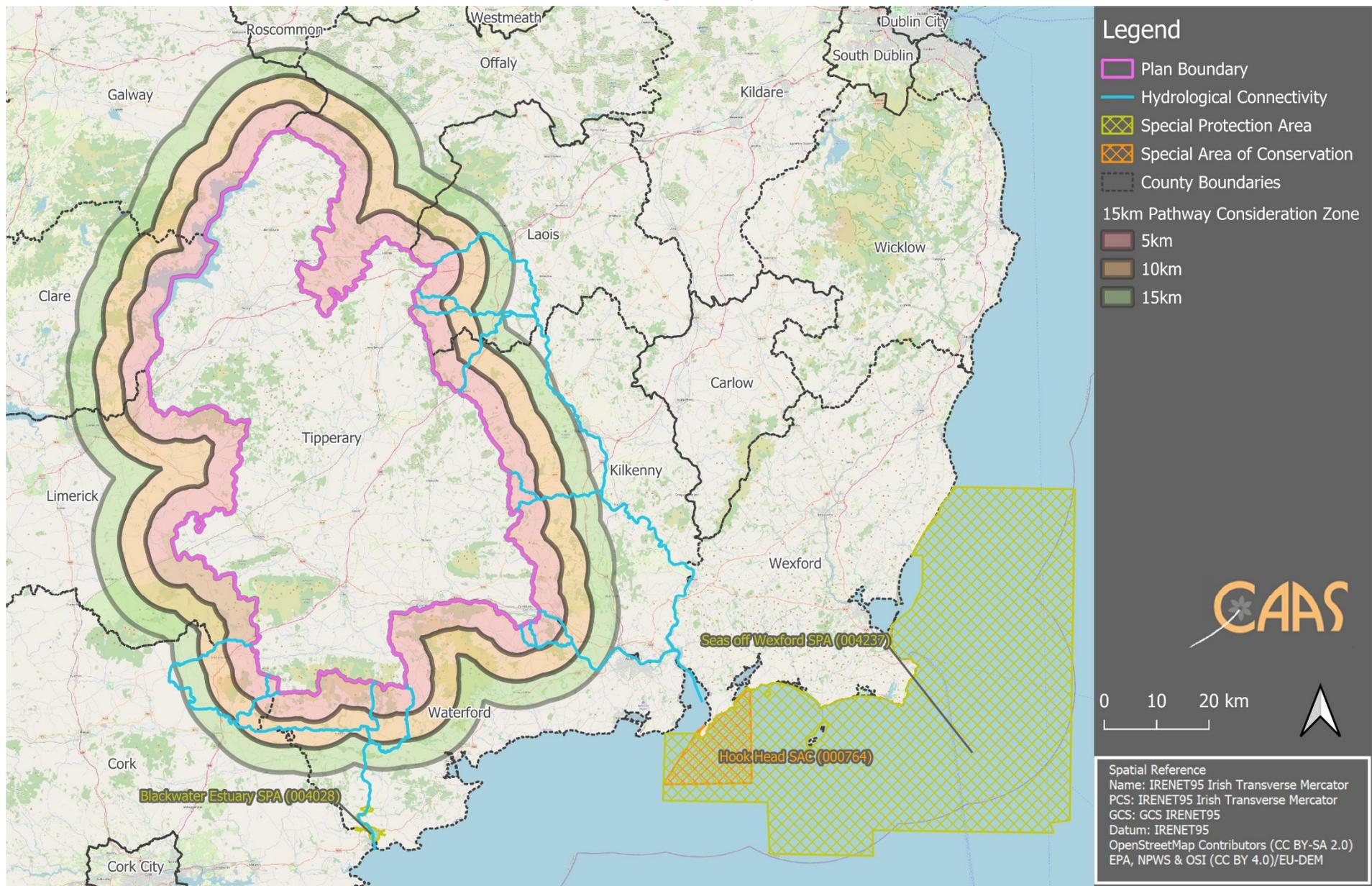


Figure 3.2 European Sites with downstream hydrological links to County Tipperary and are beyond the 15 km buffer¹⁰

¹⁰ Source: NPWS

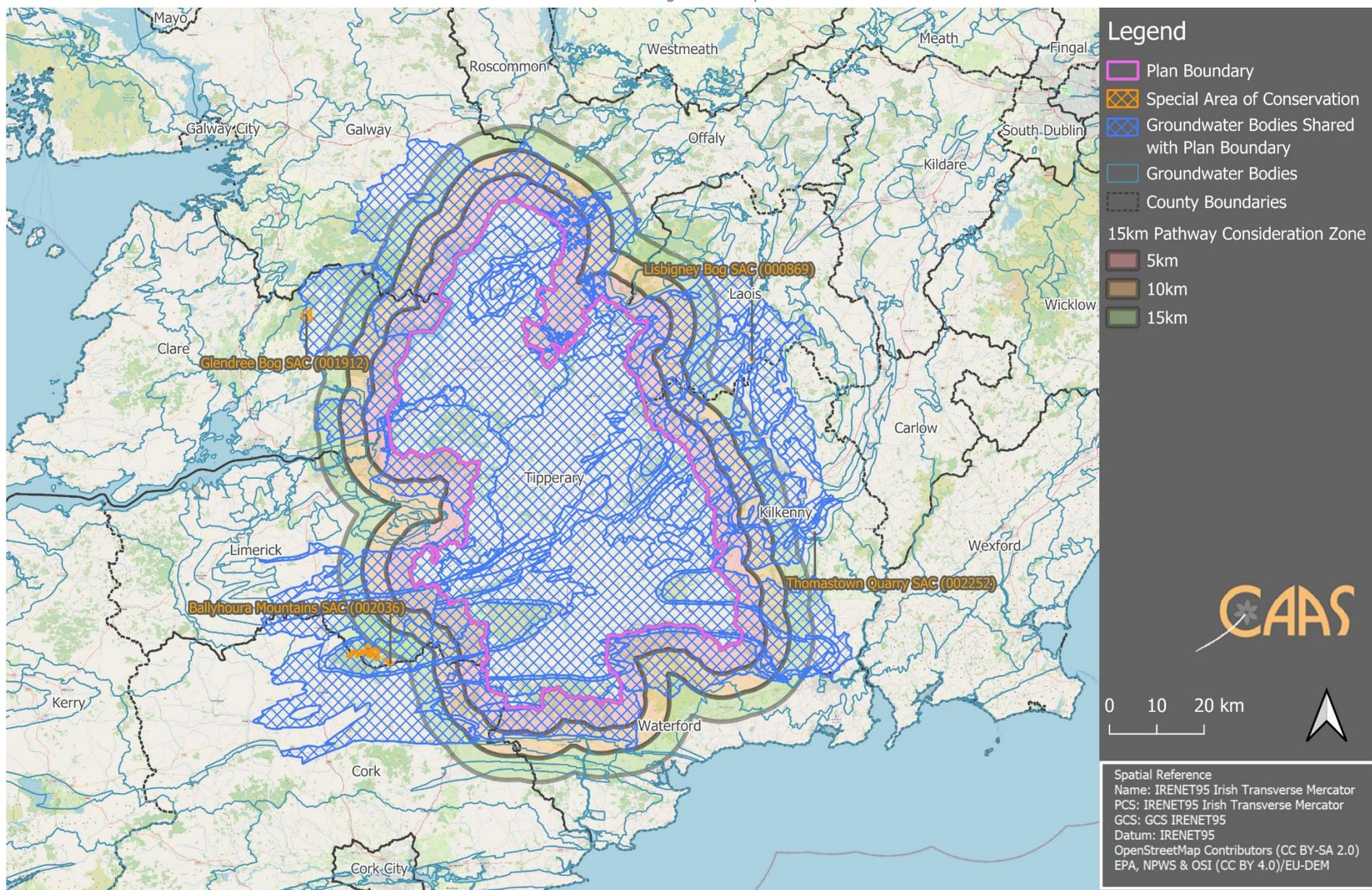


Figure 3.3 European Sites that share a groundwater body with County Tipperary and are groundwater sensitive and are beyond the 15 km buffer¹¹

¹¹ Source: NPWS

3.3 Assessment Criteria and Screening

All provisions of Draft Plan are considered in this report with respect to the ecological sensitivities of each of the European sites identified. The sensitivities, threats and pressures of the QIs in relation to all potential sources for effects identified, and potential pathways for such effects identified above are then examined by the Screening for AA in Table 3.1. If/where sources within Draft Plan and pathways for potential significant effects are identified, the European sites concerned will proceed to Stage 2 AA (where a Natura Impact Statement is then required).

3.3.1 Is the Draft Plan Necessary to the Management of European Sites?

The primary aim of the Draft Plan is not the nature conservation management of the sites, but to avoid significant adverse health impacts from noise and preserve environmental noise quality where good, over a five-year period. Therefore, the Draft Plan is not considered to be directly connected with or necessary to the management of European sites.

3.3.2 Elements of the Draft Plan with Potential to Give Rise to Effects

The Noise Action Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the European Communities (Environmental Noise) Regulations 2018, S.I. No. 549 of 2018, which implement the Environmental Noise Directive (European Communities Directive 2002/49/EC). The overall aim of managing environmental noise within the framework of the Regulations is to avoid, prevent and reduce the harmful effects due to long term exposure to environmental noise, which will in turn promote good health.

The Regulations require that Tipperary County Council, in its capacity as Action Planning Authority, addresses "priorities" and "the most important area or areas" with a view to identifying "measures" that will help "avoid, prevent or reduce" the "harmful effects, including annoyance, due to exposure to environmental noise". The EPA Guidance sets out the following three-step approach to identifying priorities:

1. Important Areas – these are locations exposed to environmental noise which may be harmful to human health, as indicated by international guidance;
2. Most Important Areas – these locations are a sub-set of Important Areas where the health effects are highest, typically through a product of noise exposure levels and the number of people exposed to noise; and
3. Priority Important Areas – between 5 and 10 Most Important Areas or group of similarly affected Most Important Areas, should be identified, through a prioritisation process, as those which will be evaluated and addressed during the implementation of the NAP.

The three approaches in the Plan for reducing exposure of the existing and future populations of County Tipperary to undesirably high noise levels are mitigation, prevention and protection. A range of possible mitigation measures are available under these headings and the selection of the most appropriate one in any given instance requires consideration of the effectiveness and cost over the life-span of the Plan.

The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.

Therefore, the Draft Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Draft Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.

In consideration of the above, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes.

3.3.3 Screening of Sites and Types of Potential Effects

Table 3.1 examines whether there is potential for effects on European sites considering information provided above, including Appendix I. Sites are screened out based on one or a combination of the following criteria:

- The existence of potential for pathways for likely significant effects, such as hydrological links between Plan proposals and the site to be screened;
- The distance of the relevant site from the Plan boundary; and
- The existence of a link between identified threats or vulnerabilities at a site to potential impacts that may arise from the Plan.

As outlined in the European Commission Environment DG document "*Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC*" outlines the types of effects that may affect European Sites.

These include effects from the following activities:

- Land take
- Resource Requirements (Drinking Water Abstraction Etc.)
- Emissions (Disposal to Land, Water or Air)
- Excavation Requirements
- Transportation Requirements
- Duration of Construction, Operation, Decommissioning

In addition, the guidance document outlines the following likely changes that may occur at a designated site, which may result in effects on the integrity and function of that site:

- Loss/reduction of habitat area;
- Habitat or species fragmentation;
- Disturbance to key species;
- Reduction in species density;
- Changes in key indicators of conservation value (water quality etc.); and
- Climate change.

Assessment of potential impacts on European Sites is conducted utilising a standard source-pathway model (see approach referred to under Section 1 and elsewhere throughout Section 3). The Draft Plan is considered in Table 3.1 with reference to the QIs/SCIs of all of the European sites identified.

Table 3.1 Screening of European Sites

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant combination effects	of in-
000212	Inishmaan Island SAC	0.00	European dry heaths [4030], Reefs [1170], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Limestone pavements [8240], Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.	
000685	Lough Ennell SAC	42.54	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. [3140], Alkaline fens [7230]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.	

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	0.00	Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Limestone pavements [8240], Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510], Alkaline fens [7230], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000585	Sharavogue Bog SAC	0.00	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000641	Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog SAC	0.00	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Bog woodland [91D0], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
000646	Galtee Mountains SAC	0.00	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], European dry heaths [4030], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	0.00	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000930	Clare Glen SAC	0.00	Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
000934	Kilduff, Devilsbit Mountain SAC	0.00	European dry heaths [4030], Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000939	Silvermine Mountains SAC	0.00	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001197	Keeper Hill SAC	0.00	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
001683	Liskeenan Fen SAC	0.00	Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001847	Philipston Marsh SAC	0.00	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002124	Bolingbrook Hill SAC	0.00	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
002125	Anglesey Road SAC	0.00	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002137	Lower River Suir SAC	0.00	Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles [91J0], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002162	River Barrow and River Nore SAC	0.00	Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Nore Pearl Mussel (<i>Margaritifera durrovensis</i>) [1990], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], European dry heaths [4030], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220], Desmoulin's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) [1016], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Reefs	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
			[1170], Estuaries [1130], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099]			
002165	Lower River Shannon SAC	0.00	Estuaries [1130], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caeruleae</i>) [6410], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Reefs [1170], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [1110], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Coastal lagoons [1150], Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099]	The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent. The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions. Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.	None.	None.
002170	Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC	0.00	Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Estuaries [1130], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096]	The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent. The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions. Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.	None.	None.
002206	Scohaboy Bog SAC (Sopwell)	0.00	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002207	Arragh More (Derrybreen) Bog SAC	0.00	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	0.00	Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles [91J0], <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Alkaline fens [7230], Limestone pavements [8240]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002257	Moanour Mountain SAC	0.00	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002258	Silvermines Mountains West SAC	0.00	Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002353	Redwood Bog SAC	0.00	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	0.00	Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061], Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>) [A067], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004086	River Little Brosna Callows SPA	0.00	Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	0.00	Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>) [A122], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004137	Dovegrove Callows SPA	0.00	Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004165	Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA	0.00	Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000566	All Saints Bog and Esker SAC	0.42	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210], Bog woodland [91D0], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004103	All Saints Bog SPA	0.42	Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004160	Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA	0.84	Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000919	Ridge Road, SW of Rapemills SAC	0.93	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001432	Glenstal Wood SAC	1.13	Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002312	Slieve Bernagh Bog SAC	1.21	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], European dry heaths [4030]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004233	River Nore SPA	1.42	Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>) [A229]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000407	The Loughans SAC	2.35	Turloughs [3180]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
000248	Cloonmoylan Bog SAC	2.79	Bog woodland [91D0], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004168	Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA	2.85	Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082], Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) [A098]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000231	Barroughter Bog SAC	3.05	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002147	Lisduff Fen SAC	3.28	Geyer`s whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013], Alkaline fens [7230], Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000668	Nier Valley Woodlands SAC	3.47	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000849	Spahill and Clomantagh Hill SAC	4.54	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
001313	Rosturra Wood SAC	5.10	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002332	Coolrain Bog SAC	5.14	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000412	Slieve Bloom Mountains SAC	5.50	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004094	Blackwater Callows SPA	6.09	Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001013	Glenomra Wood SAC	6.16	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002356	Ardgraique Bog SAC	6.24	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
000261	Derrycrag Wood Nature Reserve SAC	6.28	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000319	Pollnacknockaun Wood Nature Reserve SAC	6.68	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002236	Island Fen SAC	6.99	Alkaline fens [7230], Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
001952	Comeragh Mountains SAC	7.12	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001858	Galmoy Fen SAC	7.19	Alkaline fens [7230]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001430	Glen Bog SAC	7.20	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

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				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
000308	Loughatorick South Bog SAC	7.27	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002333	Knockacoller Bog SAC	8.20	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000404	Hugginstown Fen SAC	9.60	Alkaline fens [7230]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
000831	Cullahill Mountain SAC	9.98	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004097	River Suck Callows SPA	11.25	Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004077	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	12.03	Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Black-headed Gull	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
			<i>(Chroicocephalus ridibundus)</i> [A179], Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>) [A164], Scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>) [A062]	<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002126	Pollagoona Bog SAC	13.84	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004032	Dungarvan Harbour SPA	14.12	Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) [A130], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Great Crested Grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>) [A005], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) [A069]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000030	Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC	14.35	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Caves not open to the public [8310]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002324	Glendine Wood SAC	14.53	Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002036	Ballyhoura Mountains SAC	15.27	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002252	Thomastown Quarry SAC	18.77	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
001912	Glendree Bog SAC	20.17	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004028	Blackwater Estuary SPA	21.84	Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000869	Lisbigney Bog SAC	22.76	Desmoulin`s whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) [1016], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004237	Seas off Wexford SPA	32.45	Gannet (<i>Morus bassanus</i>) [A016], Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018], Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) [A001], Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) [A204], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188], Little Tern (<i>Sterna albigrons</i>) [A195], Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>) [A013], Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) [A192], Mediterranean Gull (<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>) [A176], Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) [A200], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000764	Hook Head SAC	37.13	Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) [1351], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Common Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [1230], Reefs [1170]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.

3.4 Other Plans and Programmes

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive requires an assessment of a plan or project to consider other plans or programmes that might, in combination with the Draft Plan or project, have the potential to adversely impact upon European sites. As discussed in section 3.3.2, there are no provisions in the Draft Plan that have a likelihood for introducing any sources for significant effects to European sites. Therefore, no likely significant in-combination effect would result from the implementation of the Draft County Tipperary Noise Action Plan 2024-2028.

Section 4 AA Screening Conclusion

This Screening for AA report informs the competent authority carrying out the AA Screening determination for the Draft County Tipperary Noise Action Plan 2024-2028 to be adopted¹², and demonstrates that the implementation of the Plan does not have a likelihood to result in potential significant effects to any European site.

The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.

The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.

Following the source-pathway-receptor model, the Draft Plan was assessed for all potential sources that have pathways for significant effects to the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests of the European sites considered, in view their Conservation Objectives, in the absence of any mitigation measures. It was found that the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes.

Therefore, it is concluded in this Screening for AA to inform the competent authority carrying out the AA Screening, that the Draft County Tipperary Noise Action Plan 2024-2028 to be adopted is not foreseen to have any likelihood for significant effects on any European sites, alone or in combination with other plans or projects – and therefore any potential for any significant effect to any European site as a result of implementing the Plan can be ruled out.

This evaluation is made in view of the conservation objectives of the habitats or species for which these sites have been designated. Consequently, Stage Two AA (including the preparation of a Natura Impact Statement) is not required.

¹² Incorporating minor amendments following public display of the original Draft Plan.

Appendix I Background information on European Sites

List of European Sites considered by the screening assessment; including the Qualifying features (Qualifying Interests or Special Conservation Interests) and Site Vulnerability/Sensitivity

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
000030	Danes Hole, Poulhalecka SAC	Caves not open to the public [8310], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	B06, D05, B01.01, A10.01, M02.03	Grazing in forests or woodland, improved access to site, forest planting on open ground (native trees), removal of hedges and copses or scrub, decline or extinction of species
000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	Limestone pavements [8240], Alkaline fens [7230], Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410]	J02.11, A08, J02.04.01, G05.01, A03.03, A04.03, F03.01, A04.02.05, B02.02, D01.01, A04.01, J02.05.02, A03, K03.04, G01, B06, A10.01, J02.05, A07, J02.01, C01.03.02	Siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, fertilisation, flooding, trampling, overuse, abandonment or lack of mowing, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, hunting, non-intensive mixed animal grazing, forestry clearance, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, intensive grazing, modifying structures of inland water courses, mowing or cutting of grassland, predation, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, grazing in forests or woodland, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, mechanical removal of peat
000231	Barrougher Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110]	E03.01, C01.03.02, E03.03, J02.15, J02.10, J01.01, X, B01, D05	Disposal of household or recreational facility waste, mechanical removal of peat, disposal of inert materials, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, burning down, no threats or pressures, forest planting on open ground, improved access to site
000248	Cloonmoylan Bog SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Bog woodland [91D0], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	A01, B02.01.02, B02.02, B01, A03, A04.02.04, D05, A04.01.01, J01, C01.03.02, A04, A08	Cultivation, forest replanting (non-native trees), forestry clearance, forest planting on open ground, mowing or cutting of grassland, non-intensive goat grazing, improved access to site, intensive cattle grazing, fire and fire suppression, mechanical removal of peat, grazing, fertilisation
000261	Derryraug Wood Nature Reserve SAC	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	I01, D01.01, B, B06, J01, A04.02	Invasive non-native species, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, silviculture, forestry, grazing in forests or woodland, fire and fire suppression, non-intensive grazing
000308	Loughatorick South Bog SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	C01.03.02, B01, G01.02, F03.01, X, A04, B02, J01, H05.01, C01.01.01, G01.03.02, A05.02	Mechanical removal of peat, forest planting on open ground, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, hunting, no threats or pressures, grazing, forest and plantation management & use, fire and fire suppression, garbage and solid waste, sand and gravel quarries, off-road motorized driving, stock feeding
000319	Pollnacknockaun Wood Nature Reserve SAC	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	J01, X, B, B06, A04.02.04, B03, A04.01.01	Fire and fire suppression, no threats or pressures, silviculture, forestry, grazing in forests or woodland, non-intensive goat grazing, forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth, intensive cattle grazing
000404	Hugginstown Fen SAC	Alkaline fens [7230]	A04, B02, A08	Grazing, forest and plantation management & use, fertilisation
000407	The Loughans SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A08, A04.01.01, A04	Fertilisation, intensive cattle grazing, grazing
000412	Slieve Bloom Mountains SAC	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	G01.02, J01.01, H05.01, K02.01, B02, G01.03.02, C01, J02.15, A04.03, G05.01, B02.02, I01	Walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, burning down, garbage and solid waste, species composition change (succession), forest and plantation management & use, off-road motorized driving, mining and quarrying, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, trampling, overuse, forestry clearance, invasive non-native species
000566	All Saints Bog and Esker SAC	Bog woodland [91D0], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	J02.10, C01.03, A04, E05, J01.01, A08, E03.03, E03.01, J02.15, C01.01, A05.02	Management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, peat extraction, grazing, storage of materials, burning down, fertilisation, disposal of inert materials, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, sand and gravel extraction, stock feeding
000585	Sharavogue Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	J02.15, A08, I02, B02.02, J01.01	Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, fertilisation, problematic native species, forestry clearance, burning down
000641	Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog SAC	Bog woodland [91D0], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110]	A01, C01.03, A04, J01, C01.03.02, A03, A08, D05, A10	Cultivation, peat extraction, grazing, fire and fire suppression, mechanical removal of peat, mowing or cutting of grassland, fertilisation, improved access to site, restructuring agricultural land holding
000646	Galtée Mountains SAC	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], European dry heaths [4030], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110]	A04.01.02, J01, G01.03.02, X, J02.11, A10.01, G01.02, G01.04.01	Intensive sheep grazing, fire and fire suppression, off-road motorized driving, no threats or pressures, siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, mountaineering & rock climbing
000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	B01, A03, A04, C01.03, A10, J01, A08, D01.02	Forest planting on open ground, mowing or cutting of grassland, grazing, peat extraction, restructuring agricultural land holding, fire and fire suppression, fertilisation, roads, motorways
000668	Nier Valley Woodlands SAC	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	B, X, A04, I01	Silviculture, forestry, no threats or pressures, grazing, invasive non-native species
000764	Hook Head SAC	Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Common Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [1230], Reefs [1170], Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) [1351]	J02.11.01, X, G01.07, K01.01, F02	Dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, no threats or pressures, scuba diving, snorkelling, erosion, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources
000831	Cullahill Mountain SAC	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	A10.01, A03.02, A04.03	Removal of hedges and copses or scrub, non-intensive mowing, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing
000849	Spahill and Clomantagh Hill SAC	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	A10.01, A08, A04.01, X	Removal of hedges and copses or scrub, fertilisation, intensive grazing, no threats or pressures
000869	Lisbigney Bog SAC	Desmoulin's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) [1016], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210]	X, J01.01, K02.01, J02.01, E03.01, E03.03, A04.03	No threats or pressures, burning down, species composition change (succession), landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, disposal of inert materials, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
000919	Ridge Road, SW of Rapemills SAC	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	A04.01, J01.01, K02.01, A08, A07, A10.01, A04.03, D01, A02.01, A05.02	Intensive grazing, burning down, species composition change (succession), fertilisation, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, roads, paths and railroads, agricultural intensification, stock feeding
000930	Clare Glen SAC	Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	X, B02.04, I01, B02.02, J02.11, G01	No threats or pressures, removal of dead and dying trees, invasive non-native species, forestry clearance, siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities
000934	Kilduff, Devilsbit Mountain SAC	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], European dry heaths [4030]	G01.02, F03.02.02, H05.01, A10, G02.09, G01.04.01	Walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, taking from nest (e.g., falcons), garbage and solid waste, restructuring agricultural land holding, wildlife watching, mountaineering & rock climbing
000939	Silvermine Mountains SAC	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010]	A04.01, M02.01, A04.02.01	Intensive grazing, habitat shifting and alteration, non-intensive cattle grazing
001013	Glenomra Wood SAC	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	G05.06, B02, D05, E01.03, B06, A10.01, D02.01	Tree surgery, felling for public safety, removal of roadside trees, forest and plantation management & use, improved access to site, dispersed habitation, grazing in forests or woodland, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, electricity and phone lines
001197	Keeper Hill SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010]	G01.03.02, X, D01.01, K01.01, G01.03.01, D02.03	Off-road motorized driving, no threats or pressures, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, erosion, regular motorized driving, communication masts and antennas
001313	Rosturra Wood SAC	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	B, J01, B06, X, A04	Sylviculture, forestry, fire and fire suppression, grazing in forests or woodland, no threats or pressures, grazing
001430	Glen Bog SAC	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>) [91E0]	J02, F05.05, X	Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, shooting, no threats or pressures
001432	Glenstal Wood SAC	Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	K02.01, B02.03, I01	Species composition change (succession), removal of forest undergrowth, invasive non-native species
001683	Liskeenan Fen SAC	Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210]	A04, A08, I01, C01.03.01	Grazing, fertilisation, invasive non-native species, hand cutting of peat
001847	Philipston Marsh SAC	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]	A08, A04, B, X	Fertilisation, grazing, sylviculture, forestry, no threats or pressures
001858	Galmoy Fen SAC	Alkaline fens [7230]	C01.04.02, A04, X, B	Underground mining, grazing, no threats or pressures, sylviculture, forestry
001912	Glendree Bog SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	J01, A04, B01, G01.03.02, A01, D01.01, C01.03, B, K01.01, B07	Fire and fire suppression, grazing, forest planting on open ground, off-road motorized driving, cultivation, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, peat extraction, sylviculture, forestry, erosion, forestry activities not referred to above
001952	Comeragh Mountains SAC	European dry heaths [4030], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	D01.02, A04, C01.03, B, I01, K01.01, E06, E02, G01.02, J01	Roads, motorways, grazing, peat extraction, sylviculture, forestry, invasive non-native species, erosion, other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities, industrial or commercial areas, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, fire and fire suppression
002036	Ballyhoura Mountains SAC	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], European dry heaths [4030], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	G01, C03.03, X, J01, G01.03.02, C01.03, B01.02, D05	Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, wind energy production, no threats or pressures, fire and fire suppression, off-road motorized driving, peat extraction, artificial planting on open ground (non-native trees), improved access to site
002124	Bolingbrook Hill SAC	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], European dry heaths [4030]	A10.01, G05.07, D01.01, B02, X, J01	Removal of hedges and copses or scrub, missing or wrongly directed conservation measures, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, forest and plantation management & use, no threats or pressures, fire and fire suppression
002125	Anglesey Road SAC	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]	B, A08, X, A02	Sylviculture, forestry, fertilisation, no threats or pressures, modification of cultivation practices
002126	Pollagoona Bog SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	J01.01, L10, B02.02, J02	Burning down, other natural catastrophes, forestry clearance, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
002137	Lower River Suir SAC	Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles [91J0]	D03.01, A01, E03, J02.12.02, B, X, J02.01, A08, E01, H01, I01, J02.01.02	Port areas, cultivation, discharges, dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems, sylviculture, forestry, no threats or pressures, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, fertilisation, urbanised areas, human habitation, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), invasive non-native species, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh
002147	Lisduff Fen SAC	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220], Alkaline fens [7230], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013]	X, A08, A04.03, J02.10, E03.03, A02.01, C01, A07, E03.01, E05	No threats or pressures, fertilisation, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, disposal of inert materials, agricultural intensification, mining and quarrying, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, storage of materials
002162	River Barrow and River Nore SAC	White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Desmoulin's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) [1016], Reefs [1170], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], European dry heaths [4030], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Nore Pearl Mussel (<i>Margaritifera durrovensis</i>) [1990], Estuaries [1130], Salicornia and other annuals	B02.01.01, F02.01.02, J02.05.02, B05, B07, M01, C01.03, D03.01, F02, H01, A02.01, J02.06, J02.12.02, F01.01, F02.03, I01, E02, A04.01.01, J02, C01.01.01, B02, J02.02.01, A10.01, J03.02.01, K01.01	Forest replanting (native trees), netting, modifying structures of inland water courses, use of fertilizers (forestry), forestry activities not referred to above, changes in abiotic conditions, peat extraction, port areas, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), agricultural intensification, water abstractions from surface waters, dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems, intensive fish farming, intensification, leisure fishing, invasive non-native species, industrial or commercial areas, intensive cattle grazing, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, sand and gravel quarries, forest and plantation management & use,

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
		colonising mud and sand [1310], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260]		dredging or removal of limnic sediments, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, reduction in migration or migration barriers, erosion
002165	Lower River Shannon SAC	River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], Reefs [1170], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [1110], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Coastal lagoons [1150], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Estuaries [1130], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029]	A04, C01.01.02, C01.03.01, I01, J02.01.02, F01, F03.01, H04, A08, D01.01, F02.03, E01, G01.01, K02.03, J02.12.01, J02.10, E03, J02.01.01, B	Grazing, removal of beach materials, hand cutting of peat, invasive non-native species, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, marine and freshwater aquaculture, hunting, air pollution, air-borne pollutants, fertilisation, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, leisure fishing, urbanised areas, human habitation, nautical sports, eutrophication (natural), sea defence or coast protection works, tidal barrages, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, discharges, polderisation, silviculture, forestry
002170	Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC	Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Estuaries [1130], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106]	C01.01, F02.03, A08, A04, A03, I01, J02.01, G01.01, G02, E02, B, D01.02, D01.04, E03.01, E01, K01.01	Sand and gravel extraction, leisure fishing, fertilisation, grazing, mowing or cutting of grassland, invasive non-native species, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, nautical sports, sport and leisure structures, industrial or commercial areas, silviculture, forestry, roads, motorways, railway lines, tyre, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, urbanised areas, human habitation, erosion
002206	Scohoboy (Sopwell) Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	J02.01, C01.03, I02, J02.15, I01, J01, B02.02, C01.03.02, J01.02	Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, peat extraction, problematic native species, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, invasive non-native species, fire and fire suppression, forestry clearance, mechanical removal of peat, suppression of natural fires
002207	Arragh More (Derrybreen) Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	B02.02, I02, C01.03.02, J02.15, J01.01, J02.01, I01	Forestry clearance, problematic native species, mechanical removal of peat, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, burning down, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, invasive non-native species
002236	Island Fen SAC	Alkaline fens [7230], <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130]	X, J01.01, A04.03, F03.01, C01, D01, K02.01, A04.01	No threats or pressures, burning down, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, hunting, mining and quarrying, roads, paths and railroads, species composition change (succession), intensive grazing
002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	Limestone pavements [8240], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210], Alkaline fens [7230], <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles [91J0]	G02.09, M01.03, I01, D01.01, C01, A10.01, M01.01, G01, J02.01.03, H01, A04.01, H01.08, J02.10, I02, A08, M01.02, B02.01.01, A04.02.05, K02.03, J02, K02.01, D03.01.02	Wildlife watching, flooding and rising precipitations, invasive non-native species, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, mining and quarrying, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes), outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), intensive grazing, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, problematic native species, fertilisation, droughts and less precipitations, forest replanting (native trees), non-intensive mixed animal grazing, eutrophication (natural), human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, species composition change (succession), piers or tourist harbours or recreational piers
002252	Thomastown Quarry SAC	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220]	K04.01, A04.03, X, E01	Competition (flora), abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, no threats or pressures, urbanised areas, human habitation
002257	Moanour Mountain SAC	European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]	A04, B, G01.02	Grazing, silviculture, forestry, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles
002258	Silvermines Mountains West SAC	European dry heaths [4030], Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]	G01.03, D01.01, A04.02.04, A04.02.03, X, G01.02, J01, C01.04	Motorised vehicles, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, non-intensive goat grazing, non-intensive horse grazing, no threats or pressures, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, fire and fire suppression, mines
002312	Slieve Bernagh Bog SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030]	G05.01, A04, A04.03, C01.01, G01.03.02, J02.01, D01.01, J01, B02, G01.02, C01.03.02	Trampling, overuse, grazing, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, sand and gravel extraction, off-road motorized driving, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, fire and fire suppression, forest and plantation management & use, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, mechanical removal of peat
002324	Glendine Wood SAC	Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	A04, K05, E01.03, B, D01.02	Grazing, reduced fecundity or genetic depression, dispersed habitation, silviculture, forestry, roads, motorways
002332	Coolrain Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	J02.05, B, J01.01, I01, J02.01, H05.01, J02.15, C01.03.02	Modification of hydrographic functioning, general, silviculture, forestry, burning down, invasive non-native species, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, garbage and solid waste, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, mechanical removal of peat
002333	Knockacoller Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110]	A04.02.03, J02.15, K02, C01, J01.01	Non-intensive horse grazing, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, biocenotic evolution, succession, mining and quarrying, burning down
002353	Redwood Bog SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	C01.03, A01, X, D01.02, J01, D01.01	Peat extraction, cultivation, no threats or pressures, roads, motorways, fire and fire suppression, paths, tracks, cycling tracks

Screening for AA Report

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002356	Ardgraugie Bog SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	E03.03, X, J02.07, J02.15, C01.03.02, B02.01.02, E03.01, A02.01, J02.06, J01.01	Disposal of inert materials, no threats or pressures, water abstractions from groundwater, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, mechanical removal of peat, forest replanting (non-native trees), disposal of household or recreational facility waste, agricultural intensification, water abstractions from surface waters, burning down
004028	Blackwater Estuary SPA	Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149]	F02.03, E01, A04, F03.01, A08, G01.01, D01.02	Leisure fishing, urbanised areas, human habitation, grazing, hunting, fertilisation, nautical sports, roads, motorways
004032	Dungarvan Harbour SPA	Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) [A069], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143], Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169], Great Crested Grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>) [A005], Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) [A130], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157]	F01, A08, E01, F02.03, G01.02	Marine and freshwater aquaculture, fertilisation, urbanised areas, human habitation, leisure fishing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles
004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>) [A067], Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061]	G01.01, F03.01, F02.03, A08	Nautical sports, hunting, leisure fishing, fertilisation
004077	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>) [A164], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>) [A062], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046]	G01.01, D03.02, E01, E03, E02, F01, A08	Nautical sports, shipping lanes, urbanised areas, human habitation, discharges, industrial or commercial areas, marine and freshwater aquaculture, fertilisation
004086	River Little Brosna Callows SPA	Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038]	A08, D01.01, E01.03, A04, F03.01, F02.03, A03	Fertilisation, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, dispersed habitation, grazing, hunting, leisure fishing, mowing or cutting of grassland
004094	Blackwater Callows SPA	Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050]	E01, A04, F02.03, A08	Urbanised areas, human habitation, grazing, leisure fishing, fertilisation
004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>) [A122], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156]	F02.03, D01.01, A08, F03.01, E01, D01.05, G01.02, A04.03, A04, G01.01, A03	Leisure fishing, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, fertilisation, hunting, urbanised areas, human habitation, bridge, viaduct, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, grazing, nautical sports, mowing or cutting of grassland
004097	River Suck Callows SPA	Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050]	A03, A04, G01.01, F02.03, E01.03, A08, B, F03.01	Mowing or cutting of grassland, grazing, nautical sports, leisure fishing, dispersed habitation, fertilisation, silviculture, forestry, hunting
004103	All Saints Bog SPA	Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395]	A01, A04, C01.01, D01.02, E01.03, A03, C01.03.02, A08, C01.03, F03.01, J01, B01	Cultivation, grazing, sand and gravel extraction, roads, motorways, dispersed habitation, mowing or cutting of grassland, mechanical removal of peat, fertilisation, peat extraction, hunting, fire and fire suppression, forest planting on open ground
004137	Dovegrove Callows SPA	Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395]	A08	Fertilisation
004160	Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA	Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082]	D01.02, B, C01.03, A04, D01.01, E01.03	Roads, motorways, silviculture, forestry, peat extraction, grazing, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, dispersed habitation
004165	Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA	Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082]	B, C01.03, E01.03, D01.02, D01.01, A04	Silviculture, forestry, peat extraction, dispersed habitation, roads, motorways, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, grazing
004168	Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA	Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082], Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) [A098]	E01.03, B, D01.01, D01.02, A04, C01.03	Dispersed habitation, silviculture, forestry, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, roads, motorways, grazing, peat extraction
004233	River Nore SPA	Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>) [A229]	X, D03.01, J02.01	No threats or pressures, port areas, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general
004237	Seas off Wexford SPA	Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018], Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Little Tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>) [A195], Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) [A204], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065], Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) [A200], Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) [A001], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Gannet (<i>Morus bassanus</i>) [A016], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Mediterranean Gull (<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>) [A176], Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>) [A013], Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) [A192]	N/A	N/A

Screening for AA Report

List of all Qualifying Interests of SACs that have been considered by the screening assessment, including Summaries of Current Threats and Sensitivity to Effects

EU Code	Qualifying Interests	Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
[1013]	Geyer's Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>)	The main pressures facing this species are associated with abandonment of land, and both under-grazing and overgrazing by livestock.	A06, A09, A10, K04	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, modification of hydrological flow	Changes to ground vegetation condition, groundwater dependent and is highly sensitive to hydrological changes.
[1016]	Desmoulin's Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>)	The main pressures are associated with natural succession resulting in species composition change and drying out of the habitat.	A07, A10, L01, L02	Abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Changes to ground vegetation condition, groundwater dependent and is highly sensitive to hydrological changes.
[1029]	Freshwater Pearl Mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>)	The pressures facing this species come from a wide variety of sources (e.g. pollution from urban wastewater, development activities, farming and forestry), often quite removed from the species' habitat. Flow changes, caused by land drainage are also a significant pressure facing the species.	A26, A31, B23, B27, C05, D02, F12, F28, F31, F33	Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, drainage for use as agricultural land, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, modification of hydrological conditions, or physical alteration of water bodies and drainage for forestry (including dams), peat extraction, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development, other modification of hydrological conditions for residential or recreational development, abstraction of ground and surface waters (including marine) for public water supply and recreational use	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Very highly sensitive to pollution.
[1092]	White-clawed Crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>)	The main pressures facing this species is related to the non-indigenous crayfish species (NICS) and Crayfish Plaque, a waterborne disease specific to freshwater crayfish.	I01, I05	Invasive alien species of union concern, plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests	Invasive species, disease, surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Very highly sensitive to pollution.
[1095]	Sea Lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>)	Most of the pressures on Sea Lampreys are associated with hydropower infrastructure, reduction of prey populations due to overharvesting, drainage and the use of both natural and synthetic fertilisers. Changes in rainfall due to climate change is also considered a significant pressure on the species.	A19, A20, A31, D02, G01, N01, N02, N03, X0	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, threats and pressures from outside the member state	Marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Coastal development, trampling from recreational activity.
[1096]	Brook Lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>)	Most of the pressures on Brook Lampreys are associated with drainage for agriculture, the use of both natural and synthetic fertilisers, tree removal. Infrastructure related to hydropower along with pollution to ground and surface water and the discharge of waste water are also considered pressures.	A19, A20, A31, B09, D02, F11, F12, N01, N02	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, clear-cutting, removal of all trees, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Availability of suitable spawning ground is a considerable issue for the species.
[1099]	River Lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>)	The main pressures on River Lampreys are associated with hydropower infrastructure and changes in rainfall due to climate change. The use of synthetic and natural fertilisers, drainage and also infrastructure related to shipping are also considered to be pressures on the species.	A19, A20, A31, D02, E03, N01, N02, N03	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Availability of suitable spawning ground is a considerable issue for the species.
[1103]	Twaite Shad (<i>Alosa fallax fallax</i>)	There are a number of pressures related to this species, mainly relating to pollution, alteration of flow patterns, and habitat disturbance/	A19, A20, D02, E03, G01, G06, G12, I02, N01, N03	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change.
[1106]	Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	Known pressures include exploitation at sea in commercial fisheries, interceptor fisheries in coastal waters, aquaculture and predation. In addition, the negative influence of climate change on prey structure as well as alterations in habitat and water quality are also pressures on the species.	A25, A26, B23, D02, F12, F28, G11, G19, G20, I02, J01, K05, L06, N01	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development, illegal harvesting, collecting and taking, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), physical alteration of water bodies, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Disease, parasites and barriers to movement.
[1110]	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	No significant pressures were identified acting on this habitat.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	None identified.
[1130]	Estuaries	Most of the pressures on estuaries come from various sources of pollution, including domestic wastewater, agriculture and marine aquaculture. Alien invasive species such as the naturalised Pacific oyster (<i>Magalana gigas</i>) are also recognised as a significant pressure	A28, F20, G16, I02, XU	Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particular pollution, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), unknown pressure	Inappropriate development, changes in turbidity

Screening for AA Report

EU Code	Qualifying Interests	Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
[1140]	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Pressures on mudflats and sandflats are partly caused by pollution from agricultural, forestry and wastewater sources, as well as impacts associated with marine aquaculture, particularly the Pacific oyster (<i>Magallana gigas</i>).	A28, F20, G16	Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particular pollution, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution)	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Moderate sensitivity to pollution. Changes to salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development.
[1150]	Coastal lagoons	Several high-ranking pressures were identified acting on this habitat: eutrophication, modification of hydrological flow, and drainage. Other pressures noted include erosion and silting up, accumulation of seaweed, and sedimentation from peat related to turf cutting and/or forestry.	C12, J02, K02, K04, L01, L03, N04	Extraction activities generating marine pollution, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), drainage, modification of hydrological flow, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), accumulation of organic material, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change	Erosion and silting up. Accumulation of seaweed. Land use management resulting in hydrological interactions.
[1160]	Large shallow inlets and bays	Pressures on the habitat include nutrient enrichment, dredging and invasive alien species.	A28, B23, F20, G01, G16, I02	Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particular pollution, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Inappropriate development, changes in turbidity, surface water runoff, discharge etc. On site management activities.
[1170]	Reefs	The main pressures on reefs come from fishing methods that damage the seafloor.	G01, G03	Marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) activities causing physical loss and disturbance of seafloor habitats	Sensitive to disturbance and pollution.
[1220]	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	The main pressures on this habitat are associated with coastal defences (which can interfere with sediment dynamics), recreation and shingle removal.	C01, E01, F07, F08, F09, I02	Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Coastal development, trampling from recreational activity and gravel removal.
[1230]	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	A number of significant pressures were identified, including trampling by walkers, invasive non-native species, gravel extraction, and sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change.	C01, E01, F07, F08, I02, N03, N04	Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change	Land use activities such as tourism and/or agricultural practices. Direct alteration to the habitat or effects such as burning or drainage.
[1303]	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>)	The pressures facing Lesser Horseshoe Bats are associated with human disturbance (e.g. noise, light and heat pollution, construction or conversion of urban and recreational areas, including the removal of small landscape features and trees).	A05, A14, B09, F01, F02, F24, H08, L06, M08	Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation, livestock farming (without grazing), clear-cutting, removal of all trees, conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), construction or modification (e.g., of housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas, residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution, other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (dumping, accidental and deliberate disturbance of bat roosts (e.g., caving)), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes)	Temperature fluctuations in their roosts. Resource availability. Habitat connectivity. Lighting and noise effects. Urbanisation.
[1310]	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	Pressures on Salicornia mud are caused by alien species and overgrazing by livestock	A09, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Marine water dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Infilling, reclamation, invasive species.
[1330]	Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>)	The main pressures on Atlantic salt meadows are from agriculture, including ecologically unstable grazing regimes and land reclamation, and the invasive non-native species common cord-grass (<i>Spartina anglica</i>).	A09, A33, A36, F07, F08, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, modification of hydrological flow or physical alternation of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams), agriculture activities not referred to above, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Marine and groundwater dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Overgrazing, erosion and accretion.
[1349]	Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>)	Pressures on this species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as impacts arising from geophysical seismic exploration or from local/regional prey removal by fisheries.	C09, G01	Geotechnical surveying, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species	Large vessel movement effecting distributions. Prey availability, reduction in available habitat and water quality.
[1351]	Harbour Porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>)	Pressures acting on this species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as impacts arising from geophysical seismic exploration or from local/regional prey removal by fisheries.	C09, G01	Geotechnical surveying, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species	Sensitive to disturbance, prey availability and pollution.
[1355]	Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)	There are no pressures facing this species	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Sensitivity to pollution.
[1410]	Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>)	Most of the pressures on Mediterranean salt meadows are associated with agriculture, including overgrazing, under-grazing and land reclamation.	A09, A10, A33, A36	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, modification of hydrological flow or physical alternation of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams), agriculture activities not referred to above	Marine and groundwater dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development and reclamation.

Screening for AA Report

EU Code	Qualifying Interests	Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
[1421]	Killarney Fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>)	There are no pressures facing this species.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	Land use management and direct impacts.
[3110]	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littoreletalia uniflorae</i>)	This habitat is under significant pressure from eutrophication, and from drainage and other damage to peatland. Damage to peatland can result in hydrological changes in lakes, increased organic matter, water colour and turbidity, changes in sediment characteristics, acidification and enrichment.	A26, A31, B23, B27, C05, F12	Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, drainage for use as agricultural land, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, modification of hydrological conditions, or physical alteration of water bodies and drainage for forestry (including dams), peat extraction, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water	Surface dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
[3180]	Turloughs	The main pressures associated with this habitat are related to drainage, groundwater pollution and ecologically unsuitable grazing.	A09, A26, A31	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, drainage for use as agricultural land	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
[3260]	Water courses of plain to montane levels with vegetation (<i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i>)	The majority of pressures on this habitat are caused by damage through hydrological and morphological change, eutrophication and other water pollution.	A25, A26, B23, C05, F11, F12, F13, K01, K04, K05	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, peat extraction, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, plants, contaminated or abandoned industrial sites generating pollution to surface or ground water, abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, modification of hydrological flow, physical alteration of water bodies	Surface water dependent Highly sensitive to hydrological change and direct physical interactions.
[4010]	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	Overgrazing, burning, wind farm development and erosion are the main pressures associated with this habitat, along with nitrogen deposition from agricultural activities that generate air pollution.	A09, A11, A27, B01, D01, L01, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, agricultural activities generating air pollution, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
[4030]	European dry heaths	A number of significant pressures were recorded for this habitat in the current reporting period, particularly overgrazing by sheep and burning for agriculture with afforestation and wind farms also being recognised as pressures.	A09, A11, B01, D01, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Changes in management. Changes in nutrient status.
[4060]	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Overgrazing by livestock, tourism (hill walking) and agricultural activities that cause air pollution are considered significant pressures for this habitat.	A09, A27, F07, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating air pollution, sports, tourism and leisure activities, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change.
[5130]	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	The pressures associated with this habitat are associated with overgrazing, erosion and scrub removal.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6130]	Calaminarian grasslands of the Murawy galmanowa (<i>Violetalia calaminariae</i>)	Pressures on this habitat are associated with abiotic natural processes (leaching of metals) and succession, as well as impacts from recreational activities (walking/hiking).	F07, L01, L02	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6210]	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites)	The significant pressures related to this habitat are mainly associated with agricultural intensification causing loss of species-rich communities, or abandonment of farmland resulting in succession to scrub.	A02, A09, A10, C01, I02, I04	Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6230]	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe)	The main pressures on this habitat are due to bracken encroachment and succession.	I04, L02	Problematic native species, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6410]	<i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>)	The main pressures on the habitat are associated with agricultural intensification (e.g. land drainage, fertiliser application), under-grazing and forestry.	A02, A06, A10, A14, A31, B01	Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, livestock farming (without grazing), drainage for use as agricultural land, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage)	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6430]	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Pressures on the habitat include invasive species; and agricultural intensification and drainage in the lowlands.	A09, A31, I01, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, drainage for use as agricultural land, invasive alien species of union concern, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6510]	Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)	The main pressures associated with this habitat are due to agricultural intensification (fertiliser application) and changes in agricultural practices.	A02, A06, A14, A19, A20	Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), livestock farming (without grazing), application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.

Screening for AA Report

EU Code	Qualifying Interests	Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
[7110]	Active raised bogs	The main pressures on active raised bog are peat extraction, drainage, afforestation and burning.	A11, B01, C05, K02, N01	Burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), peat extraction, drainage, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface water interactions. Groundwater isolated system with sensitivities related to the bog basin. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
[7120]	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	The main pressure on degraded bogs come from peat extraction, drainage, afforestation and burning.	A11, B01, C05, K02, N01	Burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), peat extraction, drainage, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface water interactions. Groundwater isolated system with sensitivities related to the bog basin. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
[7130]	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	The main pressures on blanket bogs are overgrazing, burning, afforestation, peat extraction, and agricultural activities causing nitrogen deposition. Erosion, drainage and wind farm construction are also pressures relating to this habitat.	A09, A11, A27, B01, C05, D01, K02, L01, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, agricultural activities generating air pollution, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, drainage, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface water interactions. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
[7140]	Transition mires and quaking bogs	The main pressures facing transition mires in Ireland are afforestation, water pollution, drainage and hydrological changes with grazing/agricultural management also being a pressure.	A06, A09, B01, C05, J01, K01, K02, K04, L02	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), peat extraction, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, drainage, modification of hydrological flow, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Surface water interactions. Groundwater isolated system with sensitivities related to the bog basin. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
[7150]	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	The main pressures on the habitat are associated with impacts on the supporting bog habitats, especially overgrazing, burning, peat extraction, drainage and conversion to forestry.	A09, A11, B01, C05, K02, N01	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), peat extraction, drainage, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface and ground water interactions. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
[7210]	Calcareous fens with species of mariscus sedge and bog cotton (<i>Cladium mariscus</i> and <i>Caricion davallianae</i>)	Overgrazing, groundwater pollution, abandonment of grassland management and drainage are pressures associated with this habitat.	A06, A09, C05, J01, K01, K02, K04	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, peat extraction, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, drainage, modification of hydrological flow	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
[7220]	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>)	Pressures related to this habitat are associated with drainage, pollution to ground and surface waters, recreational activities, infrastructure, overgrazing and abandonment of grassland management.	A06, A10, E01, F07, H08, J01, K02, K04, L02	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (dumping, accidental and deliberate disturbance of bat roosts (e.g., caving)), mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), drainage, modification of hydrological flow, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
[7230]	Alkaline fens	The main pressures facing this habitat are land abandonment (and associated succession), overgrazing, drainage and pollution.	A06, A09, A26, J01, K01, K02, K04, L02, N02, N03	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, drainage, modification of hydrological flow, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
[8110]	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>)	The main pressures on siliceous scree come from overgrazing, under-grazing and succession.	A09, A10, L02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8210]	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	The majority of pressures related to this habitat are associated with overgrazing and the non-native invasive species New Zealand willowherb (<i>Epilobium brunnescens</i>).	A09, A27, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating air pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8220]	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Pressure on this habitat is associated with the non-native invasive species New Zealand willowherb (<i>Epilobium brunnescens</i>).	I02	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8240]	Limestone pavements	The main pressures facing this habitat are associated with conversion to agricultural land and housing construction, as well as scrub encroachment caused by under-grazing.	A01, A10, C01, F01, I02	Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8310]	Caves not open to the public	There are no pressures facing this habitat.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	None identified.
[91A0]	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	The significant pressure facing this habitat are associated with invasive non-native species such as <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> , cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>) and beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>) and overgrazing by deer.	A09, B09, I02, I04, M07	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, clear-cutting, removal of all trees, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, storm, cyclone	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species.
[91D0]	Bog woodland	Pressures facing this habitat are related to drainage, invasive species and burning.	A11, B09, C05, I02, K01	Burning for agriculture, clear-cutting, removal of all trees, peat extraction, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species.

Screening for AA Report

EU Code	Qualifying Interests	Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
[91E0]	Alluvial forests with Alder and Ash (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>)	Many of the pressures facing this habitat include invasive species, particularly sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), Indian balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>) and currant species (<i>Ribes nigrum</i> and <i>R. rubrum</i>) as well as some native species such as brambles (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) and common nettle, along with over felling.	B09, I02, I04, I05	Clear-cutting, removal of all trees, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in management.
[91J0]	<i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles	Pressures facing this habitat are mainly linked to the presence of alien species such as sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>) and traveller's joy (<i>Clematis vitalba</i>), with overgrazing by deer also posing a pressure to the habitat.	A09, I02, I05	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species.

List of all Special Conservation Interest of SPAs that have undergone Assessment including Summaries of Current Threats and Sensitivity to Effects

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
A001	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	I02, F07, C05, G06, L06, N03, A11, B01, I05, N05, G01, D01	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), sports, tourism and leisure activities, peat extraction, freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests, change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A005	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	E02, N01	Shipping lanes and ferry lanes transport operations, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change
A009	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	I02, N06, N07, F22, F23, G12, D01, G01	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A013	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	A09, F22, F23, G12, I02, N07, G01, N06	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change
A016	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, F07, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A017	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo carbo</i>	G12, D01, F07, G10, J02, N06, N07, N01	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, illegal shooting/killing, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change
A018	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, F07, I02, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A038	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	D01, D06, F07, F28	Wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, transmission of electricity and communications (cables), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A046	Light-bellied Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>	F07, D06, F01, F08, G01	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, transmission of electricity and communications (cables), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A048	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	F07, G19, N01, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A050	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	F07, G07, N01, D01, F08, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A052	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	G07, F07, D01, F28	Hunting, sports, tourism and leisure activities, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A054	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	F07, G07, N01, D01, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A056	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	I02, I05, F07, G07, N01, D01, F28	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests, sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A061	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	F28, F07, G07, J01, N01, D01	Modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development, sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A062	Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	F07, G07, G19, J01, D01	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure

Screening for AA Report

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
A065	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	L06, A06, I02, I04, A26, F07, G12, G01, D01, E02	Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, sports, tourism and leisure activities, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, shipping lanes and ferry lanes transport operations
A067	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	F07, G07, J01, N01, N04, D01, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A069	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	E02, G01, D01	Shipping lanes and ferry lanes transport operations, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A082	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	B01, B03, A05, D01, A13, A02, B16, A11, A07, I04, A03, A31, A21, A15	Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and gmos), removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, reseeding of grasslands and other semi-natural habitats, conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), wood transport, burning for agriculture, abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland), problematic native species, conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production, drainage for use as agricultural land, use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture, tillage practices (e.g. ploughing) in agriculture
A098	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	B03, B09, A01, C05, D01	Replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and gmos), clear-cutting, removal of all trees, conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A122	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>	A08, A06, L06, M08, N03, A09, A31, A20, A03	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, drainage for use as agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production
A130	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, F08	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures)
A137	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	F07, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A140	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	B01, I04, I02, A02, A11, A09, D01, H04, A31, G07, N01, F07, F28	Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), burning for agriculture, intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, vandalism or arson, drainage for use as agricultural land, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A141	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A142	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	A08, A21, B01, I04, I02, A02, C05, D01, A06, A31, N01, F07, F28	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), drainage for use as agricultural land, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A143	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A149	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	G01, G19, D01, F08, N04, F07	Marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities
A156	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	F07, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A157	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	F07, G19, G01, F08, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A160	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	A08, B01, I04, I02, A31, A02, C05, D01, A06, A11, F07, G01, G19, F08	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), drainage for use as agricultural land, conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), burning for agriculture, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures)
A162	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	A08, A09, B01, I04, I02, A02, C05, D01, A06, A31, F07, F08, N04	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), drainage for use as agricultural land, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A164	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	F07, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change

Screening for AA Report

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
A169	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	F07, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A176	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	I02, I04	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species
A179	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	F22, F23, I02, I04, D01, M08	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, flooding (natural processes)
A183	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	F22, F23, D01, I02	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)
A184	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus argenteus</i>	F22, F23, D01, I02	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)
A188	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, G01, L06, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A191	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	G12, I02, A09, D01, F07, I04, M08, N06, N07	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, problematic native species, flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A192	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	G12, N07, I02, I04, L06, M08, N06, D01, F07, G01	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A193	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, J02, L06, M08, D01, F07, G01, N06, N07	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A194	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, L06, M08, N06, N07, D01, F07, G01	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A195	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, D01, N06, N07, F07, L06, N04	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A199	Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A200	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	F22, F23, G01, G12, J02, N06, N07, D01, F07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities
A204	Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	F22, F23, G12, I02, D01, F07, N07, G01, N06	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change
A229	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	A25, A26, B23, F11, J01, I02, F07, I04	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban run-offs, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), sports, tourism and leisure activities, problematic native species
A395	Greenland White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>	F07, G10, A02, B01, D01, D06, E01, F01, J02, G01	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, illegal shooting/killing, conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, transmission of electricity and communications (cables), roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species