

APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT

FOR
PROPOSED EXTENSION
TO THE
MAYO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2014-2020
(AS VARIED)

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

for: Mayo County Council

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Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Background

CAAS Ltd. has been appointed by Mayo County Council to examine planning and ecological considerations the proposed extension of the Mayo County Development Plan (CDP) 2014-2020 (the proposed extension). 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) or Natura Impact Report (NIR) (also known as *Stage Two AA*) is required for the proposed development. 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 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

The AA process is based on best scientific knowledge and has utilised ecological and hydrological expertise. In addition, a detailed online review of published scientific literature and 'grey' literature was conducted. This included a detailed review of the National Parks and Wildlife (NPWS) website including mapping and available reports for relevant sites and in particular sensitive qualifying interests/special conservation interests described and their conservation objectives.

The ecological desktop study completed for the AA screening of the proposed extension comprised the following elements:

- Identification of European sites within 15km¹ of the proposed extension boundary with identification of potential pathways links for specific sites (if relevant) greater than 15km from the proposed extension boundary;
- Review of the NPWS site synopsis and conservation objectives for European sites with identification of potential pathways from the proposed extension area; and
- Examination of available information on protected species.

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.

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.

¹ Beyond 15km landscape scale ecological interactions are likely to minimise potential effects unless significant hydrological pathways are present.

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 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 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-receptor² 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 proposed extension provision 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 proposed extension.

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

- AA 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 significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC", European Commission Environment DG, 2002; and
- "Managing Natura 2000 sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC", European Commission, 2000.
- Practice Note PN01: Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management, Office of the Planning Regulator, 2021.

² 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 proposed extension

As the competent authority, Mayo County Council has initiated the process of extending the Mayo County Development Plan review period. The extension is needed as, due to disruption arising from Covid-19 restrictions, an additional period will be needed to complete the review of the current Development Plan and to make a new Development Plan. The lifespan of the current Plan would be extended for a maximum period of six months until 20th September 2022.

Section 3 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

3.1 Introduction to screening

This stage of the process identifies any potential significant affects 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”, “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 Generic 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 habitat³ or species⁴ 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 buffer zone to be considered. A review of the characteristics of the proposed extension has identified that in the absence of significant hydrological links the characteristics of the proposed extension will not impose effects beyond the 15 km buffer. Beyond this distance potential effects are diminished due to landscape scale ecological interactions. All European sites within a 15km radius of the Variation area were examined to assess potential connectivity corridors on a landscape scale and assess potential interactions between the proposed extension and the conservation objectives of each of the sites. European sites within or directly adjacent to the vantage point locations were examined for all potential localised effects that may occur such as visitor interactions.

Details of European sites that occur within 15 km of the proposed extension are listed in Table 3.1. European Sites and the EPA Rivers and Catchments are also mapped on Figure 3.1. 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. Conservation objectives that have been considered by the assessment are included in the following National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) documents:

- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC [IE0000296] Version 1.
- NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Kilsallagh Bog SAC [IE0000285] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Knockalongy and Knockachree Cliffs SAC [IE0001669] Version 8.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Aughrusbeg Machair and Lake SAC [IE0001228] Version 8.
- NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Connemara Bog Complex SAC [IE0002034] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Unshin River SAC [IE0001898] Version 8.
- NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Bellanagare Bog SAC [IE0000592] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Bellanagare Bog SPA [IE0004105] Version 8.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC [IE0002110] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Illaunnaon SPA [IE0004221] Version 8.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Bricklieve Mountains & Keishcorran SAC [IE0001656] Version 8.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Ross Lake and Woods SAC [IE0001312] Version 8.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Bills Rocks SPA [IE0004177] Version 8.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Tully Mountain SAC [IE0000330] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Inishbofin, Omev Island and Turbot Island SPA [IE0004231] Version 8.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Tully Lough SAC [IE0002130] Version 8.
 NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Rusheenduff Lough SAC [IE0001311] Version 1.
 NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement SAC [IE0001271] Version 1.
 NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Inishbofin and Inishshark SAC [IE0000278] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for High Island, Inishshark and Davillaun SPA [IE0004144] Version 8.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Croaghill Turlough SAC [IE0000255] Version 8.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lough Gara SPA [IE0004048] Version 8.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Callow Bog SAC [IE0000595] Version 1.
 NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Williamstown Turloughs SAC [IE0002296] Version 1.
 NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Tullaghanrock Bog SAC [IE0002354] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs SAC [IE0000636] Version 8.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Cloonchambers Bog SAC [IE0000600] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Coolcam Turlough SAC [IE0000218] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Turloughmore (Sligo) SAC [IE0000637] Version 8.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Drumalough Bog SAC [IE0002338] Version 1.
 NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Lough Nabrickkeagh Bog SAC [IE0000634] Version 1.
 NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC [IE0000597] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for The Twelve Bens/Garraun Complex SAC [IE0002031] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Errit Lough SAC [IE0000607] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Maumturk Mountains SAC [IE0002008] Version 1.
 NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Derrinea Bog SAC [IE0000604] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Lough Corrib SAC [IE0000297] Version 1.
 NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Killala Bay/Moy Estuary SAC [IE0000458] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Ardkill Turlough SAC [IE0000461] Version 8.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Balla Turlough SAC [IE0000463] Version 8.
 NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Bellacorick Iron Flush SAC [IE0000466] Version 1.
 NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex SAC [IE0000470] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Brackloon Woods SAC [IE0000471] Version 8.
 NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Broadhaven Bay SAC [IE0000472] Version 1.
 NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Ballymaglancy Cave, Cong SAC [IE0000474] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Carrowkeel Turlough SAC [IE0000475] Version 8.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Carrowmore Lake Complex SAC [IE0000476] Version 1.
 NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Cloughmoyno SAC [IE0000479] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Clyard Kettle-holes SAC [IE0000480] Version 8.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Cross Lough (Killadoon) SAC [IE0000484] Version 8.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Corraun Plateau SAC [IE0000485] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Doocastle Turlough SAC [IE0000492] Version 8.
 NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Duvillaun Islands SAC [IE0000495] Version 1.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Flughany Bog SAC [IE0000497] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Glenamoy Bog Complex SAC [IE0000500] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Greaghans Turlough SAC [IE0000503] Version 8.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Kilglassan/Caheravoostia Turlough Complex SAC [IE0000504] Version 8.
 NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Inishkea Islands SAC [IE0000507] Version 1.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head SAC [IE0000516] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Lough Gall Bog SAC [IE0000522] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Shrulle Turlough SAC [IE0000525] Version 8.
 NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Moore Hall (Lough Carra) SAC [IE0000527] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Oldhead Wood SAC [IE0000532] Version 8.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Owenduff/Nepin Complex SAC [IE0000534] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Skealaghan Turlough SAC [IE0000541] Version 8.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Slieve Fyagh Bog SAC [IE0000542] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Lough Hoe Bog SAC [IE0000633] Version 1.
 NPWS (2011) Conservation Objectives for Clew Bay Complex SAC [IE0001482] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Doogort Machair/Lough Doo SAC [IE0001497] Version 1.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Erris Head SAC [IE0001501] Version 1.
 NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Keel Machair/Menaun Cliffs SAC [IE0001513] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonah Lough SAC [IE0001529] Version 1.
 NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Mocarha Lough SAC [IE0001536] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Urlaur Lakes SAC [IE0001571] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lough Carra/Mask Complex SAC [IE0001774] Version 8.
 NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Cloonakillina Lough SAC [IE0001899] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Bellacorick Bog Complex SAC [IE0001922] Version 1.
 NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Mweelrea/Sheeffry/Erriff Complex SAC [IE0001932] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Croaghaun/Slievemore SAC [IE0001955] Version 8.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Bellacragher Saltmarsh SAC [IE0002005] Version 1.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Ox Mountains Bogs SAC [IE0002006] Version 1.
 NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Ballinafad SAC [IE0002081] Version 1.
 NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Newport River SAC [IE0002144] Version 1.
 NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lough Dahybaun SAC [IE0002177] Version 8.
 NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Towerhill House SAC [IE0002179] Version 1.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Clare Island Cliffs SAC [IE0002243] Version 1.
 NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Achill Head SAC [IE0002268] Version 1.
 NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for River Moy SAC [IE0002298] Version 1.

NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Kildun Souterrain SAC [IE0002320] Version 1.
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for West Connacht Coast SAC [IE0002998] Version 1.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Inishkea Islands SPA [IE0004004] Version 8.
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Killala Bay/Moy Estuary SPA [IE0004036] Version 1.
NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Blacksod Bay/Broad Haven SPA [IE0004037] Version 1.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lough Corrib SPA [IE0004042] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lough Carra SPA [IE0004051] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Carrowmore Lake SPA [IE0004052] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lough Mask SPA [IE0004062] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Stags of Broad Haven SPA [IE0004072] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Illanmaster SPA [IE0004074] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Inishglora and Inishkeeragh SPA [IE0004084] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Termoncarragh Lake and Annagh Machair SPA [IE0004093] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Owenduff/Nephin Complex SPA [IE0004098] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Duvillaun Islands SPA [IE0004111] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Clare Island SPA [IE0004136] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Cross Lough (Killadoon) SPA [IE0004212] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Mullet Peninsula SPA [IE0004227] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lough Conn and Lough Cullin SPA [IE0004228] Version 8.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Doogort Machair SPA [IE0004235] Version 8.

The assessment considers available conservation objectives. Since conservation objectives focus on maintaining the favourable conservation condition of the QIs/SCIs of each site, the screening process concentrated on assessing the potential effects of the Plan against the QIs/SCIs of each site. The conservation objectives for each site were consulted throughout the assessment process.

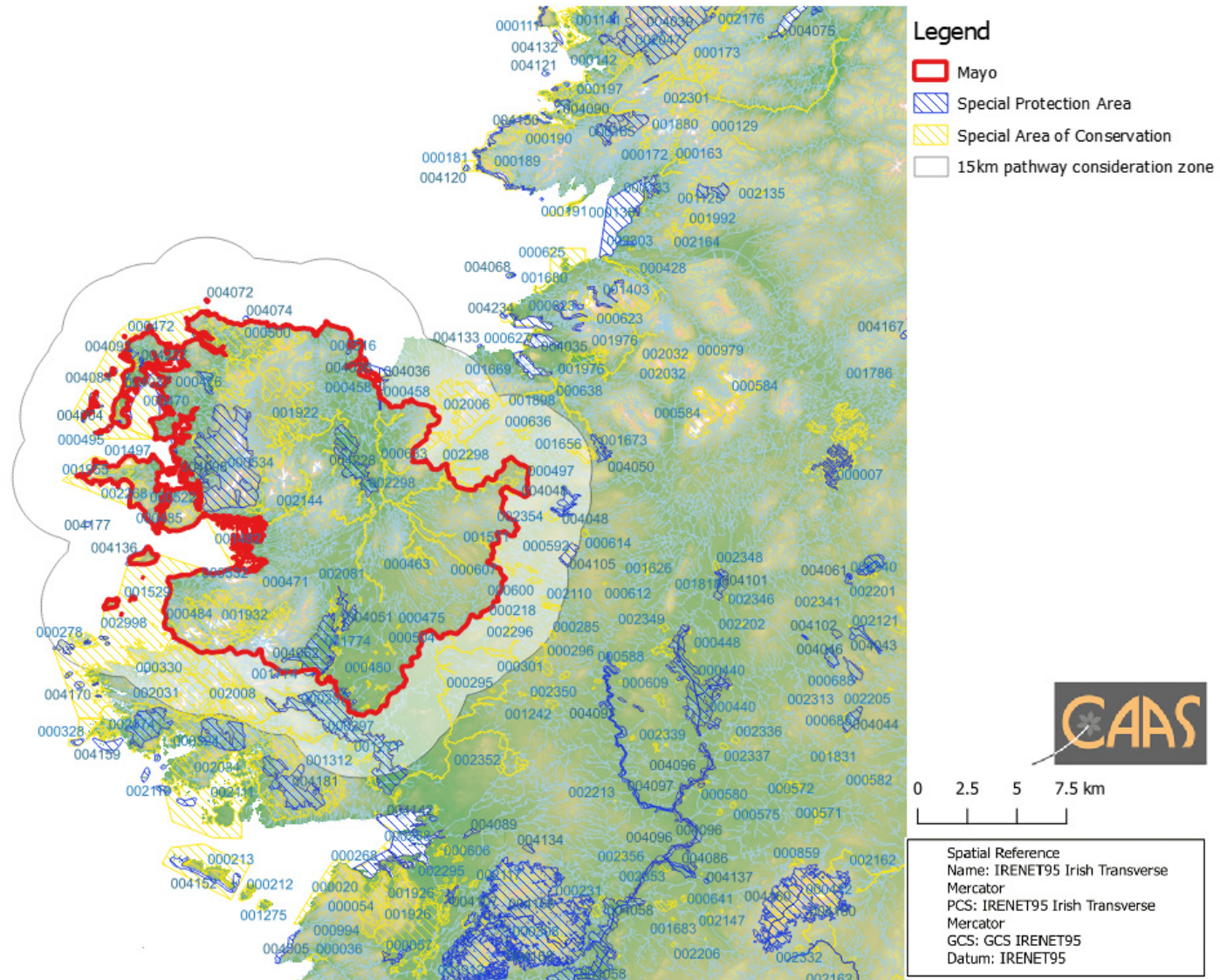


Figure 3.1 European sites with pathways for potential effects from the boundary⁵

⁵ Source: NPWS (datasets downloaded December 2021)

3.3 Assessment Criteria

3.3.1 Is the Proposed extension Necessary to the Management of European Sites?

The overarching objective of the proposed extension is not the nature conservation management of the sites, but to extend the period for which the Mayo CDP relates. Therefore, the proposed extension is not considered to be directly connected with or necessary to the management of European sites.

3.3.2 Elements of the Proposed extension with Potential to Give Rise to Effects

The proposed extension extends the existing CDP in its current form by a further 6 months. The initial CDP was subject to its own AA considerations – and so too were subsequent variations to the plan – which incorporated mitigation measures for the protection of European sites into the plan itself.

The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes for the current CDP.

3.4 Screening of Sites

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:

- Where it can be shown that there are significant pathways such as hydrological links proposed extension proposals and the site to be screened;
- Where the site is located at such a distance from that area to which the proposed extension relates those effects are not foreseen; and
- Where it is that known threats or vulnerabilities at a site cannot be linked to potential impacts that may arise from the proposed extension.

3.4.1 Types of Potential Effects and Changes

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.

Each of these potential changes are considered below and in Table 3.1 with reference to the QIs/SCIs of all of the European sites identified.

Table 3.1 Screening of European sites with pathways for potential effects to proposed extension boundary

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature (Qualifying Interests & Special Conservation Interests)	Potential Effects (Refer also to Sections 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 above)	Pathway for Significant Effects	Potential for In-Combination Effects
000297	Lough Corrib SAC	Within	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Alkaline fens [7230], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Limestone pavements [8240], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Bog woodland [91D0], Active raised bogs [7110], Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000458	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary SAC	Within	Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria - white dunes [2120], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365], Humid dune slacks [2190], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Estuaries [1130], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>) [1014]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000461	Ardkill Turlough SAC	Within	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000463	Balla Turlough SAC	Within	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000466	Bellacorick Iron Flush SAC	Within	Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000470	Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex SAC	Within	Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i>) [2150], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Reefs [1170], Alkaline fens [7230], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria - white dunes [2120], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation [3150]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000471	Brackloon Woods SAC	Within	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000472	Broadhaven Bay SAC	Within	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Reefs [1170]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000474	Ballymaglancy Cave, Cong SAC	Within	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Caves not open to the public [8310]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000475	Carrowkeel Turlough SAC	Within	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000476	Carrowmore Lake Complex SAC	Within	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000479	Cloughmoyne SAC	Within	Limestone pavements [8240]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the	No	No

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				known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.		
000480	Clyard Kettle-holes SAC	Within	Turloughs [3180], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000484	Cross Lough (Killadoon) SAC	Within	Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000485	Corraun Plateau SAC	Within	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000492	Doocastle Turlough SAC	Within	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000495	Duvillaun Islands SAC	Within	Common Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Grey Seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) [1364]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000497	Flughany Bog SAC	Within	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000500	Glenamoy Bog Complex SAC	Within	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000503	Greaghans Turlough SAC	Within	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000504	Kilglassan/ Caheravoostia Turlough Complex SAC	Within	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000507	Inishkea Islands SAC	Within	Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) [1364]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000516	Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head SAC	Within	Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000522	Lough Gall Bog SAC	Within	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000525	Shrule Turlough SAC	Within	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000527	Moore Hall (Lough Carra) SAC	Within	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000532	Oldhead Wood SAC	Within	European dry heaths [4030], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the	No	No

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				known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.		
000534	Owenduff/Nephin Complex SAC	Within	Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000541	Skealaghan Turlough SAC	Within	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000542	Slieve Fyagh Bog SAC	Within	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000633	Lough Hoe Bog SAC	Within	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001482	Clew Bay Complex SAC	Within	Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria - white dunes [2120], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Coastal lagoons [1150], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001497	Doogort Machair/Lough Doo SAC	Within	Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001501	Erris Head SAC	Within	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [1230], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001513	Keel Machair/Menaun Cliffs SAC	Within	Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001529	Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonah Lough SAC	Within	Coastal lagoons [1150], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria - white dunes [2120], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001536	Mocorha Lough SAC	Within	Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001571	Urlaur Lakes SAC	Within	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001774	Lough Carra/Mask Complex SAC	Within	Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], European dry heaths [4030], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Alkaline fens [7230], Limestone pavements [8240], Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoetes-Nanojuncetea [3130], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001899	Cloonakillina Lough SAC	Within	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the	No	No

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				known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.		
001922	Bellacorick Bog Complex SAC	Within	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528], Alkaline fens [7230]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001932	Mweelrea/Sheeffry/Erriff Complex SAC	Within	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Coastal lagoons [1150], Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i>) [2150], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Alkaline fens [7230], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) [2170], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>) [1014], European dry heaths [4030], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001955	Croaghaun/Slievemore SAC	Within	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], European dry heaths [4030], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002005	Bellacragher Saltmarsh SAC	Within	Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002006	Ox Mountains Bogs SAC	Within	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], European dry heaths [4030], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002081	Ballinfad SAC	Within	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002144	Newport River SAC	Within	Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002177	Lough Dahybaun SAC	Within	Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002179	Towerhill House SAC	Within	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002243	Clare Island Cliffs SAC	Within	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Vegetated Sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002268	Achill Head SAC	Within	Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No

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Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature (Qualifying Interests & Special Conservation Interests)	Potential Effects (Refer also to Sections 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 above)	Pathway for Significant Effects	Potential for In-Combination Effects
002298	River Moy SAC	Within	Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Alkaline fens [7230], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], 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], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002320	Kildun Souterrain SAC	Within	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002998	West Connacht Coast SAC	Within	Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004004	Inishkea Islands SPA	Within	Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Little Tern (<i>Sterna albibronis</i>) [A195], Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169], Purple Sandpiper (<i>Calidris maritima</i>) [A148], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004036	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary SPA	Within	Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004037	Blacksod Bay/Broad Haven SPA	Within	Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065], Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>) [A003], Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) [A069], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Slavonian Grebe (<i>Podiceps auritus</i>) [A007], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) [A001], Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191], Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004042	Lough Corrib SPA	Within	Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>) [A051], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061], Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>) [A059], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) [A125], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065], Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004051	Lough Carra SPA	Within	Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004052	Carrowmore Lake SPA	Within	Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004062	Lough Mask SPA	Within	Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004072	Stags of Broad Haven SPA	Within	Leach's Storm-petrel (<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>) [A015], Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004074	Illanmaster SPA	Within	European storm petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004084	Inishglora and Inishkeeragh SPA	Within	Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018], Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014], Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004093	Termoncarragh Lake and Annagh Machair SPA	Within	Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045], Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>) [A122], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No

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004098	Owenduff /Nephin Complex SPA	Within	Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) [A098], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004111	Duvillaun Islands SPA	Within	Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045], Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004136	Clare Island SPA	Within	Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188], Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) [A200], Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004212	Cross Lough (Killadoon) SPA	Within	Sandwich tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004227	Mullet Peninsula SPA	Within	Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>) [A122]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004228	Lough Conn and Lough Cullin SPA	Within	Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004235	Doogort Machair SPA	Within	Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000604	Derrinea Bog SAC	0.21	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002008	Maumturk Mountains SAC	0.26	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000607	Errit Lough SAC	0.46	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. [3140]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002031	The Twelve Bens/Garraun Complex SAC	0.49	Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletalia uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000597	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	1.10	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000634	Lough Nabrickkeagh Bog SAC	2.03	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	3.43	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000637	Turloughmore (Sligo) SAC	3.60	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the	No	No

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				known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.		
000218	Coolcam Turlough SAC	4.21	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	4.59	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000636	Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs SAC	4.64	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	5.38	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002296	Williamstown Turloughs SAC	5.74	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000595	Callow Bog SAC	5.84	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004048	Lough Gara SPA	5.94	Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000255	Croaghill Turlough SAC	6.06	Turloughs [3180]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004144	High Island, Inishshark and Davillaun SPA	6.26	Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000278	Inishbofin and Inishshark SAC	6.27	Coastal lagoons [1150], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) [1364]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001271	Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement SAC	6.47	Limestone pavements [8240]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001311	Rusheenduff Lough SAC	7.49	Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002130	Tully Lough SAC	7.53	Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004231	Inishbofin, Omev Island and Turbot Island SPA	8.19	Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>) [A122]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000330	Tully Mountain SAC	8.96	European dry heaths [4030], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004177	Bills Rocks SPA	9.16	Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014], Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) [A204]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the	No	No

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				known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.		
001312	Ross Lake and Woods SAC	9.51	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001656	Bricklieve Mountains & Keishcorran SAC	9.91	Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (<i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i>) [8120], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210], Turloughs [3180], Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) [1065]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004221	Illaunnonan SPA	10.28	Sandwich tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC	10.29	Bog woodland [91D0], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	11.90	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	11.90	Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001898	Unshin River SAC	12.18	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], 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], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
002034	Connemara Bog Complex SAC	12.45	Coastal lagoons [1150], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) [1065], Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Reefs [1170], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i>) [3110], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], European dry heaths [4030], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Alkaline fens [7230]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001228	Aughrusbeg Machair and Lake SAC	13.23	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
001669	Knockalongy and Knockachree Cliffs SAC	13.99	Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	14.25	Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No
000296	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	14.39	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110], Turloughs [3180], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	The proposed extension does not introduce any process or content changes to the plan itself – merely extends the period for which the plan relates. This extension was considered with respect to the known threats and pressures related to European sites. There are no additional sources for effects introduced by the proposed extension that were not already considered by the existing AA processes.	No	No

3.5 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 plan or project, have the potential to adversely impact upon European sites. There are no provisions in the proposed extension that introduce any sources for effects. Therefore, there are no in-combination effects identified.

Section 4 AA Screening Conclusion

This report is to inform the AA Screening of proposed extension of the Mayo CDP 2014-2020 and demonstrates that the implementation of the proposed extension will not result in adverse effects to the ecological integrity of any European sites.

Following the source-pathway-receptor model, the relevant attributes of European sites were assessed. No sources for effects to any European site would arise from the proposed extension that have not already been considered by the existing AA processes for the CDP (as varied).

The risks to the safeguarding and integrity of the qualifying interests, special conservation interests and conservation objectives of the European sites have been addressed through existing, already in force policies and objectives within the Mayo CDP (that was subject to Stage 2 AA) with which the proposed extension and all lower tier plans/projects must comply. In addition, any future projects, plans etc. that may arise will themselves be subject to AA/screening for AA when further details of design and location are known.

It is concluded that the proposed extension will not give rise to any effects on the ecological integrity of any European Site, alone or in combination with any other plans, programmes, and projects etc.

Appendix I Background information on European sites

European sites with functional connectivity (ecological pathways) to the proposed CDP extension area including their Qualifying Interests, known threats and pressures

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressures Codes	Known threats and pressures
000218	Coolcam Turlough SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A02.01, A04.01.05, C01.01.01, A10, A08	agricultural intensification, intensive mixed animal grazing, sand and gravel quarries, restructuring agricultural land holding, fertilisation
000255	Croaghill Turlough SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A08, A05.02, C01.01.01, A04.02.05, A03.02	Fertilisation, stock feeding, sand and gravel quarries, non-intensive mixed animal grazing, non-intensive mowing
000278	Inishbofin and Inishshark SAC	Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) [1364], Coastal lagoons [1150], European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110]	K04.05, H05.01, L08, J01.01, A04, F02.01.01, F03.02.04, A04.01.02, E01.03, L07, D04.01, F02.01, J02.12.01, C01.01, J02.02.01, G01.02, J03.03, I01	Damage by herbivores (including game species), garbage and solid waste, inundation (natural processes), burning down, grazing, potting, predator control, intensive sheep grazing, dispersed habitation, storm, cyclone, airport, professional passive fishing, sea defense or coast protection works, tidal barrages, sand and gravel extraction, dredging or removal of limnic sediments, walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles, reduction, lack or prevention of erosion, invasive non-native species
000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	J02.07, J02.08, B02.02, J02.15, A04.02.01, C01.03.02, J01.01	Water abstractions from groundwater, raising the groundwater table or artificial recharge of groundwater, forestry clearance, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, non-intensive cattle grazing, mechanical removal of peat, burning down
000296	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110], Turloughs [3180]	J02.15, D02.01, I01, B02.02, I02, A02.01, C01.03.02, J01.01, A04.01.01, A08	Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, electricity and phone lines, invasive non-native species, forestry clearance, problematic native species, agricultural intensification, mechanical removal of peat, burning down, intensive cattle grazing, fertilisation
000297	Lough Corrib SAC	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], Alkaline fens [7230], Limestone pavements [8240], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoetes-Nanojuncetea [3130], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Bog woodland [91D0], Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220], Active raised bogs [7110], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216]	H01.08, D03.01.02, A08, E01.01, A04, J02.01.03, D01, A10.01, B01, J02.15, E01.03, I01, G05, E03.01, A02.01, C01.03.02, C01.01, A04.03	Diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, piers or tourist harbours or recreational piers, fertilisation, continuous urbanisation, grazing, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, roads, paths and railroads, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, forest planting on open ground, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, dispersed habitation, invasive non-native species, other human intrusions and disturbances, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, agricultural intensification, mechanical removal of peat, sand and gravel extraction, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing
000330	Tully Mountain SAC	European dry heaths [4030], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]	C01.01, A04.02.02, A05.02, I01, A04.01.02	Sand and gravel extraction, non-intensive sheep grazing, stock feeding, invasive non-native species, intensive sheep grazing
000458	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary SAC	Estuaries [1130], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria - white dunes [2120], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>) [1014], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Humid dune slacks [2190], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]	F02.03, G02.08, E01, H01.08, J02.04, M01.03, G02.02, G01.02	Leisure fishing, camping and caravans, urbanised areas, human habitation, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, flooding modifications, flooding and rising precipitations, skiing complex, walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles
000461	Ardkill Turlough SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A04, A02.01, A04.01.01, H02.06, A08	Grazing, agricultural intensification, intensive cattle grazing, diffuse groundwater pollution due to agricultural and forestry activities, fertilisation
000463	Balla Turlough SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A04, F03.01, A08	Grazing, hunting, fertilisation
000466	Bellacorick Iron Flush SAC	Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528]	K01.03, D01.01, C01.03.02	Drying out, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, mechanical removal of peat
000470	Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex SAC	Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation [3150], Reefs [1170], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetetea</i>) [2150], Alkaline fens [7230], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria - white dunes [2120], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160]	A02.01, G05.09, E03.01, A08, G01, A04.01.02, F02, A05.02, A04.01.01, J02.12.01, C01.01.02, C01.02	Agricultural intensification, fences, fencing, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, fertilisation, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, intensive sheep grazing, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, stock feeding, intensive cattle grazing, sea defense or coast protection works, tidal barrages, removal of beach materials, loam and clay pits
000471	Brackloon Woods SAC	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	B02, I01	Forest and plantation management & use, invasive non-native species
000472	Broadhaven Bay SAC	Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Reefs [1170], Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330]	F01, E03.01, A02.01, J02.02.02, A05.02, F02.02.05, A04.01, J02.12, C01.01.02, E03	Marine and freshwater aquaculture, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, agricultural intensification, estuarine and coastal dredging, stock feeding, benthic dredging, intensive grazing, dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general, removal of beach materials, discharges

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressures Codes	Known threats and pressures
000474	Ballymaglancy Cave, Cong SAC	Caves not open to the public [8310], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	G01, A04, G01.04.02	Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, grazing, speleology
000475	Carrowkeel Turlough SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A04, H01.05, J02.01.03, A08	Grazing, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, fertilisation
000476	Carrowmore Lake Complex SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216]	D01.02, F02.03, C01.03.02, E01.03, B01, C01.03.01, D01.01, A04, I01	Roads, motorways, leisure fishing, mechanical removal of peat, dispersed habitation, forest planting on open ground, hand cutting of peat, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, grazing, invasive non-native species
000479	Cloughmoyne SAC	Limestone pavements [8240]	E03.01, C01.01, A10, A08	disposal of household or recreational facility waste, sand and gravel extraction, restructuring agricultural land holding, fertilisation
000480	Clyard Kettle-holes SAC	Turloughs [3180], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210]	A04, J02.03.02, A10.01, A08, J02.15	Grazing, canalisation, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, fertilisation, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
000484	Cross Lough (Killadoon) SAC	Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220]	C01.01.02, K01	removal of beach materials, abiotic (slow) natural processes
000485	Corraun Plateau SAC	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]	C01, F03.02.02, B, E01, E03.01, A04, C01.01, G01, I01	Mining and quarrying, taking from nest (e.g. Falcons), sylviculture, forestry, urbanised areas, human habitation, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, grazing, sand and gravel extraction, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, invasive non-native species
000492	Doocastle Turlough SAC	Turloughs [3180]	F03.01, A04, A08	Hunting, grazing, fertilisation
000495	Duvillaun Islands SAC	Grey Seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) [1364], Common Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349]	F02, D03.01.01, E01, D02, A04.03, H06.01, E06.02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, slipways, urbanised areas, human habitation, utility and service lines, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, noise nuisance, noise pollution, reconstruction, renovation of buildings
000497	Flughany Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	A08, A04, C01.03, D05, D01.02, A10	Fertilisation, grazing, peat extraction, improved access to site, roads, motorways, restructuring agricultural land holding
000500	Glenamoy Bog Complex SAC	Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]	J02.12, A04.01.02, B05, B01, C01.03.02, E01.03, A02.01, G05.09, B02.02, G05.01, G01, C01.03.01, D01.02, C01.01.02, E03.01	Dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general, intensive sheep grazing, use of fertilizers (forestry), forest planting on open ground, mechanical removal of peat, dispersed habitation, agricultural intensification, fences, fencing, forestry clearance, trampling, overuse, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, hand cutting of peat, roads, motorways, removal of beach materials, disposal of household or recreational facility waste
000503	Greaghans Turlough SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A08, A02.01, A05.02, A04, H01.05	fertilisation, agricultural intensification, stock feeding, grazing, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities
000504	Kilglassan/Cahevav oostia Turlough Complex SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A01, A04.01.01, H01.05, A05.02, A02.01, H02.06, A08, A03	Cultivation, intensive cattle grazing, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, stock feeding, agricultural intensification, diffuse groundwater pollution due to agricultural and forestry activities, fertilisation, mowing or cutting of grassland
000507	Inishkea Islands SAC	Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) [1364]	A04.01.05, D05, A04.01.02, M02.04, K03.01, K03.04, E06.02, J03.01, G02.08, G01, M02.03	Intensive mixed animal grazing, improved access to site, intensive sheep grazing, migration of species (natural newcomers), competition (fauna), predation, reconstruction, renovation of buildings, reduction or loss of specific habitat features, camping and caravans, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, decline or extinction of species
000516	Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head SAC	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130]	G01.03, C01.01.02, J02.04, K01.01	Motorised vehicles, removal of beach materials, flooding modifications, erosion
000522	Lough Gall Bog SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	E03.01, D01.01, C01.03.01, C01.03.02, A04	Disposal of household or recreational facility waste, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, hand cutting of peat, mechanical removal of peat, grazing
000525	Shrule Turlough SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A10, A02.01, A08, A04	Restructuring agricultural land holding, agricultural intensification, fertilisation, grazing
000527	Moore Hall (Lough Carra) SAC	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	A10.01	Removal of hedges and copses or scrub
000532	Oldhead Wood SAC	European dry heaths [4030], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0]	B02, I01	Forest and plantation management & use, invasive non-native species
000534	Owenduff/Nepkin Complex SAC	Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528], Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	E01.03, F02.03, B, J01, F03.01, D01.02, A04, C01.03, A08, X	Dispersed habitation, leisure fishing, sylviculture, forestry, fire and fire suppression, hunting, roads, motorways, grazing, peat extraction, fertilisation, no threats or pressures
000541	Skealohan Turlough SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A04, A08, H02.06, A05.02, A01	Grazing, fertilisation, diffuse groundwater pollution due to agricultural and forestry activities, stock feeding, cultivation
000542	Slieve Fyagh Bog SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	E01.03, C01.03.02, D01.02, B01, K01.01, A04, C01.03.01	Dispersed habitation, mechanical removal of peat, roads, motorways, forest planting on open ground, erosion, grazing, hand cutting of peat
000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110]	J02.05, I01, C01.03.02, E03.01	Modification of hydrographic functioning, general, invasive non-native species, mechanical removal of peat, disposal of household or recreational facility waste

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressures Codes	Known threats and pressures
000595	Callow Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110]	J02.15, C01.03.02, J02.04, J01.01, B	Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, mechanical removal of peat, flooding modifications, burning down, silviculture, forestry
000597	Carrowbehy/Caheer Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	I01, B02.02, E03.01, J02.05, A04	Invasive non-native species, forestry clearance, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, grazing
000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	I01, A04, E03.01, C01.03.02, J02.05	Invasive non-native species, grazing, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, mechanical removal of peat, modification of hydrographic functioning, general
000604	Derrinea Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	I01, A04, J02.05, E03.01	Invasive non-native species, grazing, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, disposal of household or recreational facility waste
000607	Errit Lough SAC	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	G05, X	Other human intrusions and disturbances, no threats or pressures
000633	Lough Hoe Bog SAC	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013]	C03.03, J01.01, B01, A04, C01.03.02	Wind energy production, burning down, forest planting on open ground, grazing, mechanical removal of peat
000634	Lough Nabrickkeagh Bog SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	C01.03.01, A03.03, F03.01, E01.03, A08, J01, D01.01, B02, A02.01	Hand cutting of peat, abandonment or lack of mowing, hunting, dispersed habitation, fertilisation, fire and fire suppression, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, forest and plantation management & use, agricultural intensification
000636	Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs SAC	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	B02, I01, A04.02.01, K02.01, C01.03.02, J02.02.01	Forest and plantation management & use, invasive non-native species, non-intensive cattle grazing, species composition change (succession), mechanical removal of peat, dredging or removal of limnic sediments
000637	Turloughmore (Sligo) SAC	Turloughs [3180]	B02.01, A02.01, K02, X	Forest replanting, agricultural intensification, biocenotic evolution, succession, no threats or pressures
001228	Aughrusbeg Machair and Lake SAC	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010]	L07, E01.03, I01, A04.02, A05.02, D03.01.01, G05.09, J01.01, D03.01.02, F02.01.01	Storm, cyclone, dispersed habitation, invasive non-native species, non-intensive grazing, stock feeding, slipways, fences, fencing, burning down, piers or tourist harbours or recreational piers, potting
001271	Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement SAC	Limestone pavements [8240]	A04.02.05, D01.02, D01.01, A10.01, K04.05, A04.01.02, I01, A04.03, J02.01, A04.02.01, C01.03, A04.02.04, E04	Non-intensive mixed animal grazing, roads, motorways, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, damage by herbivores (including game species), intensive sheep grazing, invasive non-native species, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, non-intensive cattle grazing, peat extraction, non-intensive goat grazing, structures, buildings in the landscape
001311	Rusheenduff Lough SAC	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833]	G02.10, J02.12.01, A04.02, F02.01.01, D03.01.01, K01.01, L08, I01, L07, A03.03	Other sport or leisure complexes, sea defense or coast protection works, tidal barrages, non-intensive grazing, potting, slipways, erosion, inundation (natural processes), invasive non-native species, storm, cyclone, abandonment or lack of mowing
001312	Ross Lake and Woods SAC	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	C01.01, A10.01, A08, A04.03, C01.04, A02.01, H02.06, B02.02, A04, I01, E06.02, G05.04, E06, H01.08, J02.04.01, D01.01, D03.01.02, H01	Sand and gravel extraction, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, fertilisation, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, mines, agricultural intensification, diffuse groundwater pollution due to agricultural and forestry activities, forestry clearance, grazing, invasive non-native species, reconstruction, renovation of buildings, vandalism, other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, flooding, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, piers or tourist harbours or recreational piers, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)
001482	Clew Bay Complex SAC	Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria - white dunes [2120], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Coastal lagoons [1150], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160]	D, G01.01.02, A08, G01.02, D02, K01.01, G01.01.01, A04, F01, D03.01, E, A10, L07, C01.01, G01.01, F02.03, B, J02.04.01, F03.01, D03.01.02, G02.09, F06, D01.05, H, G05.05	Transportation and service corridors, non-motorized nautical sports, fertilisation, walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles, utility and service lines, erosion, motorized nautical sports, grazing, marine and freshwater aquaculture, port areas, urbanisation, residential and commercial development, restructuring agricultural land holding, storm, cyclone, sand and gravel extraction, nautical sports, leisure fishing, silviculture, forestry, flooding, hunting, piers or tourist harbours or recreational piers, wildlife watching, hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above, bridge, viaduct, pollution, intensive maintenance of public parks or cleaning of beaches
001497	Doogort Machair/Lough Doo SAC	Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0]	G01.02, A10, A04, G05.01, L07, G02, G01.08, G01.03, C01.03, K01.01, G02.08	Walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles, restructuring agricultural land holding, grazing, trampling, overuse, storm, cyclone, sport and leisure structures, other outdoor sports and leisure activities, motorised vehicles, peat extraction, erosion, camping and caravans
001501	Erris Head SAC	Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [1230]	G01.02, F05.05, D05, G05.09, C01.03.01, C01.02, A04.02.02, D01.01, E03.01	Walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles, shooting, improved access to site, fences, fencing, hand cutting of peat, loam and clay pits, non-intensive sheep grazing, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, disposal of household or recreational facility waste
001513	Keel Machair/Menaun Cliffs SAC	Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395]	I01, G01, E03.01, A04.01.02, G05.01, A08, A03, J02, M02.01, K01.01, D01.02, G02.01, L07, G01.02, G01.03.01, D01.01, J02.04.01, G05.05, G02.08, J03.01	Invasive non-native species, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, intensive sheep grazing, trampling, overuse, fertilisation, mowing or cutting of grassland, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, habitat shifting and alteration, erosion, roads, motorways, golf course, storm, cyclone, walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles, regular motorized driving, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, flooding, intensive maintenance of public parks or cleaning of beaches, camping and caravans, reduction or loss of specific habitat features
001529	Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonah Lough SAC	Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria - white dunes [2120], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Coastal lagoons [1150], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]	C01.01.02, K01, X	Removal of beach materials, abiotic (slow) natural processes, no threats or pressures
001536	Mocorha Lough SAC	Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210]	J01.01, F03.01, K04.01, E03.01, A04.02.01, J02.01.03, A08, A04	Burning down, hunting, competition (flora), disposal of household or recreational facility waste, non-intensive cattle grazing, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, fertilisation, grazing
001571	Urlaur Lakes SAC	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	E03.01, C01.03.02, D01.02, J02, A04, E01.03, F02.03, C01.03.01, A08	Disposal of household or recreational facility waste, mechanical removal of peat, roads, motorways, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, grazing, dispersed habitation, leisure fishing, hand cutting of peat, fertilisation

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressures Codes	Known threats and pressures
001656	Bricklieve Mountains & Keishcorran SAC	White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austroptamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210], Calcareous and calchist screes of the montane to alpine levels (<i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i>) [8120], Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) [1065], Turloughs [3180]	A04.01.02, J01.01, F06, A10, A04.02.01, A02.01, D01.01, C01.03.02, A10.01	Intensive sheep grazing, burning down, hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above, restructuring agricultural land holding, non-intensive cattle grazing, agricultural intensification, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, mechanical removal of peat, removal of hedges and copses or scrub
001669	Knockalongy and Knockachree Cliffs SAC	Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	K01.01, D02.01.02, B02, A04.01.02, F03.01, X	Erosion, underground or submerged electricity and phone lines, forest and plantation management & use, intensive sheep grazing, hunting, no threats or pressures
001774	Lough Carra/Mask Complex 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], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210], European dry heaths [4030], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Limestone pavements [8240], Alkaline fens [7230], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the Caricion davallianae [7210], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. [3140]	A03.03, H01	abandonment or lack of mowing, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)
001898	Unshin River SAC	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210], 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], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260]	A04.02.02, B02, A02.01, J02.10, I01	Non-intensive sheep grazing, forest and plantation management & use, agricultural intensification, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, invasive non-native species
001899	Cloonakillina Lough SAC	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]	F02.03, J01, B, A04, A03	Leisure fishing, fire and fire suppression, sylviculture, forestry, grazing, mowing or cutting of grassland
001922	Bellacorick Bog Complex SAC	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Alkaline fens [7230], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013], Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	E02, B01, E01.03, C01.03.02, D01.02, D02.01, A04, D05, F03.01, I01, C01.03.01	Industrial or commercial areas, forest planting on open ground, dispersed habitation, mechanical removal of peat, roads, motorways, electricity and phone lines, grazing, improved access to site, hunting, invasive non-native species, hand cutting of peat
001932	Mweelrea/Sheeffry/Erriff Complex SAC	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Slender naiaid (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>) [1014], Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i>) [2150], European dry heaths [4030], Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220], Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) [2170], Alkaline fens [7230], 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], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Machairs * in Ireland [21A0], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Coastal lagoons [1150], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]	C01.03.02, A04.01.02, A08, A02.01, H01, X	Mechanical removal of peat, intensive sheep grazing, fertilisation, agricultural intensification, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), no threats or pressures
001955	Croaghaun/Slievem ore SAC	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], European dry heaths [4030], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	G01, D01.01, A10, I01, A04, C01.03, C01.01.01	Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, restructuring agricultural land holding, invasive non-native species, grazing, peat extraction, sand and gravel quarries
002005	Bellacragher Saltmarsh SAC	Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330]	A04, F06, I01	Grazing, hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above, invasive non-native species
002006	Ox Mountains Bogs SAC	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Marsh saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>) [1528], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Geyer's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>) [1013], European dry heaths [4030]	C01.03.02, C01.03.01, D05, A04, B01, C03.03, L09, D01.02	Mechanical removal of peat, hand cutting of peat, improved access to site, grazing, forest planting on open ground, wind energy production, fire (natural), roads, motorways
002008	Maumturk Mountains SAC	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Slender naiaid (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]	G02.10, E01.03, G05.09, H01.05, B01.02, G05.01, B04, D01.05, A04.01.02, D01.01, B01.01, G01.04, I01, C01.03.01, B02.01.02, A04.02.01, C01.03.02	Other sport or leisure complexes, dispersed habitation, fences, fencing, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, artificial planting on open ground (non-native trees), trampling, overuse, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry), bridge, viaduct, intensive sheep grazing, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, forest planting on open ground (native trees), mountaineering, rock climbing, speleology, invasive non-native species, hand cutting of peat, forest replanting (non-native trees), non-intensive cattle grazing, mechanical removal of peat

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressures Codes	Known threats and pressures
002031	The Twelve Bens/Garraun Complex SAC	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]	A04.02.01, C01.03.02, I01, G01.04, G05.09, B04, A04.02.04, C01.03.01, G01.02, J01.01, B02.01.02, D01.05, H01.05, G05.01, A04.01.02, E01.03	Non-intensive cattle grazing, mechanical removal of peat, invasive non-native species, mountaineering, rock climbing, speleology, fences, fencing, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry), non-intensive goat grazing, hand cutting of peat, walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles, burning down, forest replanting (non-native trees), bridge, viaduct, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, trampling, overuse, intensive sheep grazing, dispersed habitation
002034	Connemara Bog Complex SAC	Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Reefs [1170], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], European dry heaths [4030], Alkaline fens [7230], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) [1065], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Coastal lagoons [1150], 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 Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]	C01.03.01, J01, A04.01.02, C01.03.02, X	Hand cutting of peat, fire and fire suppression, intensive sheep grazing, mechanical removal of peat, no threats or pressures
002081	Ballinafad SAC	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	K01.01	erosion
002110	Corliskea/Trien/Clo onfelli Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Bog woodland [91D0]	A04.02.01, J02.07, C01.03.02, A04, J02.15, A10, J01.01	non-intensive cattle grazing, water abstractions from groundwater, mechanical removal of peat, grazing, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, restructuring agricultural land holding, burning down
002130	Tully Lough SAC	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833]	J02.06.02, D01, C01.03.02, I01, F02.03	Surface water abstractions for public water supply, roads, paths and railroads, mechanical removal of peat, invasive non-native species, leisure fishing
002144	Newport River SAC	Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106]	I01, G01.01.02, G05.09, B, A04, A08, E01.03, F02.03, C01.03, A10	Invasive non-native species, non-motorised nautical sports, fences, fencing, silviculture, forestry, grazing, fertilisation, dispersed habitation, leisure fishing, peat extraction, restructuring agricultural land holding
002177	Lough Dahybaun SAC	Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833]	C01.03	peat extraction
002179	Towerhill House SAC	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	B	Sylviculture, forestry
002243	Clare Island Cliffs SAC	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]	L05, X	Collapse of terrain, landslide, no threats or pressures
002268	Achill Head SAC	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160]	G01, L07, F02.03, G05, F06, F02, G05.01, G02.09, F02.02.02, I01	Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, storm, cyclone, leisure fishing, other human intrusions and disturbances, hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, trampling, overuse, wildlife watching, pelagic trawling, invasive non-native species
002296	Williamstown Turloughs SAC	Turloughs [3180]	C01.03.02, C01.01.01, E01, J02.07, H02.07, H01.05, A10, J02.15	Mechanical removal of peat, sand and gravel quarries, urbanised areas, human habitation, water abstractions from groundwater, diffuse groundwater pollution due to non-sewered population, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, restructuring agricultural land holding, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
002298	River Moy SAC	Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) [6510], Alkaline fens [7230], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Active raised bogs [7110]	J02.04, A02.01, F03.02.04, F02.03, F03.02, B01, C01.03, D04.02, B05, I01, H01.05	Flooding modifications, agricultural intensification, predator control, leisure fishing, taking and removal of animals (terrestrial), forest planting on open ground, peat extraction, aerodrome, heliport, use of fertilizers (forestry), invasive non-native species, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities
002320	Kildun Souterrain SAC	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	H06.02, D01.02, G01.04.03, A04	Light pollution, roads, motorways, recreational cave visits, grazing
002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	J02.05, E03.01, I01	Modification of hydrographic functioning, general, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, invasive non-native species
002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	B, A04.02.01, J02.04	Sylviculture, forestry, non-intensive cattle grazing, flooding modifications
002998	West Connacht Coast SAC	Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349]	D03.02, H03, E03.01, E03, F02, H06.01	Shipping lanes, marine water pollution, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, discharges, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, noise nuisance, noise pollution
004004	Inishkea Islands SPA	Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Arctic tern (<i>Sterna parasdisaea</i>) [A194], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045], Purple Sandpiper (<i>Calidris maritima</i>) [A148], Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018], Little Tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>) [A195]	A04, G01.02	Grazing, walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles
004036	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary SPA	Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144]	F02.03, A08, G01.02, E01	Leisure fishing, fertilisation, walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles, urbanised areas, human habitation

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressures Codes	Known threats and pressures
004037	Blacksod Bay/Broad Haven SPA	Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) [A001], Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144], Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>) [A003], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) [A069], Slavonian Grebe (<i>Podiceps auritus</i>) [A007], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157]	F01, G01.02, F02.03, E01, F02.03.01, A08	Marine and freshwater aquaculture, walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles, leisure fishing, urbanised areas, human habitation, bait digging or collection, fertilisation
004042	Lough Corrib SPA	Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065], Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>) [A051], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>) [A059], Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) [A125], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061], Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193]	A08, F02.03, B, G01.01, F03.01, A04, E01	Fertilisation, leisure fishing, silviculture, forestry, nautical sports, hunting, grazing, urbanised areas, human habitation
004048	Lough Gara SPA	Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038]	A08, B, X	Fertilisation, silviculture, forestry, no threats or pressures
004051	Lough Carra SPA	Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182]	F02.03, A10, B, A08	Leisure fishing, restructuring agricultural land holding, silviculture, forestry, fertilisation
004052	Carrowmore Lake SPA	Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191]	B, K03.04, F02.03	Sylviculture, forestry, predation, leisure fishing
004062	Lough Mask SPA	Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193]	F02.03, A10, B, A08	Leisure fishing, restructuring agricultural land holding, silviculture, forestry, fertilisation
004072	Stags of Broad Haven SPA	Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014], Leach's Storm-petrel (<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>) [A015]	F02	fishing and harvesting aquatic resources
004074	Illanmaster SPA	European storm petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014]	X	No threats or pressures
004084	Inishglora and Inishkeeragh SPA	Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018], Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184]	A04, G01.02	Grazing, walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles
004093	Termoncarragh Lake and Annagh Machair SPA	Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>) [A122], Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038]	D01.02, A10, A08, E01.03, A04	Roads, motorways, restructuring agricultural land holding, fertilisation, dispersed habitation, grazing
004098	Owenduff/Nephin Complex SPA	Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) [A098], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140]	D01.02, J01, F02.03, E01.03, F03.01, A04, A08, C01.03, B	Roads, motorways, fire and fire suppression, leisure fishing, dispersed habitation, hunting, grazing, fertilisation, peat extraction, silviculture, forestry
004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395]	A04, J02.05.02, C01.03, D01.02, B01	Grazing, modifying structures of inland water courses, peat extraction, roads, motorways, forest planting on open ground
004111	Duvillaun Islands SPA	Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045], Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014]	A04	Grazing
004136	Clare Island SPA	Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018], Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) [A200], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188], Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009]	A04, G01.02	Grazing, walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles
004144	High Island, Inishshark and Davillaun SPA	Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045]	X	No threats or pressures
004177	Bills Rocks SPA	Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014], Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) [A204]	X	No threats or pressures
004212	Cross Lough (Killadoon) SPA	Sandwich tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191]	F03.01, C01.01.02, K03.04, G01.01, G01	Hunting, removal of beach materials, predation, nautical sports, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities
004221	Illaunnaon SPA	Sandwich tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191]	X	No threats or pressures
004227	Mullet Peninsula SPA	Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>) [A122]	A04, E01.02, A01, A03	Grazing, discontinuous urbanisation, cultivation, mowing or cutting of grassland
004228	Lough Conn and Lough Cullin SPA	Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065]	F02.03, I01, A08, B	Leisure fishing, invasive non-native species, fertilisation, silviculture, forestry
004231	Inishbofin, Omev Island and Turbot Island SPA	Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>) [A122]	X	No threats or pressures
004235	Doogort Machair SPA	Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149]	A04, M02	Grazing, changes in biotic conditions

Appendix II Further information on the Qualifying Interests of SACs that have undergone assessment

Qualifying Interests of SACs that have undergone assessment including summaries of current threats and sensitivities

Qualifying Interests	Code	Current threats to Qualifying Interests	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
Geyer's Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>)	[1013]	Loss of riverside and canalside habitat; exploitation of esker sites and drainage of wetlands, and sheep grazing and overexploitation of dune sites.	Changes to ground vegetation condition, groundwater dependent and is highly sensitive to hydrological changes.
Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>)	[1014]	Loss of riverside and canalside habitat; exploitation of esker sites and drainage of wetlands, and sheep grazing and overexploitation of dune sites.	Changes to ground vegetation condition, groundwater dependent and is highly sensitive to hydrological changes.
Freshwater Pearl Mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>)	[1029]	In stream works, hydrological and morphological alterations, sediment and enrichment, pollution due urbanisation etc. Poor substrate quality due to increased growth of algal and macrophyte vegetation as a result of severe nutrient enrichment, as well as physical siltation.	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Very highly sensitive to pollution.
Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>)	[1065]	Declines in habitat quality lead to species decline.	Habitat management; land use change and drainage.
White-clawed Crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>)	[1092]	Poor substrate quality due to increased growth of algal and macrophyte vegetation as a result of severe nutrient enrichment, as well as physical siltation.	Invasive species, disease, surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Very highly sensitive to pollution.
Sea Lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>)	[1095]	Barriers to upstream migration (e.g. weirs), which limit access to spawning beds and juvenile habitat are main threats to this species.	Marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Coastal development, trampling from recreational activity.
Brook Lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>)	[1096]	Channel maintenance, barriers, passage obstruction, gross pollution and specific pollutants.	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Availability of suitable spawning ground is a considerable issue for the species.
Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	[1106]	Marine survival rates are of concern for the populations.	Disease, parasites and barriers to movement.
Estuaries	[1130]	Pollution, fishing /aquaculture and habitat quality.	Inappropriate development, changes in turbidity
Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	[1140]	Aquaculture, fishing, bait digging, removal of fauna, reclamation of land, coastal protection works and invasive species, particularly cord-grass; hard coastal defence structures; sea-level rise.	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Moderate sensitivity to pollution. Changes to salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development.
Coastal lagoons	[1150]	Eutrophication. Modification of hydrological flow and drainage.	Erosion and silting up. Accumulation of seaweed. Land use management resulting in hydrological interactions.
Large shallow inlets and bays	[1160]	Pressures on the habitat include nutrient enrichment, dredging and invasive alien species. Overall Status is assessed as Bad and deteriorating, a genuine decline since the 2013 assessment of Inadequate and improving, and is based on more detailed information.	Inappropriate development, changes in turbidity, surface water runoff, discharge etc. On site management activities.
Reefs	[1170]	Professional fishing; taking for fauna; taking for flora; water pollution; climate change; and change in species composition.	Sensitive to disturbance and pollution.
Annual vegetation of drift lines	[1210]	Grazing; sand and gravel extraction; recreational activities; coastal protection works.	Overgrazing and erosion. Changes in management.
Perennial vegetation of stony banks	[1220]	Disruption of the sediment supply, owing to the interruption of the coastal processes, caused by developments such as car parks and coastal defence structures including rock armour and sea walls. The removal of gravel.	Marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Coastal development, trampling from recreational activity and gravel removal.
Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	[1230]	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. There have been no significant losses in sea cliff habitat since the Directive came into force.	Land use activities such as tourism and/or agricultural practices. Direct alteration to the habitat or effects such as burning or drainage.
Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>)	[1303]	Habitat availability, range and roost availability.	Temperature fluctuations in their roosts. Resource availability. Habitat connectivity. Lighting and noise effects. Urbanisation.
Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	[1310]	Invasive Species; erosion and accretion.	Marine water dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Infilling, reclamation, invasive species.
Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>)	[1330]	Overgrazing; erosion; invasive species, particularly common cordgrass (<i>Spartina anglica</i>); infilling and reclamation.	Marine and groundwater dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Overgrazing, erosion and accretion.
Tursiops truncatus	[1349]	Pressures acting on the species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as impacts arising from geophysical seismic exploration or from local/regional prey removal from fisheries.	Large vessel movement effecting distributions. Prey availability, reduction in available habitat and water quality.
Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)	[1355]	Decrease in water quality: Use of pesticides; fertilization; vegetation removal; professional fishing (including lobster pots and fyke nets); unting; poisoning; sand and gravel extraction; mechanical removal of peat; urbanised areas; human habitation; continuous urbanization; drainage; management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes; and canalization or modifying structures of inland water course.	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Sensitivity to pollution.
Grey Seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>)	[1364]	Distance to human activities, accidental entanglement in fishing gear competition for prey resources, illegal killing, pollution and habitat degradation.	Prey availability, reduction in available habitat and water quality.
Harbour Seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>)	[1365]	Distance to human activities, accidental entanglement in fishing gear competition for prey resources, illegal killing, pollution and habitat degradation.	Prey availability, reduction in available habitat and water quality.
Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>)	[1395]	There are no significant impacts affecting this species.	None identified.
Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>)	[1410]	Over-grazing by cattle or sheep; infilling and reclamation.	Marine and groundwater dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development and reclamation.
Killarney Fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>)	[1421]	Threatened by habitat loss, deliberate collection, encroachment of invasive or vigorous species, or indirectly by water pollution, removal of woodland or alteration of watercourses.	Land use management and direct impacts.
Marsh Saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>)	[1528]	None identified by the NPWS in the 2019 publication of the Status of EU protected habitats and species in Ireland.	None identified.
Slender Naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>)	[1833]	Enrichment from human induced pressures leading to eutrofication.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change.

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Qualifying Interests	Code	Current threats to Qualifying Interests	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
Embryonic shifting dunes	[2110]	Natural erosion processes exacerbated by recreation and sand extraction. Coastal protection interfering with natural processes.	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management.
Shifting dunes along the shoreline with white dunes (<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>)	[2120]	Recreation and coastal defences, which may interfere with local sediment dynamics.	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management.
Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (<i>grey dunes</i>)	[2130]	Recreation; overgrazing and inappropriate grazing: non-native plant species, particularly sea buckthorn (<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>).	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management.
Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ullicetea</i>)	[2150]	Land abandonment, recreational activity, and bracken encroachment.	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management.
Dunes with willow scrub (<i>Salix repens ssp. argentea</i> and <i>Salicion arenariae</i>)	[2170]	Agricultural improvement; overgrazing and inappropriate grazing; forestry; recreational activity.	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management.
Humid dune slacks	[2190]	Agricultural improvement; overgrazing and inappropriate grazing; forestry; recreational activity.	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management. Sensitive to hydrological change.
Machairs (<i>* in Ireland</i>)	[21A0]	Unsuitable grazing pressures are the key concern.	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management. Mismanaged recreational activity.
Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>)	[3110]	Nutrient enrichment; afforestation; waste water; invasive alien species; sport and leisure activities.	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation (<i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or <i>Isoeto-Nanojuncetea</i>)	[3130]	Nutrient enrichment; afforestation; waste water; invasive alien species; sport and leisure activities.	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of muskgrass (<i>Chara spp.</i>)	[3140]	Hydrological changes, afforestation; waste water; invasive alien species; sport and leisure activities.	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	[3150]	Hydrological changes, afforestation; waste water; invasive alien species; sport and leisure activities.	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	[3160]	Nutrient alterations; management shifts in the associated peatland habitat, afforestation; waste water; invasive alien species; sport and leisure activities.	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
Turloughs	[3180]	Nutrient enrichment; afforestation; waste water; invasive alien species; sport and leisure activities.	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
Water courses of plain to montane levels with vegetation (<i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i>)	[3260]	Hydrological and morphological changes, water quality, enrichment, and surface water discharges from industrial site and/or agriculture.	Surface water dependent Highly sensitive to hydrological change and direct physical interactions.
Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	[4010]	Reclamation, afforestation and burning; overstocking; invasion by non-heath species; exposure of peat to severe erosion.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
European dry heaths	[4030]	Afforestation, overburning, over-grazing, under-grazing and bracken invasion.	Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Changes in management. Changes in nutrient status.
Alpine and Boreal heaths	[4060]	Abandonment; overgrazing; burning; outdoor recreation; quarries; communication networks; and wind farm developments.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change.
<i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	[5130]	Overgrazing, erosion, scrub clearance, inappropriate land use management, and succession processes.	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>)* important orchid sites	[6210]	Land reclamation, afforestation; drainage; and infrastructural development.	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
<i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>)	[6410]	Agricultural intensification; drainage; abandonment of pastoral systems.	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	[6430]	Agricultural intensification; drainage; abandonment of pastoral systems.	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)	[6510]	Agricultural intensification; drainage; abandonment of pastoral systems.	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
Active raised bogs	[7110]	Drainage; burning; peat extraction; overgrazing; afforestation; erosion; and climate change.	Surface water interactions. Groundwater isolated system with sensitivities related to the bog basin. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	[7120]	Drainage; burning; peat extraction; overgrazing; afforestation; erosion; and climate change.	Surface water interactions. Groundwater isolated system with sensitivities related to the bog basin. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
Blanket bogs (<i>* if active bog</i>)	[7130]	Land reclamation, peat extraction; afforestation; erosion and landslides triggered by human activity; drainage; burning and infrastructural development.	Surface water interactions. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
Transition mires and quaking bogs	[7140]	Drainage; burning; peat extraction; overgrazing; afforestation; erosion; and climate change.	Surface water interactions. Groundwater isolated system with sensitivities related to the bog basin. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	[7150]	Drainage; burning; peat extraction; overgrazing; afforestation; erosion; and climate change.	Surface and ground water interactions. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
Calcareous fens with species of mariscus sedge and bog cotton (<i>Cladium mariscus</i> and <i>Caricion davallianae</i>)	[7210]	Hydrological changes, pollution to surface waters, urbanisation, roads development, groundwater interactions, grazing and cultivation practices and the inappropriate use of pesticides.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>)	[7220]	Ground water interactions, on site management activities.	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
Alkaline fens	[7230]	Land reclamation, peat extraction; afforestation; erosion and landslides triggered by human activity; drainage; burning and infrastructural development.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>)	[8110]	Overgrazing, undergrazing and succession were recorded as medium-importance pressures in this reporting period, and Structure and functions were again assessed as Inadequate, the trend is considered to be stable rather than improving. This change is due to improved knowledge and the habitat is considered to have been stable since before the last assessment.	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.

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Qualifying Interests	Code	Current threats to Qualifying Interests	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (<i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i>)	[8120]	Overgrazing and ressuers associated with the non-native invasive species New Zealand willowherb (<i>Epilobium brunnescens</i>).	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	[8210]	Overgrazing; extractive industries; recreational activities and improved access.	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	[8220]	Pressures associated with the non-native invasive species New Zealand willowherb (<i>Epilobium brunnescens</i>).	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
Limestone pavements	[8240]	Overgrazing; extractive industries; recreational activities and improved access.	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
Caves not open to the public	[8310]	Cave systems are mainly protected for the Lesser Horseshoe bat which require stable temperatures and limited disturbances. None reported to be significant.	None identified.
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	[8330]	There are no pressures acting on this resource.	There are no pressures acting on this resource.
Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	[91A0]	The introduction of alien species; sub-optimal grazing patterns; general forestry management; increases in urbanisation and human habitation adjacent to oak woodlands; and the construction of communication networks through the woodland.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species.
Bog woodland	[91D0]	The introduction of alien species; sub-optimal grazing patterns; general forestry management; increases in urbanisation and human habitation adjacent to oak woodlands; and the construction of communication networks through the woodland.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species.

Appendix III Further information on the Special Conservation Interests of SPAs that have undergone assessment

Special Conservation Interests and Vulnerabilities of SPAs that have undergone assessment

Special Conservation Interest (SCI) Species
Red-throated diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) [A001]
Great northern diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>) [A003]
Slavonian grebe (<i>Podiceps auritus</i>) [A007]
Northern fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009]
European storm-petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014]
Leach's storm-petrel (<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>) [A015]
Great cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017]
European shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018]
Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038]
Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>) [A045]
Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i> [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]) [A045]
Barnacle goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i> [Svalbard/Denmark/UK]) [A045]
Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>) [A051]
Northern shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056]
Common pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>) [A059]
Tufted duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061]
Black (common) scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065]
Red-breasted merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) [A069]
Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082]
Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) [A098]
Corn crane (<i>Crex crex</i>) [A122]
Common coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) [A125]
Ringed plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137]
European golden plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140]
Grey plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141]
Northern lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142]
Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144]
Purple sandpiper (<i>Calidris maritima</i>) [A148]
Bar-tailed godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157]
Eurasian curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160]
Common redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162]
Ruddy turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169]
Black-headed gull (<i>Larus ridibundus</i>) [A179]
Mew gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182]
Lesser black-backed gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183]
Herring gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184]
Black-legged kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188]
Sandwich tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191]
Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193]
Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194]
Little tern (<i>Sterna albibronis</i>) [A195]
Common guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199]
Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) [A200]
Atlantic puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) [A204]
Red-billed chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346]
Greenland white-fronted goose (<i>Anser albibronis flavirostris</i>) [A395]

Vulnerabilities of Special Conservation Interests

- Bird species are particularly vulnerable to direct disturbance due to noise and/or vibration. These effects are localised, and disturbance effects are foreseen to be low at distances beyond 2km⁶.
- Direct habitat loss is a serious concern for bird species, as well as the reduction in habitat quality. Habitat degradation could occur through effects such as local enrichment due to agricultural practices or damage to habitat through activities such as trampling.
- Prey species diversity and availability is a key element of species conservation. Community dynamics and ecosystem functionality are complex concepts and require site specific information. The site synopsis and conservation objectives for the SPAs identified within the ZOI were used to identify any specific prey sensitivities.
- Availability of nesting/roosting habitat. Particularly for the Hen Harrier.
- Vegetation composition, structure and functionality.

Wetland and Waterbirds [A999] Direct land take is a common vulnerability to all sites; as well as significant water quality effects. The conservation objective of all SPAs designated for Wetland and Waterbirds is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the wetland habitat as a resource for the regularly occurring migratory waterbirds using it.

⁶ SNH (2007) A Review of Disturbance Distances in Selected Bird Species: Scottish Natural Heritage; M. Ruddock & D.P. Whitfield