

# Appropriate Assessment Screening Report

Proposed Amendment to  
Carrick-on-Shannon Local Area Plan  
2010 - 2019



Planning & Environmental Consultants

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 General Introduction

The Carrick-on-Shannon Local Area Plan (LAP) 2010 – 2019 sets a framework for the planned, coordinated and sustainable development of Carrick-on-Shannon, and for the protection, conservation and enhancement of its natural and man-made environment. The LAP provides guidance in the form of policies and objectives for the development of social, physical and environmental infrastructure in a sustainable manner for Carrick-on-Shannon. In conjunction with the Leitrim County Development Plan 2015 – 2021, the Carrick-on-Shannon LAP provides the statutory basis for the consideration by Leitrim County Council of applications for planning permission within the LAP plan area.

Under Section 18 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), Leitrim County Council intends to amend the Carrick-on-Shannon LAP 2010 – 2019, to make provision for a policy framework for implementation of the Vacant Site Levy, introduced under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015.

McCarthy Keville O'Sullivan (MKO) has been appointed by Leitrim County Council to conduct a screening exercise for the proposed amendment, to determine if Appropriate Assessment is required prior to its adoption. This report presents the results of the Appropriate Assessment Screening exercise carried out in relation to the proposed amendment of the Carrick-on-Shannon LAP 2010 – 2019.

The proposed amendment is not directly connected with, or necessary for, the management of any European Site, consequently the amendment has been subject to the Appropriate Assessment Screening process.

This report specifically assesses the potential for the proposed amendment to impact on European sites.

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the European Commission guidance document '*Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly affecting Natura 2000 Sites: Methodological Guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC*' (EC, 2001) and the Department of the Environment's Guidance on the Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland (December 2009, amended February 2010).

In addition to the guidelines referenced above, the following relevant guidance was considered in preparation of this report:

1. *DoEHLG (2010) Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland Guidance for Planning Authorities. Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government,*
2. *European Communities (2000) Managing Natura 2000 Sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC, Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, Luxembourg. European Commission,*
3. *Directive 92/43/EEC, Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, Luxembourg. European Commission,*
4. *EC (2007) Guidance document on Article 6(4) of the 'Habitats Directive' 92/43/EEC – Clarification of the concepts of: alternative solutions, imperative*

- reasons of overriding public interest, compensatory measures, overall coherence, opinion of the commission. European Commission,*
5. *EC (2013) Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats. Version EUR 28. European Commission,*
  6. *EPA (2002) Guidelines on the information to be contained in Environmental Impact Statements. Environmental Protection Agency,*
  7. *EPA (2003), Advice Notes on current practice in the preparation of Environmental Impact Statements. Environmental Protection Agency, and*
  8. *CIEEM (2016) Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment.*
  9. *NRA (2009) Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Impacts of National Roads Schemes, National Roads Authority, Dublin.*

## 1.2 Appropriate Assessment

### 1.2.1 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

Screening is the process of determining whether an Appropriate Assessment is required for a plan or project. Under Part XAB of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, screening must be carried out by the Competent Authority to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge, if a land-use plan or proposed development, individually or in combination with another plan or project, is likely to have a significant effect on a European site. The Competent Authority's determination as to whether an Appropriate Assessment is required must be made on the basis of objective information and should be recorded. The competent authority may request information to be supplied to enable it to carry out screening.

Consultants or project proponents may undertake a form of screening to establish if an Appropriate Assessment is required and provide advice, or may submit the information necessary to allow the Competent Authority to conduct a screening with an application for consent. Where it cannot be excluded beyond reasonable scientific doubt, that a proposed plan or project, individually or in combination with other plans and projects, would have a significant effect on the conservation objectives of a European site, an Appropriate Assessment (Natura Impact Report (NIR)) of the plan or project is required.

### 1.2.2 Appropriate Assessment (Natura Impact Report)

The term Natura Impact Report (NIR) is defined in legislation<sup>1</sup>. An NIR, where required, should present the data, information and analysis necessary to reach a definitive determination as to 1) the implications of the plan or project, alone or in combination with other plans and projects, for a European site in view of its conservation objectives, and 2) whether there will be adverse effects on the integrity of a European site. The NIR should be underpinned by best scientific knowledge, objective information and by the precautionary principle.

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<sup>1</sup> As defined in Section 177T of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended, an NIR means a statement, for the purposes of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, of the implications of a proposed development, on its own and in combination with other plans and projects, for a European site in view of its conservation objectives. It is required to include a report of a scientific examination of evidence and data, carried out by competent persons to identify and classify any implications for the European site in view of its conservation objectives

## 2 PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF CARRICK-ON-SHANNON LAP 2010 – 2019

### 2.1 Purpose of the Proposed Amendment

The Proposed Amendment to the Carrick-on-Shannon LAP 2010 – 2019 is intended to provide a policy framework for implementation of the Vacant Site Levy. The Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 introduced the Vacant Site Levy as a site activation measure, to ensure that vacant or under utilised land in urban areas is brought into beneficial use, while also ensuring that a more efficient return on State-provided enabling infrastructure and helping to counter unsustainable urban sprawl. The Levy is intended to incentivise the development of vacant or idle sites in urban areas identified by planning authorities as “regeneration land” or “residential land”, with a view to bringing such sites into beneficial use.

The Proposed Amendment to the LAP reflects the Proposed Variation to the Leitrim County Development Plan (CDP) 2015 – 2021, which is also proposed (and has been screened separately for SEA requirement) to strengthen the policy context for implementation of the Vacant Site Levy. The Levy makes provision for the active and efficient use of unused or underused zone lands served by existing public infrastructure and facilities. The Levy can be imposed by Leitrim County Council under certain conditions in designated areas i.e. where sites remain vacant and site owners / developers fail to bring forward reasonable proposals without good reason for the development / reuse of such property in line with the provisions of the relevant Local Area Plan or County Development Plan. Leitrim County Council will implement the Vacant Site Levy as provided for in the Urban Regeneration and Act 2015 and in accordance with the requirements set out in the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government’s Circular Letter PL7/2016 (*‘Re: Implementation of the Vacant Site Levy as provided for in the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015’*, July 2016).

The Proposed Amendment to the Carrick-on-Shannon LAP encompasses the following policy changes:

- Include additional Policy 3.1j in relation to implementation of the Vacant Site Levy under the heading of *‘Housing and Residential Policies’*.
- Include new Objective 4.3e in relation to implementation of the Vacant Site Levy under the heading of *‘Urban Regeneration and Renewal Objectives’*.

### 2.2 Relationship with other Relevant Plans and Programmes

The Carrick-on-Shannon LAP 2010 – 2019 sits within a hierarchy of legislation, plans, programmes and strategies, which include international, EU, national, regional and local levels. The principle requirements in relation to international Plans and Programmes have been incorporated into the national and regional Plans and Programmes. The LAP must comply with relevant higher-level legislation, plans and strategic actions and may, in turn, guide lower level strategic actions.

The Carrick-on-Shannon LAP was prepared with cognisance of the relevant spatial planning policies and objectives of the Leitrim County Development Plan (CDP) 2009 – 2015 (i.e. the CDP in place at the time of its preparation), which was subject to SEA prior to its adoption. The Carrick-on-Shannon LAP is also required to comply with the current County Development Plan 2015 – 2021, which was also subject to SEA. The

SEA Environmental Report for the County Development Plan provides an overview of the plans and programmes with which the CDP, and thus the LAP, interacts, including the following:

**International and European Plans/Programmes:**

- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EEC
- Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance 1971 (amended 1982 and 1987) (Ramsar Convention)
- Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds
- UN Convention on Biological Diversity
- Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979)
- Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy (1995)
- European Biodiversity Strategy (1998)
- Freshwater Fish Directive (78/659/EEC)
- EU Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection
- Directive 2000/60/EC Water Framework Directive
- Directive 2007/60/EC Flood Risk Management Assessment and Management of Flood Risk
- EU Drinking Water directive (98/83/EC)
- EU Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC)
- EU Groundwater Directive (1980/68/EEC)
- EU Surface Water Directive (75/440/EEC)
- EU Urban Wastewater Directive (91/271/EEC)
- EU bathing Water Directive (76/160/EEC)
- EU Dangerous Substances in Water Directive (79/464/EEC)
- European Climate Change Programme Aims to reduce emissions;
- Kyoto Protocol (1997)
- Directive 200192/92/EC Energy performance of buildings
- Air Framework Directive, Directive on Air Quality Assessment and Management (Framework Directive) (1996/62/EC)
- Directive on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants (2001/81/EC)
- Directive 99/31/EC Landfill Directive
- Directive 2002/96/EC, The WEEE Directive on waste electrical and electronic equipment
- Granada Convention for Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe 1985
- European Convention for Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe 1992
- European Landscape Convention (2000)
- European Strategy for Sustainable Development (2006)
- 6th Environmental Action Plan of the European Community (2002)
- The EU Environment and Health Strategy 2004- 2010
- Agenda 21 (1992). Action for Sustainable Development
- 'The Gothenburg Strategy' Communication from the Commission on Sustainable Europe for a Better World 2001
- EU 'Air Framework Directive' Directive on Air Quality Assessment and Management (Framework Directive) (1996/62/EC)
- EU Directive on National Emission Ceilings for Certain Atmospheric Pollutants WHO Air Quality Guidelines (1999).

**National Plans/Programmes:**

- National Development Plan 2007 – 2013
- Our Sustainable Future - A Framework for Sustainable Development in Ireland (DECLG, 2012)
- National Biodiversity Plan: Action for Biodiversity 2011 – 2016
- National Climate Change Strategy 2007 – 2012
- National Renewable Energy Action Plan National Action Plan for Social Inclusion 2007 – 2016
- National Heritage Plan 2002
- National Landscape Strategy
- Food Harvest 2020– A Vision for Irish Agri-food and fisheries
- Putting People First – An action programme for Effective Local Government
- Supporting Economic Recovery and Jobs – Locally
- Regional Plans/Programmes
- Regional Planning Guidelines for the Border Region 2010-2022
- River Basin District Management Plan 2009 – 2015
- Replacement Waste Management Plan for the Connacht Region 2006 – 2011
- Draft Regional Strategic Framework for the Central Border Region:

**Other Relevant Documents include:**

- Leitrim County Development Plan 2009 – 2015
- Leitrim County Development Plan 2015 - 2021
- Urban Framework Plans for Ballinamore, Drumshanbo, Manorhamilton and Mohill.
- Social, Economic and Cultural Strategy for Co. Leitrim 2002 – 2012
- Carrick on Shannon Vision 2020.



## 3 IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT EUROPEAN SITES

### 3.1 Background to European Sites

The Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) (together with the Birds Directive (2009/147/EC)) forms the cornerstone of Europe's nature conservation policy. It is built around two pillars: the Natura 2000 network of protected sites and the strict system of species protection. All in all, the Directive protects over 1,000 animal and plant species and over 200 "habitat types" (e.g. special types of forests, meadows, wetlands, etc.), which are of European importance.

With the introduction of the EU Habitats Directive and Birds Directive which were transposed into Irish law as S.I. No. 94/1997 *European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 1997*, the European Union formally recognised the significance of protecting rare and endangered species of flora and fauna, and also, more importantly, their habitats. The 1997 Regulations and their amendments were subsequently revised and consolidated in S.I. No. 477/2011- *European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011*. This legislation requires the establishment and conservation of a network of sites of particular conservation value that are to be termed 'European Sites'.

#### ***Habitats Directive/Special Areas of Conservation***

Articles 3 – 9 of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) provide the EU legislative framework of protecting rare and endangered species of flora and fauna, and habitats. **Annex I** of the Directive lists habitat types whose conservation requires the designation of **Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)**. Priority habitats, such as Turloughs, which are in danger of disappearing within the EU territory are also listed in Annex I. **Annex II** of the Directive lists animal and plant species (e.g. Marsh Fritillary, Atlantic Salmon, and Killarney Fern) whose conservation also requires the designation of **SACs**.

#### ***Birds Directive/Special Protection Areas***

Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (Birds Directive) has been substantially amended several times. In the interests of clarity and rationality the said Directive was codified in 2009 and is now cited as Directive 2009/147/EC. The Directive instructs Member States to take measures to maintain populations of all bird species naturally occurring in the wild state in the EU (**Article 2**). Such measures may include the maintenance and/or re-establishment of habitats in order to sustain these bird populations (**Article 3**).

A subset of bird species have been identified in the Directive and are listed in **Annex I** as requiring special conservation measures in relation to their habitats. These species have been listed on account of inter alia: their risk of extinction; vulnerability to specific changes in their habitat; and/or due to their relatively small population size or restricted distribution. **Special Protection Areas (SPAs)** are to be identified and classified for these Annex I listed species and for regularly occurring migratory species, paying particular attention to the protection of wetlands (**Article 4**).

### 3.2 Identification of the Designated Sites within the Likely Zone of Impact of the Proposed Amendment

The identification of designated sites in the likely zone of impact was initially informed based on a review of the Natura Impact Report prepared with respect to the Leitrim

County Development Plans 2009-2015 and 2015-2021. The NIR identifies all European Sites located within County Leitrim and within 15km of the Leitrim County boundary. The following information is listed for each European site in the NIR:

- Site Code
- Site Name
- Qualifying Interests
- Conservation objectives
- Threats to site integrity.

The most up to date GIS spatial datasets for European designated sites were downloaded from the NPWS website ([www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie)) on the 18/12/2017 and utilised to verify the findings of the NIR. In addition, the Conservation Objective Documents for the European Sites were downloaded and reviewed.

The list of European sites within County Leitrim and within 15km of the Leitrim County boundary, as per the NIR, is provided in **Appendix 1** of this Screening Report.

In addition, using the precautionary principle, European Sites located outside the 15km buffer zone were also taken into account but no pathway for impact on such sites was identified given the nature of the propose amendment.

## 4 ARTICLE 6(3) SCREENING ASSESSMENT

Below is an assessment of likely effects of the plan on European Sites. This covers the possibilities of individual elements of the project impacting European Sites, along with direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the plan. Significance indicators, as outlined by the European Commission (2002), are also addressed.

### 4.1.1 Description of the Individual; Elements of the Project with Potential to give Rise to Impacts on European sites.

There are no elements of the proposed amendment that could give rise to impacts on the European sites considered in this screening assessment (See **Appendix 1** for list of European sites).

### 4.1.2 Description of any likely Direct, Indirect or Secondary Impacts of the Project on the European Sites

Any likely direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the proposed amendment, both alone and in combination with other plans or projects, on the European Sites by virtue of the following criteria: size and scale, land-take, distance from the European Sites or key features of the site, resource requirements (such as water abstraction), emissions (disposal to land, water or air), excavation requirements, transportation requirements and duration of construction, operation, decommissioning are presented in Table 4.1 below.

**Table 4.1 Likely Impacts of the Plan on the European Sites**

Impact Type	Significance of impact
Size and Scale	The proposed amendment is of a nature, type, size or scale such that it is unlikely to result in any negative impacts on any European site (even those that are located within the plan area boundary). In addition, any elements associated with the implementation or the amendment will be subject to Appropriate Assessment (or Screening) No impacts as a result of size and scale are anticipated.
Land-take	The proposed variation is strategic in nature and does not specify a magnitude for site specific future land use and development. The variation does not specify any land take. Where the variation has the potential to influence any other plans or project in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of land-take, any elements associated with its implementation will be subject to Appropriate Assessment (or Screening) where necessary.
Distance from the European Site or Key Features of the Site	The amendment does not have the potential to influence any other plans or projects in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of distance.
Resource Requirements	The objectives and actions of the plan do not relate to a specific project or development where resource requirements are quantifiable. The amendment relates to policy in a broad nature that does not specify the location for future land use and development. The amendment does not have the potential to influence any other plans or projects in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of resource requirement
Emissions	The proposed amendment of the plan does not involve any emissions. Neither does it have the potential to influence any other plans or projects in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of emissions

Impact Type	Significance of impact
Excavation Requirements	The amendment of the plan does not involve any excavations. Neither does it have the potential to influence any other plans or projects in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of excavations.
Transportation Requirements	The proposed amendment does not relate to a specific project or development where transportation requirements are quantifiable. Neither do they have the potential to influence any other plans or projects in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of transportation.
Duration of Plan	The Carrick-on-Shannon Local Area Plan (LAP) will run from 2010 – 2019. However, no potential for impacts on European Sites have been identified as a result of the plan or proposed amendment and therefore no impacts are anticipated as a result of the duration of the amended plan
Cumulative Impacts with other Projects or Plans	The proposed amendment was considered in combination with other plans and projects in the area that could result in cumulative impacts on European sites. Other plans considered include those listed in Section 2.2 of this report. No cumulative impacts are predicted as each plan has a range of environmental and natural heritage policy safeguards in place. These safeguards to protect the natural environment and European Sites will also apply to the amended plan. It is considered unlikely the proposed amendment could influence other plans or projects in a manner that could result in effects on any European site

#### 4.1.3 Likely Changes to the European Sites

Any likely changes to the European Sites are described below in Table 4.2 with reference to the following criteria outlined by the European Commission (2001): reduction of habitat area, disturbance to key species, habitat or species fragmentation, reduction in species density, changes in key indicators of conservation value (e.g. water quality etc.) and climate change.

**Table 4.2 Likely Changes to the European Sites**

Potential Change	Significance of change
Reduction of Habitat Area	No reduction in habitat area is anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment.
Disturbance to Key Species	No disturbance to key species is anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment.
Habitat or Species Fragmentation	No habitat or species fragmentation is anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment.
Reduction in Species Density	No reduction in species density is anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment.
Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value	No changes in key indicators of conservation value are anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment.
Climate Change	It is not anticipated that the proposed amendment will result in significant impacts on climate change

#### 4.1.1 Description of any Likely Impacts on any European Site

Table 4.3 describes the nature of any indirect impacts in terms of the structure and function of the identified European Sites.

**Table 4.3 Assessment of Potential Impacts on the Structure and Function of European Sites**

Likely Changes to the European Sites	
Interference with the key relationships that define the structure of a European Site	No potential impacts which could result in interference with the key relationships that define the structure of a European Site were identified.
Interference with key relationships that define the function of the European site	No potential for impact on the key relationships that define the function of any European sites was identified

#### 4.1.2 Indicators of Significance as a Result of the Identification of Effects

Indicators of significance are provided in Table 4.4 below for any impacts identified above in terms of loss, fragmentation, disruption, disturbance and changes to key elements of the site, such as water quality.

**Table 4.4 Indicators of Significance as a Result of the Identification of Effects**

Indicators of Significance as a Result of the Identification of Effects	
Loss	There will be no loss of natural habitat within any European site as a result of the proposed amendment.
Fragmentation	There will be no habitat fragmentation within any European site as a result of the proposed amendment.
Disruption	There will be no significant disruption to processes within any European site as a result of the proposed amendment.
Disturbance	There will be no significant disturbance to fauna within any European site as a result of the proposed amendment.
Changes to Key Elements of the Site	There will be no changes to key elements within any European site as a result of the proposed amendment.

## 5 ARTICLE 6(3) SCREENING STATEMENT AND CONCLUSIONS

The findings of this Screening Assessment are presented following the European Commission guidance document *'Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly affecting Natura 2000 Sites: Methodological Guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC'* (EC, 2001) and the Department of the Environment's Guidance on the Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland (December 2009, amended February 2010).

### 5.1 Assessment of Significance of Effects

**Is the project directly connected with or necessary to the management of the sites?**

- No

**Are there any other projects or plans that together with the project being assessed could affect the sites?**

- No, on the basis that the proposed amendment will have no significant residual impacts on any European site. Therefore, cumulative impacts are not anticipated.

**Describe how the project is likely to affect the European sites**

- There will be no adverse effect on any European site as a result of the proposed amendment.

**Explain why these effects are not considered significant**

- There will be no negative direct or indirect impacts or reduction in Annex I habitat area within any European Site.
- There will be no reduction in key habitats supporting populations of Annex I bird species and no reduction in the populations of any Annex I species.
- There will be no reduction in key habitats supporting populations of Annex II species and no reduction in the populations of any Annex II species.
- Individual projects will be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process as necessary

#### 5.1.1 Data Collected to Carry Out Assessment

**In preparation of the assessment, the following sources were used to gather information:**

- Review of Natura Impact Report prepared in respect of the Leitrim County Development Plans 2009-2015 and 2015-2021
- Review of NPWS Site Synopses and Conservation Objectives for European sites.
- Desk study of relevant ecological information.

### 5.2 Concluding Statement

In view of best scientific knowledge, on the basis of objective information and in light of the conservation objectives of the relevant European sites, it is concluded that the proposed amendment, both individually and in combination with other plans or projects, beyond reasonable scientific doubt will not have significant effects on any European Sites. There is no requirement for Appropriate Assessment.

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### **Relevant legislation**

*Council Directive 92/43/EEC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora*

*Council Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds*

*SI 359/1996 European Communities (Construction Plant and Equipment) (Permissible Noise Levels) (Amendment) Regulations 1996*

*SI 94/1997 European Communities (Natural Habitats) Regulations 1997*

*Si 94/1999 Flora (Protection) Order 1999*

*SI 30/2000 Planning and Development Act 2000*

*SI 30/2010 Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010*

*SI 19/2010 Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2010*

*SI 477/2011 European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011*



# Appendix I

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European Sites within County Leitrim and within 15km of the Leitrim County  
Boundary

## Appendices

### Appendix 1 - Identification of sites within the County

#### Natura 2000 sites within County Leitrim -

#### County Leitrim -Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's)

County Leitrim		Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)	
Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>000623</b> <b>Benbulbin, Glenriff and Glenade Complex</b>	4030 European dry heaths 4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels 5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation 1355 <i>Lutra lutra</i> European Otter 1013 <i>Vertigo geyeri</i> Whorl Snail	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
<b>00625</b> <b>Bunduff Lough and Machair/ Trawalua/ Mullaghmor e</b>	7230 Alkaline fens 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 21A0 Machairs (*in Ireland) 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates 1160 Large shallow inlets and bays 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 1170 Reefs 5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 1395 <i>Petalophyllum ralfaii</i> Petalwort	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Water quality/ pollution (including groundwater), agricultural improvements/ reclamation, drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstraction, water quality/pollution, agricultural abandonment, over grazing/ undergrazing, direct loss of habitat to development, bracken & scrub encroachment, amenity/ recreational use, tourism related development. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture
<b>001919</b> <b>Glenade Lough</b>	3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation 1092 <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> Freshwater Crayfish 1833 <i>Najas flexilis</i> Slender Naiad	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status	Water quality/ pollution, changes in flow rates, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, direct loss of habitat to development, loading from effluents (WWTP), recreation/ amenity use, developments- marinas. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
<b>001403</b> <b>Arroo Mountain</b>	7130 Blanket bog (*active only) 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 7220 Petrifying spring with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) 8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Changes in local hydrology including drainage, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping

<b>000428</b> <b>Lough Melvin</b>	3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorus and/or of the Isoetes-Nanojuncetea 1106 <i>Salmo salar</i> Atlantic Salmon 1355 <i>Lutra lutra</i> European Otter	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status	Water quality/ pollution, changes in flow rates, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, loss of fringe vegetation, changes in seasonal water levels/ fluctuations, direct loss of habitat to development, loading from effluents (WWTP), recreation/ amenity use. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality
<b>001976</b> <b>Lough Gill</b>	3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation 91e0 Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> 91a0 Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in British Isles 1095 <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> Sea Lamprey 1096 <i>Lampetra planeri</i> Brook Lamprey 1099 <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> River Lamprey 1106 <i>Salmo salar</i> Atlantic Salmon 1355 <i>Lutra lutra</i> European Otter 1092 <i>Austropotamobius palipes</i> Freshwater Crayfish	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Water quality/ pollution, changes in flow rates, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, siltation, loss of fringe vegetation, changes in seasonal water levels/ fluctuations, direct loss of habitat to development, loading of effluents (WWTP), recreation/ amenity use, direct loss to developments, lack of inappropriate woodland management, overgrazing. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality Felling/Removal of Trees

### County Leitrim - Special Protection Areas (SPA's)

County Leitrim		Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	
Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>004187</b> <b>Sligo/ Leitrim Uplands</b>	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Peregrine <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> Chough	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Peregrine, Chough.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat), direct loss of habitat to development, water quality/ pollution, disturbance including recreation/ amenity use. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management

## Appendix 2 - Identification of sites in adjoining Counties

Natura 2000 sites within 15km of County Leitrim (tabulated by County- Sligo, Cavan, Donegal, Roscommon, Longford & Fermanagh).

### County Sligo - Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's)

County Sligo		Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)	
Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>IE 000622</b> <b>Ballysadare Bay</b>	1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 2190 Humid dune slacks 1365 <i>Phoca Vitulina</i> Common Seal 1014 <i>Vertigo angustior</i> Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Estuaries; Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Embryonic shifting dunes; Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes); Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); Humid dune slacks. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Vertigo angustior</i> , <i>Phoca vitulina</i> .	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/amenity use Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture
<b>IE 000623</b> <b>Ben Bulbin, Gleniff and Glenade Complex</b>	4030 European dry heaths 4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels ( <i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i> ) 5130 <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation 1355 <i>Lutra Lutra</i> European Otter 1013 <i>Vertigo geyeri</i> Geyer's Whorl Snail	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation; European dry heaths; Alpine and Boreal heaths; <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands; Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion); Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels ( <i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i> ); Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Vertigo geyeri</i> ; <i>Lutra lutra</i> .	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Peat Extraction Overgrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning

Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>IE 001656</b> <b>Bricklieve</b> <b>Mountains</b> <b>and</b> <b>Keshcorran</b>	8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels ( <i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i> ) 6510 Lowland hay meadows ( <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> ) 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> ) ('important orchid sites) 1065 <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> Marsh Fritillary	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> ); Lowland hay meadows ( <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> ); Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels ( <i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i> ).  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> .	Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Direct loss of habitat to development Quarrying Bracken and scrub encroachment Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Peat Extraction Forestry Burning
<b>IE 000625</b> <b>Bunduff</b> <b>Lough and</b> <b>Machair/</b> <b>Trawalua/</b> <b>Mullaghmore</b>	7230 Alkaline fens 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 21A0 Machairs (*in Ireland) 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> ) ('important orchid sites) 1160 Large shallow inlets and bays 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 1170 Reefs 5130 <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 1395 <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> Petalwort	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Large shallow inlets and bays; Reefs; Machairs; Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes); Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands; Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> ); Alkaline fens  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> .	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/amenity use Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture

Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>IE 000627</b> <b>Cumeen Strand/ Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay)</b>	1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) 5130 <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 1365 <i>Phoca vitulina</i> Common Seal 1014 <i>Vertigo angustior</i> Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Estuaries; Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Embryonic shifting dunes; Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes); Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Vertigo angustior</i> ; <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/amenity use Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture
<b>IE 001673</b> <b>Lough Arrow</b>	3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Changes in water flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents(WWTP) Recreation/amenity use Developments – marinas Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
<b>IE 001976</b> <b>Lough Gill</b>	3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation 91e0 Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) 91a0 Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in British Isles 1095 <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> Sea Lamprey 1096 <i>Lampetra planeri</i> Brook Lamprey 1099 <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> River Lamprey 1106 <i>Salmo salar</i> Atlantic Salmon 1355 <i>Lutra lutra</i> European Otter 1092 <i>Autropotamobius pallipes</i> Freshwater White-clawed Crayfish	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation, Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in British Isles, Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Changes in water flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents(WWTP) Recreation/amenity use Developments – marinas Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Crayfish Fishing

		favourable conservation status: <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> , <i>Lampetra planeri</i> , <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> , <i>Salmo salar</i> , <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> , <i>Lutra lutra</i>	
<b>IE 001680 Streedagh Point Dunes</b>	2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 1330 Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) 1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1014 <i>Vertigo angustior</i> Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Perennial vegetation of stony banks; Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i> ); Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ); Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes); Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Vertigo angustior</i> .	Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Decrease in water quality/increased pollution Direct loss of habitat to development Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture
<b>IE 000638 Union Wood</b>	91A0 Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in British Isles	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in British Isles.	Direct loss of habitat to development Amenity/recreational use Invasive species Lack of/inappropriate woodland management Overgrazing (deer) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Felling/Removal of Trees
<b>IE 001898 Unshin River</b>	3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation 91E0 Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, <i>Salicion albae</i> ) 1106 <i>Salmo salar</i> Atlantic Salmon 1355 <i>Lutra lutra</i> European Otter	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation; Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, <i>Salicion albae</i> ).  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Salmo salar</i> ; <i>Lutra lutra</i> .	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Changes in water flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents (WWTP) Recreation/amenity use Developments – marinas Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping

## County Sligo-Special Protection Areas (SPA's)

Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>IE 004013</b> <b>Drumcliff Bay</b>	Site is selected for: Barnacle Goose Sanderling  Additional Special Conservation Interests: Wetland & Waterbirds	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Barnacle Goose, Sanderling, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
<b>IE 004035</b> <b>Cummeen Strand</b>	Site is selected for: Light-bellied Brent Goose  Additional Special Conservation Interests: Oystercatcher Redshank Wetland & Waterbirds	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Light-bellied Brent Goose, Oystercatcher, Redshank, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Persecution (Poisoning) Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
<b>IE 004048</b> <b>Lough Gara</b>	Site is selected for: Whooper Swan Greenland White-fronted Goose  Additional Special Conservation Interests: Wetland & Waterbirds	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Whooper Swan, Greenland White-fronted Goose, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
<b>IE 004050</b> <b>Lough Arrow</b>	Site is selected for: Little Grebe  Additional Special Conservation Interests: Goldeneye Wetlands & Waterbirds	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Little Grebe, Goldeneye, Wetlands & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
<b>IE 004068</b> <b>Inishmurray</b>	Site is selected for: Barnacle Goose Arctic Tern  Additional Special Conservation Interests: Storm Petrel Shag Herring Gull	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Barnacle Goose, Arctic	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution



		Tern, Storm Petrel, Shag, Herring Gull.	Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
<b>IE 004129 Ballysadare Bay</b>	Site is selected for: Light-bellied Brent Goose Bar-tailed Godwit  Additional Special Conservation Interests: Grey Plover Dunlin Redshank Wetland & Waterbirds	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Light-bellied Brent Goose, Bar-tailed Godwit, Grey Plover, Dunlin, Redshank, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Diet loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
<b>IE 004187 Sligo/Leitrim Uplands</b>	Site is selected for: Peregrine Chough	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Peregrine, Chough.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Diet loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use  Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping  Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use  Inappropriate land management

### County Cavan- Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

County Cavan		(SACs)	
Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>000007 Lough Oughter &amp; Associated Loughs</b>	3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation 91D0 Bog woodland 1355 <i>Lutra lutra</i> European Otter	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.  To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation	Water quality/ pollution, changes in flow rates, arterial drainage/ abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, siltation, loss of fringe habitat, changes in seasonal water levels, loading from effluents (WWTP), recreation/ amenity use, developments, lack of/ inappropriate woodland management. Increased pollution/reduction in water quality Felling/Removal of Trees
<b>000584 Cuilcagh-Anierin Uplands* (Also in County Leitrim)</b>	7130 Blanket bog (*active only) 3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> 6230 Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas 8220 Siliceous rocky slopes with chasemophytic vegetation 4030 European dry heaths	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Changes in local hydrology, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality

<b>000979</b> <b>Corratirrim</b>	8240 Limestone pavements	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Agricultural improvements/reclamation, agricultural abandonment, overgrazing/undergrazing, direct loss of habitat to development, quarrying on limestone pavements, bracken & scrub encroachment. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
<b>002032</b> <b>Boleybrack Mountain*</b> <b>(Also in County Leitrim)</b>	7130 Blanket bog (*active only) 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 4030 European dry heaths 6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status	Changes in local hydrology, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality

### County Cavan-Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

County Cavan		Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	
Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>004049</b> <b>Lough Oughter</b>	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i> Whooper Swan <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> Great Crested Grebe <i>Anas penelope</i> Wigeon <i>Bucephala clangula</i> Goldeneye Wetlands & Waterbirds	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Whooper Swan, Wetlands & Waterbirds. Great Crested Grebe, Wigeon, Goldeneye and Wetlands & Waterbirds.	Direct & indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat), direct loss of habitat to development, water quality/pollution, disturbance including recreation/ amenity use. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management

### County Donegal-Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

County Donegal		Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)	
Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>138</b> <b>Durnesh Lough</b>	10007 Coastal lagoons; <b>10131 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils</b> (Molinion caeruleae).	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected, at favourable conservation status: Coastal lagoons; Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils (Molinion caeruleae). To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site. To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.	Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstraction; erosion (natural and anthropogenic); water quality/pollution; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken & scrub encroachment; amenity/recreation use; tourism-related development; peat extraction; forestry; burning; arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table; agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Aquaculture

<b>115 Ballintra</b>	10084 European dry heaths; 10168 Limestone pavements.	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: European dry heaths; Limestone pavements. To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site. To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.	Changes in local hydrology including drainage; peat extraction; overgrazing; forestry; burning; direct loss of habitat to development; arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table; agricultural reclamation; agricultural improvements; agricultural abandonment; undergrazing; quarrying on ester ridges and limestone pavement; bracken & scrub encroachment. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
<b>133 Donegal Bay (Murvagh)</b>	10006 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; 10040 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); 10046 Humid dune slacks; Phoca vitulina (Common Seal).	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); Humid dune slacks. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Phoca vitulina.	Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology; water quality/pollution (including groundwater); agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken & scrub encroachment; turf/peat extraction in fens; impacts to local geology/geomorphology (e.g. quarrying/rock blasting) for turloughs & groundwater fed fens.  Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping  Burning  Quarrying/removal of sand  Aquaculture
<b>191 St. John's Point</b>	10008 Large shallow inlets and bays; 10009 Reefs; 10120 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia); 10131 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae); 10151 Alkaline fens; 10168 Limestone pavements; 10172 Submerged or partly submerged sea caves.	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Large shallow inlets and bays; Reefs; Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia); Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae); Alkaline fens; Limestone pavements; Submerged or partly submerged sea caves	Water quality/pollution (including groundwater); development of marinas and ports; disturbance of marine mammals; dumping at sea; direct loss of habitat to development; recreational/amenity use; agricultural improvements/reclamation; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; quarrying on esker ridges and limestone pavement; bracken & scrub development; drainage/changes in local hydrology; turf/peat extraction in fens; impacts of local geology/geomorphology (e.g. quarrying/rock blasting) for turloughs & groundwater fed fens. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture
<b>428 Lough Melvin</b>	10065 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea; Salmo salar (Atlantic Salmon); Lutra lutra (Otter).	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea. To maintain the Annex II species for which the	Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstraction; erosion (natural and anthropogenic); water quality/pollution; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken & scrub encroachment; amenity/recreation use; tourism-related development; peat extraction;

		cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Salmo salar</i> ; <i>Lutra lutra</i> .	forestry; burning; arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table; agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality
<b>1992 Tamur Bog</b>	10144 Blanket bog 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (Golden Plover) Hen Harrier <i>Falco columbarius</i> (Merlin) <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland White-fronted Goose) Red Grouse <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter).	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Blanket bog, wet heaths, Golden Plover, Hen Harrier, Merlin, Greenland White-fronted Geese To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Otter,	Changes in local hydrology including drainage; peat extraction; overgrazing; forestry; burning; direct loss of habitat to development; arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table; agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Persecution (Poisoning)
<b>2164 Lough Golagh &amp; Breesy Hill</b>	10144 Blanket bog. <i>Sterna hirundo</i> (Common Tern)	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; active blanket bog, Common Tern	Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstraction; erosion (natural and anthropogenic); water quality/pollution; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken & scrub encroachment; amenity/recreation use; tourism-related development. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
<b>2303 Dunmuckrum Turloughs</b>	3180 Turloughs	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; turlough	Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstraction; erosion (natural and anthropogenic); water quality/pollution; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken & scrub encroachment; amenity/recreation use; tourism-related development. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping

### County Donegal- Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

County Donegal		Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	
Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>4151 Donegal Bay</b>	<i>Gavia immer</i> (Great Northern Diver) Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Melanitta nigra</i> (Common Scoter) Wetland & Waterbirds	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Great Northern Diver, Light-bellied Brent Goose, Common Scoter, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct & indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat); direct loss of habitat to development; water quality/pollution; disturbance including recreation/amenity use. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management

## County Roscommon- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's)

County Roscommon		Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)		
Site code	Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>Cloonshanville Bog</b> <b>000614</b>		<b>7110 Active raised bogs</b> <b>91D0 Bog woodland</b>	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <a href="#">Active raised bogs</a> , <a href="#">Bog woodland</a>	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Felling/Removal of Trees
<b>Annaghmore Lough</b> <b>001626</b>		7230 alkaline fens 1013 Vertigo geyeri Whorl Snail Cygnus cygnus (Whooper Swan) Apricaria (Golden Plover)	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: alkaline fens, Whooper Swan, Golden Plover To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: whorl snail	Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage /changes in local hydrology; water quality/pollution (including groundwater); agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken & scrub encroachment; turf/peat extraction in fens; impacts to local geology/geomorphology Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
<b>Lough Forbes Complex</b> <b>001818</b>		<b>7110 Active raised bogs</b> 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion <b>91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles</b> 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation Anser albifrons flavirostris (Greenland White-fronted Goose)	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <b>Active raised bogs</b> , Depressions on peat substrates, Old sessile oak woods, Natural eutrophic lakes, Greenland White-fronted Goose	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality Felling/Removal of Trees

## County Longford-Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's)

County Longford		Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)		
Site code	Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>Brown Bog</b> <b>002346</b>		<b>7110 Active raised bogs</b> 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <b>Active raised bogs</b> , Degraded raised bogs, Depressions on peat substrates	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
<b>Clooneen Bog</b> <b>002348</b>		91D0 Bog woodland 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Bog woodland, Degraded raised bogs, Depressions on peat substrates	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
<b>Lough Forbes Complex</b> <b>001818</b>		<b>7110 Active raised bogs</b> 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion <b>91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles</b> <i>3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation</i> <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris (Greenland White-fronted Goose)</i>	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <b>Active raised bogs</b> , Depressions on peat substrates, Old sessile oak woods, Natural eutrophic lakes, Greenland White-fronted Goose	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality Felling/Removal of Trees

## County Longford-Special Protection Areas (SPA's)

County Donegal		Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	
Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog 004101</b>	Cygnus cygnus (Whooper Swan) Falco columbarius (Merlin)	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <b>Active raised bogs</b> , Depressions on peat substrates, Whooper Swan, Merlin	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Persecution (Poisoning) Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management

## County Fermanagh- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's)

County Fermanagh		Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)		
Site code	Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>Largalenny UK0030045</b>		<b>91A0 Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles</b>	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Old sessile oak woods	Changes in local hydrology, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Felling/Removal of Trees
<b>West Fermanagh Scarplands UK0030300</b>		<b>6210 <u>Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia)</u></b> <b>6410 <u>Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)</u></b> <b>8240 <u>Limestone pavements</u></b> <b>9180 <u>Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines</u></b> <b>3150 <u>Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation</u></b> <b>4010 <u>Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i></u></b> <b>7130 <u>Blanket bogs</u></b> <b>7220 <u>Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)</u></b> <b>7230 <u>Alkaline fens</u></b>	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies, Molinia meadows, <u>Limestone pavements</u> , <u>Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines</u> , <b>Natural eutrophic lakes</b> , <u>Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i></u> , blanket bog,	Water quality/pollution Changes in flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents (WWTP) Recreation/Amenity Use Developments - marinas, fishing Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping. Increased pollution/reduction in water quality

Site code	Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
Lough Melvin UK0030047		<p><b>3130</b> <u>Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</u></p> <p><b>6410</b> <u>Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)</u></p> <p><b>91A0</b> <u>Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles</u></p> <p><b>1106</b> <u>Atlantic salmon</u> <b>Salmo salar</b></p>	<p>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; turlough</p> <p>To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Atlantic Salmon, Slender Naiad.</p>	<p>Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstraction; erosion (natural and anthropogenic); water quality/pollution; agricultural abandonment;</p> <p>overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken &amp; scrub encroachment; amenity/recreation use; tourism-related development.</p> <p>Introduction of alien invasive species</p> <p>Illegal Dumping</p> <p>Increased pollution/reduction in water quality</p> <p>Felling/Removal of Trees</p>
Monawilkin UK0016619		<p><b>6210</b> <u>Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia)</u></p> <p><b>91A0</b> <u>Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles</u></p>	<p>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies, Old sessile oak woods</p>	<p>Changes in local hydrology, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation.</p> <p>Introduction of alien invasive species</p> <p>Illegal Dumping</p> <p>Felling/Removal of Trees</p>
Pettigoe Plateau UK0016607		<p><b>3160</b> <u>Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds</u></p> <p><b>7130</b> <u>Blanket bogs</u></p> <p><b>3130</b> <u>Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</u></p> <p><b>4010</b> <u>Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix</u></p> <p><b>4030</b> <u>European dry heaths</u></p>	<p>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; <u>Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds, Blanket bogs, Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters, Northern Atlantic wet heaths, European dry heaths</u></p>	<p>Water quality/pollution</p> <p>Changes in flow rates</p> <p>Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table</p> <p>Siltation</p> <p>Loss of fringe vegetation</p> <p>Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations</p> <p>Direct loss of habitat to development</p> <p>Loading from effluents (WWTP)</p> <p>Recreation/Amenity Use Developments - marinas, fishing</p> <p>Introduction of alien invasive species</p> <p>Illegal Dumping</p> <p>Increased pollution/reduction in water quality</p>
Cladagh (Swanlinbar) River UK0030116		<p><b>3260</b> <u>Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation</u></p> <p><b>1029</b> <u>Freshwater pearl mussel</u> <b>Margaritifera margaritifera</b></p>	<p>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Water courses of plain to montane levels</p> <p>To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; <u>Freshwater pearl mussel</u></p>	<p>Water quality/pollution</p> <p>Changes in flow rates</p> <p>Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table</p> <p>Siltation</p> <p>Loss of fringe vegetation</p> <p>Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations</p> <p>Direct loss of habitat to development</p> <p>Loading from effluents (WWTP)</p> <p>Recreation/Amenity Use Developments - marinas, fishing</p> <p>Introduction of alien invasive species</p> <p>Illegal Dumping</p>
Cuilcagh Mountain UK0016603		<p><b>7130</b> <u>Blanket bogs</u></p> <p><b>3160</b> <u>Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds</u></p> <p><b>4010</b> <u>Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix</u></p> <p><b>4030</b> <u>European dry heaths</u></p> <p><b>4060</b> <u>Alpine and Boreal heaths</u></p> <p><b>8110</b> <u>Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)</u></p> <p><b>8220</b> <u>Siliceous rocky slopes</u></p>	<p>To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Blanket bog, <b>Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds, , European dry heaths, Alpine and Boreal heaths, Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels, Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic</b></p>	<p>Changes in local hydrology including drainage</p> <p>Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall)</p> <p>Erosion, landslips</p> <p>Peat Extraction</p> <p>Overgrazing/undergrazing</p> <p>Forestry</p> <p>Burning</p> <p>Direct loss of habitat to development</p> <p>Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table</p> <p>Agricultural reclamation/improvement</p>



	<u>with chasmophytic vegetation</u>	<u>vegetation</u>	Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality
<b>Moninea Bog</b> <b>UK0030212</b>	7130 Blanket bog (*active only)	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Blanket bog	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping

### County Fermanagh-Special Protection Areas (SPA's)

County Fermanagh		Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	
Site code Site name	Qualifying interests [code] [scientific species name] [common name]	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
<b>Pettigoe Plateau</b> <b>UK0016607</b>	3160 <u>Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds</u> 7130 <u>Blanket bogs</u> 3130 <u>Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</u> 4010 <u>Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix</u> 4030 <u>European dry heaths</u>	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; <u>Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds, Blanket bogs, Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters, Northern Atlantic wet heaths, European dry heaths</u>	Water quality/pollution Changes in flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents (WWTP) Recreation/Amenity Use Developments - marinas, fishing Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping, Increased pollution/reduction in water quality