

# SCREENING FOR APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT REPORT

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FOR THE

## MEATH NOISE ACTION PLAN 2024-2028 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6(3) OF THE EU HABITATS DIRECTIVE

for: **Meath County Council**



comhairle chontae na mí  
*meath county council*

by: **CAAS Ltd.**



**NOVEMBER 2024**

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# Section 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

This Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report (also known as *Stage One AA*) has been prepared to assess whether or not a Natura Impact Statement (NIS) (also known as *Stage Two AA*) is required for the Draft Meath Noise Action Plan 2024-2028 to be adopted<sup>1</sup> ("the Draft Plan"). AA is a procedure carried out in accordance with the requirements of Article 6(3) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (as amended) (hereafter referred to as the "Habitats Directive").

## 1.2 Legislative Context

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

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

## 1.3 Approach

This Screening for AA report of the Draft Plan provides information on whether likely direct, indirect and cumulative significant effects could arise from the Plan. This Screening for AA report of Draft Plan is based on best scientific knowledge, has utilised ecological expertise and is supported by desktop research on national databases including the National Biodiversity Data Centre<sup>2</sup>, the NPWS<sup>3</sup>, and EPA<sup>4</sup> mapping websites (including data collected for the most recent Article 12 and 17 conservation status reporting cycle, 2019). The screening is conducted in view of the conservation objectives of the habitats or species, for which the relevant European sites have been designated.

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

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

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

### **Stage One: Screening**

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

<sup>1</sup> Incorporating minor amendments following public display of the original Draft Plan.

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

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

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

### **Stage Two: Appropriate Assessment**

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

### **Stage Three: Assessment of Alternative Solutions**

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

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

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

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

The assessment of potential effects on European sites is conducted following a standard source-pathway-receptor<sup>5</sup> model, where, in order for an effect to be established all three elements of this mechanism must be in place. The absence or removal of one of the elements of the model is sufficient to conclude that a potential effect is not of any relevance or significance.

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

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

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

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

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

## Section 2 Description of the Draft Plan

The Noise Action Plan<sup>6</sup> has been prepared by Meath County Council in accordance with the requirements of the European Communities (Environmental Noise) Regulations 2018, S.I. No. 549 of 2018, which implement the Environmental Noise Directive (European Communities Directive 2002/49/EC), hereafter referred to as "the Regulations". The overall aim of managing environmental noise within the framework of the Regulations is to avoid, prevent and reduce the harmful effects due to long term exposure to environmental noise, which will in turn promote good health.

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

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

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

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<sup>6</sup> For more detail refer to the Plan document.

## Section 3 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

### 3.1 Introduction to Screening

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

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

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

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

Where available, Site-Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCOs) designed to define favourable conservation status for a particular habitat<sup>7</sup> or species<sup>8</sup> at that site have been considered.

### 3.2 Identification of Relevant European Sites

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

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

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

- NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally) SAC [IE0000006] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Rye Water Valley/Cartron SAC [IE0001398] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo SAC [IE0001810] Version 1.
- NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC [IE0001957] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lough Bane and Lough Glass SAC [IE0002120] Version 1.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

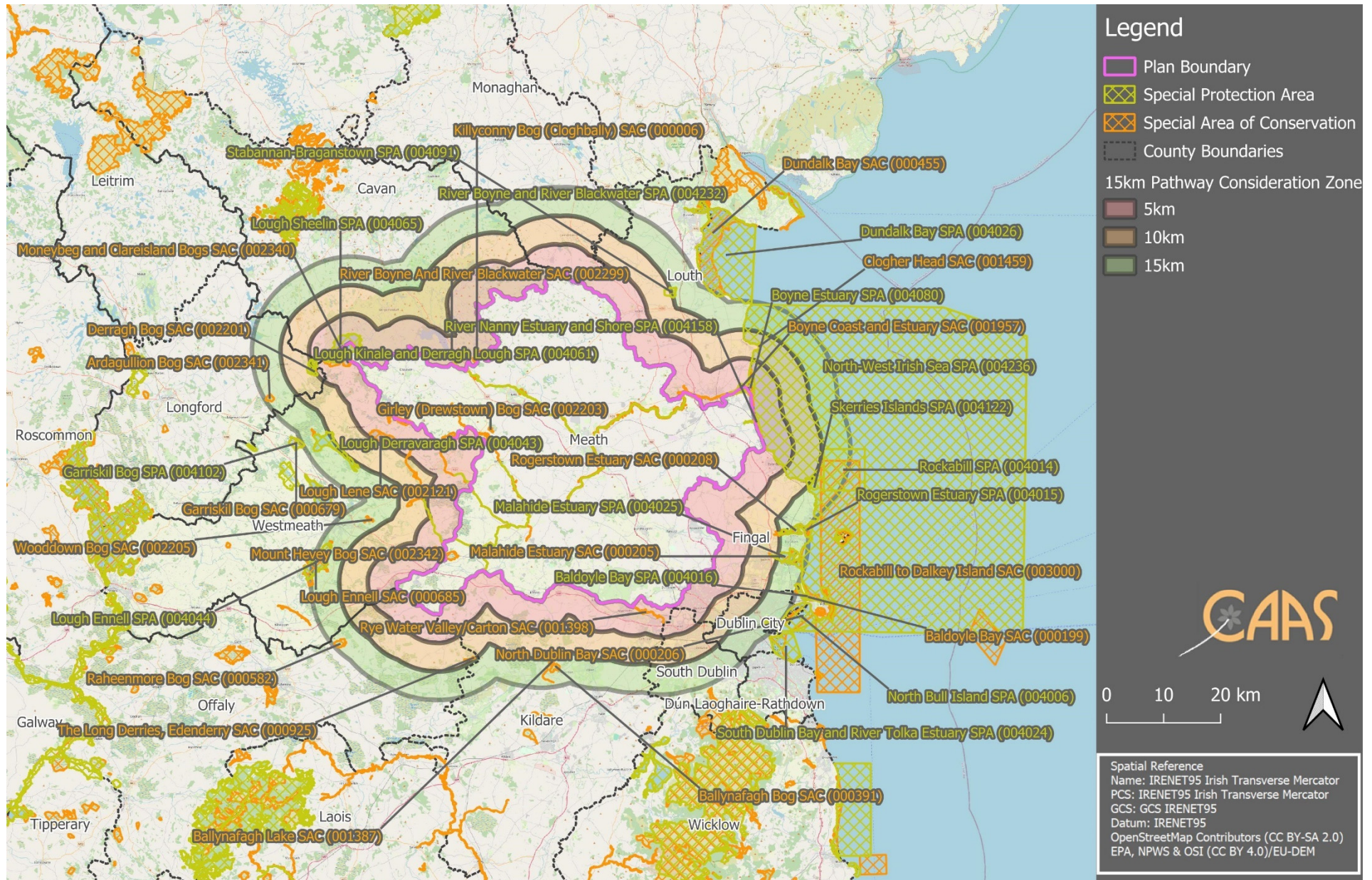
<sup>8</sup> The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when: population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats; the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is 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.

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NPWS (2023) Conservation Objectives for Girley (Drewstown) Bog SAC [IE0002203] Version 1.  
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC [IE0002299] Version 1.  
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Moneybeg and Clareisland Bogs SAC [IE0002340] Version 1.  
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Mount Hevey Bog SAC [IE0002342] Version 1.  
NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Lough Sheelin SPA [IE0004065] Version 1.  
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Boyne Estuary SPA [IE0004080] Version 1.  
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA [IE0004158] Version 1.  
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA [IE0004232] Version 1.  
NPWS (2023) Conservation Objectives for North-west Irish Sea SPA [IE0004236] Version 1.  
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lough Lene SAC [IE0002121] Version 1.  
NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA [IE0004061] Version 1.  
NPWS (2023) Conservation Objectives for Derragh Bog SAC [IE0002201] Version 1.  
NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Clogher Head SAC [IE0001459] Version 1.  
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Malahide Estuary SAC [IE0000205] Version 1.  
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Malahide Estuary SPA [IE0004025] Version 1.  
NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for Stabannan-Braganstown SPA [IE0004091] Version 1.  
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for The Long Derries, Edenderry SAC [IE0000925] Version 1.  
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Rogerstown Estuary SAC [IE0000208] Version 1.  
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Lough Derravaragh SPA [IE0004043] Version 1.  
NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Skerries Islands SPA [IE0004122] Version 1.  
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Rogerstown Estuary SPA [IE0004015] Version 1.  
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [IE0003000] Version 1.  
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Rockabill SPA [IE0004014] Version 1.  
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Ballynafagh Lake SAC [IE0001387] Version 1.  
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Ballynafagh Bog SAC [IE0000391] Version 1.  
NPWS (2023) Conservation Objectives for Wooddown Bog SAC [IE0002205] Version 1.  
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Lough Ennell SAC [IE0000685] Version 2.  
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Garriskil Bog SAC [IE0000679] Version 1.  
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Lough Ennell SPA [IE0004044] Version 1.  
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Raheenmore Bog SAC [IE0000582] Version 1.  
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [IE0004024] Version 1.  
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Ardagullion Bog SAC [IE0002341] Version 1.  
NPWS (2011) Conservation Objectives for Dundalk Bay SPA [IE0004026] Version 1.  
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Baldoyle Bay SAC [IE0000199] Version 1.  
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Baldoyle Bay SPA [IE0004016] Version 1.  
NPWS (2011) Conservation Objectives for Dundalk Bay SAC [IE0000455] Version 1.  
NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Garriskil Bog SPA [IE0004102] Version 1.  
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for North Dublin Bay SAC [IE0000206] Version 1.  
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for North Bull Island SPA [IE0004006] Version 1.  
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Lough Iron SPA [IE0004046] Version 1.  
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Mouds Bog SAC [IE0002331] Version 1.  
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Carlingford Mountain SAC [IE0000453] Version 1.  
NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Carn Park Bog SAC [IE0002336] Version 1.  
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Lough Ree SAC [IE0000440] Version 1.  
NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Lough Ree SPA [IE0004064] Version 1.  
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Crosswood Bog SAC [IE0002337] Version 1.  
NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for Middle Shannon Callows SPA [IE0004096] Version 1.  
NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for River Shannon Callows SAC [IE0000216] Version 1.  
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Mongan Bog SAC [IE0000580] Version 1.  
NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC [IE0002241] Version 1.  
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA [IE0004058] Version 1.  
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Lower River Shannon SAC [IE0002165] Version 1.  
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA [IE0004077] Version 1.

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

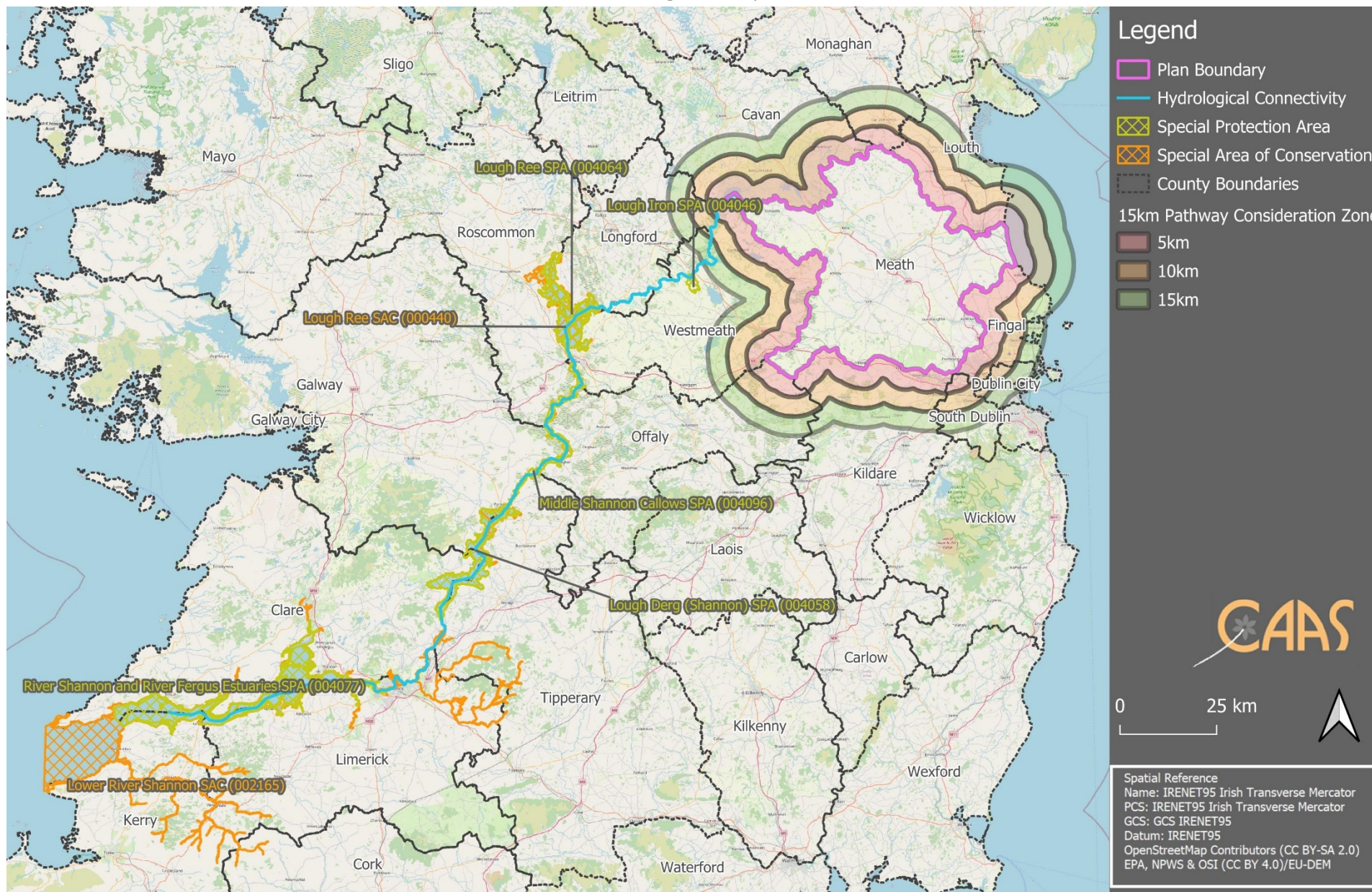




**Figure 3.1 European Sites with pathways for interactions with County Meath within a 15 km pathway consideration zone<sup>9</sup>**

<sup>9</sup> Source: NPWS

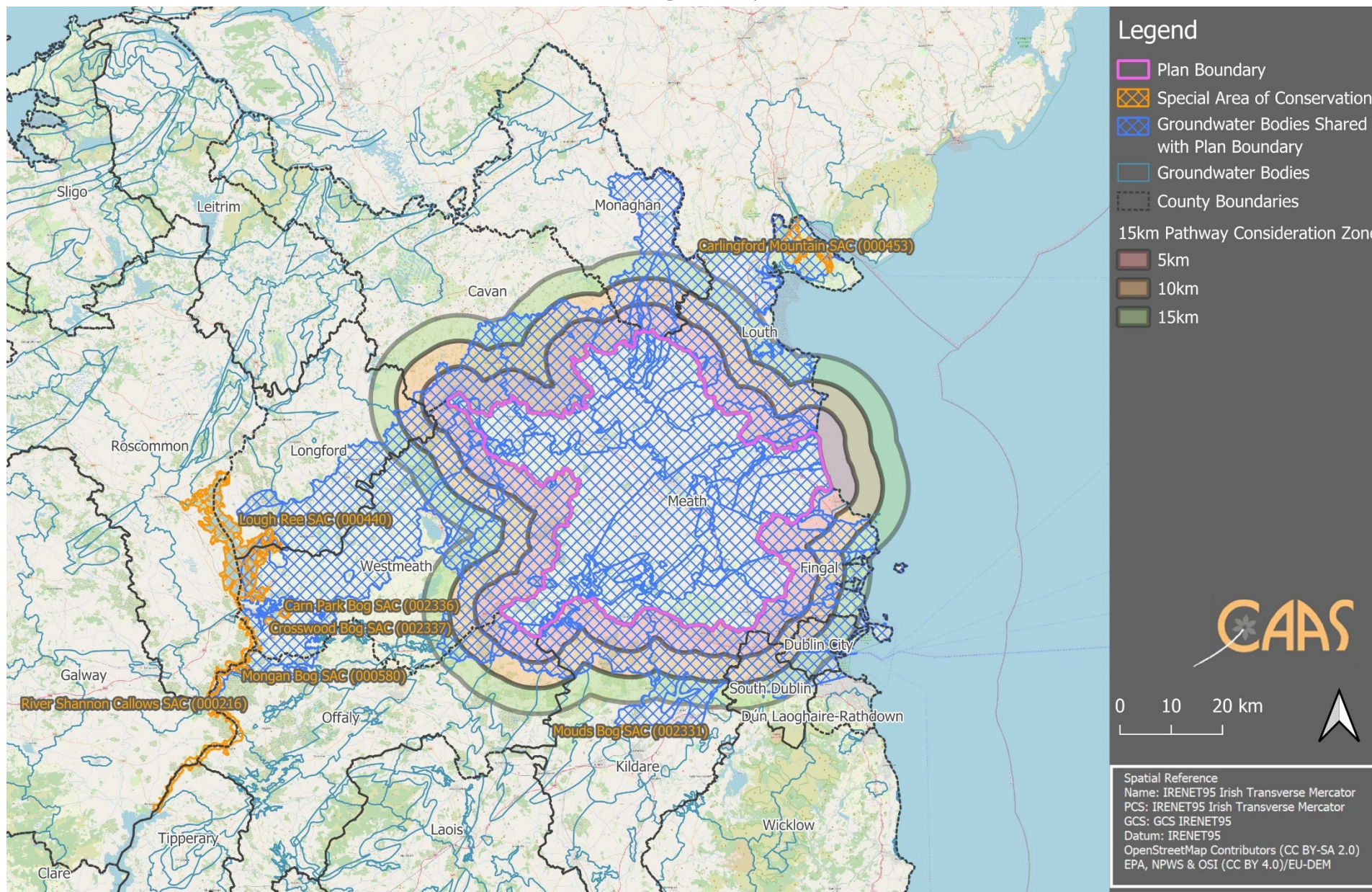




**Figure 3.2 European Sites with downstream hydrological links to County Meath that are beyond the 15 km buffer<sup>10</sup>**

<sup>10</sup> Source: NPWS





**Figure 3.3 European Sites that share a groundwater body with County Meath and are groundwater sensitive and are beyond the 15 km buffer**  
 11

<sup>11</sup> Source: NPWS

### 3.3 Assessment Criteria and Screening

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.

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

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

### 3.3.3 Screening of Sites and Types of Potential Effects

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

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

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

These include effects from the following activities:

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

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

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

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



**Table 3.1 Screening of European Sites**

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature <sup>12</sup>	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant combination effects
000006	Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally) SAC	0.00	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001398	Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC	0.00	Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> ) [7220], Narrow-mouthed whorl snail ( <i>Vertigo angustior</i> ) [1014], Desmoulin's whorl snail ( <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> ) [1016]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001810	White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo SAC	0.00	White-clawed crayfish ( <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> ) [1092], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to</p>	None.	None.

<sup>12</sup> Qualifying features is used here to encompass both Qualifying Interests and Special Conservation Interests

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Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature <sup>12</sup>	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant combination effects
				<p>legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
001957	Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC	0.00	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Estuaries [1130], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002120	Lough Bane and Lough Glass SAC	0.00	White-clawed crayfish ( <i>Austroptamobius pallipes</i> ) [1092], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. [3140]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002203	Girley (Drewstown) Bog SAC	0.00	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or</p>	None.	None.



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Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature <sup>12</sup>	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of combination of effects
				<p>establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002299	River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC	0.00	Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) [1106], Alkaline fens [7230], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> ) [91E0], River lamprey ( <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> ) [1099], Otter ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> ) [1355]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002340	Moneybeg and Clareisland Bogs SAC	0.00	Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p>	None.	None.

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Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature <sup>12</sup>	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant combination effects
				Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.		
002342	Mount Hevey Bog SAC	0.00	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004065	Lough Sheelin SPA	0.00	Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061], Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) [A067], Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> ) [A005], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> ) [A059]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004080	Boyne Estuary SPA	0.00	Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ) [A169], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Little Tern ( <i>Sterna albifrons</i> ) [A195], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) [A142], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) [A144]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental</p>	None.	None.

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Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature <sup>12</sup>	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant combination effects
				<p>assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004158	River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA	0.00	Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) [A144], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) [A184]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004232	River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA	0.00	Kingfisher ( <i>Alcedo atthis</i> ) [A229]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004236	North-west Irish Sea SPA	0.00	Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ) [A017], Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> ) [A192], Common Tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193], Guillemot ( <i>Uria aalge</i> ) [A199], Fulmar ( <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> ) [A009], Little Tern ( <i>Sterna albifrons</i> ) [A195], Shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> ) [A018], Red-throated Diver ( <i>Gavia</i>	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or</p>	None.	None.

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			<i>stellata</i> [A001], Arctic Tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> ) [A194], Great Northern Diver ( <i>Gavia immer</i> ) [A003], Razorbill ( <i>Alca torda</i> ) [A200], Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179], Little Gull ( <i>Larus minutus</i> ) [A177], Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) [A184], Common Gull ( <i>Larus canus</i> ) [A182], Puffin ( <i>Fratercula arctica</i> ) [A204], Kittiwake ( <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> ) [A188], Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> ) [A065], Manx Shearwater ( <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> ) [A013], Lesser Black-backed Gull ( <i>Larus fuscus</i> ) [A183], Great Black-backed Gull ( <i>Larus marinus</i> ) [A187]	<p>establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002121	Lough Lene SAC	2.95	White-clawed crayfish ( <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> ) [1092], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004061	Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA	3.94	Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> ) [A059], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p>	None.	None.

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				Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.		
002201	Derragh Bog SAC	4.59	Bog woodland [91D0], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001459	Clogher Head SAC	6.59	European dry heaths [4030], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000205	Malahide Estuary SAC	8.33	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], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental</p>	None.	None.

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				<p>assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004025	Malahide Estuary SPA	8.69	Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) [A067], Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> ) [A069], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> ) [A005], Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) [A054]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004091	Stabannan-Braganstown SPA	8.70	Greylag goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> ) [A043]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000925	The Long Derries, Edenderry SAC	9.00	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco-Brometalia</i> ) * important orchid sites [6210]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or</p>	None.	None.



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Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature <sup>12</sup>	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant combination effects
				<p>establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
000208	Rogerstown Estuary SAC	9.05	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Estuaries [1130], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330], Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004043	Lough Derravaragh SPA	9.38	Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061], Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> ) [A038], Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> ) [A059], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> ) [A125]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p>	None.	None.

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Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature <sup>12</sup>	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant combination effects
				Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.		
004122	Skerries Islands SPA	9.47	Purple Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris maritima</i> ) [A148], Shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> ) [A018], Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) [A184], Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ) [A017], Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ) [A169], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004015	Rogerstown Estuary SPA	9.89	Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Greylag Goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> ) [A043], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) [A056], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
003000	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC	10.07	Reefs [1170], Harbour porpoise ( <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> ) [1351]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental</p>	None.	None.

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				<p>assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004014	Rockabill SPA	10.32	Common tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193], Purple Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris maritima</i> ) [A148], Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> ) [A192], Arctic tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> ) [A194]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001387	Ballynafagh Lake SAC	10.33	Marsh Fritillary ( <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> ) [1065], Alkaline fens [7230], Desmoulin's whorl snail ( <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> ) [1016]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000391	Ballynafagh Bog SAC	11.07	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or</p>	None.	None.

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Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature <sup>12</sup>	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of combination of effects
				<p>establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002205	Wooddown Bog SAC	11.19	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000685	Lough Ennell SAC	12.10	Alkaline fens [7230], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p>	None.	None.

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				Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.		
000679	Garriskil Bog SAC	12.11	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004044	Lough Ennell SPA	12.49	Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> ) [A125], Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> ) [A059], Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000582	Raheenmore Bog SAC	12.73	Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental</p>	None.	None.

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				<p>assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004024	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	12.86	Common tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> ) [A192], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179], Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Arctic tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> ) [A194], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) [A144]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002341	Ardagullion Bog SAC	13.55	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	14.38	Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) [A184], Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Mallard ( <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> ) [A053], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> )	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or</p>	None.	None.



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			[A157], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Greylag Goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> ) [A043], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> ) [A069], Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) [A142], Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) [A054], Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) [A052], Common Gull ( <i>Larus canus</i> ) [A182], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> ) [A160], Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> ) [A065], Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> ) [A005], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046]	<p>establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
000199	Baldoyle Bay SAC	14.41	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i> ) [1330], Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004016	Baldoyle Bay SPA	14.41	Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p>	None.	None.

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Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature <sup>12</sup>	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant combination effects
				Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.		
000455	Dundalk Bay SAC	14.64	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Estuaries [1130]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004102	Garriskil Bog SPA	14.76	Greenland White-fronted Goose ( <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> ) [A395]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000206	North Dublin Bay SAC	14.95	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Humid dune slacks [2190], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Petalwort ( <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> ) [1395]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental</p>	None.	None.

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				<p>assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004006	North Bull Island SPA	14.95	<p>Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169], Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) [A130], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054]</p>	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004046	Lough Iron SPA	18.51	<p>Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) [A125], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050]</p>	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002331	Mouds Bog SAC	19.32	<p>Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]</p>	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or</p>	None.	None.

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				<p>establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	26.80	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Alkaline fens [7230], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels ( <i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i> ) [8110], Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002336	Carn Park Bog SAC	41.05	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p>	None.	None.

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				Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.		
000440	Lough Ree SAC	42.14	Alkaline fens [7230], Active raised bogs [7110], 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], Limestone pavements [8240], Bog woodland [91D0], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco-Brometalia</i> )* important orchid sites [6210], Otter ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> ) [1355], Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation [3150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004064	Lough Ree SPA	42.17	Common tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193], Little Grebe ( <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> ) [A004], Mallard ( <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> ) [A053], Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> ) [A125], Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061], Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) [A067], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> ) [A065], Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) [A056], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Wigeon ( <i>Anas penelope</i> ) [A050], Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) [A052], Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> ) [A038], Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) [A142]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002337	Crosswood Bog SAC	43.87	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental</p>	None.	None.

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				<p>assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	47.23	Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> ) [A038], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Corncrake ( <i>Crex crex</i> ) [A122], Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) [A142], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Wigeon ( <i>Anas penelope</i> ) [A050], Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	47.24	Limestone pavements [8240], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinia caeruleae</i> ) [6410], Alkaline fens [7230], Lowland hay meadows ( <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> ) [6510], 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]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000580	Mongan Bog SAC	50.40	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or</p>	None.	None.



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				<p>establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	74.82	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], Limestone pavements [8240], <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Alkaline fens [7230], <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles [91J0], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	75.00	Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ) [A017], Common tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193], Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061], Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) [A067]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p>	None.	None.

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				Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.		
002165	Lower River Shannon SAC	100.11	River lamprey ( <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> ) [1099], Reefs [1170], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330], Coastal lagoons [1150], Estuaries [1130], 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], Freshwater pearl mussel ( <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> ) [1029], Brook lamprey ( <i>Lampetra planeri</i> ) [1096], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [1110], Bottlenose dolphin ( <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> ) [1349], Sea lamprey ( <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> ) [1095], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Otter ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> ) [1355], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) [1106], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinion caeruleae</i> ) [6410]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
004077	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	128.57	Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) [A052], Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179], Wigeon ( <i>Anas penelope</i> ) [A050], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Scaup ( <i>Aythya marila</i> ) [A062], Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) [A142], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) [A056], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ) [A017], Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> ) [A160], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> ) [A038], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157], Greenshank ( <i>Tringa nebularia</i> ) [A164], Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) [A054], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162]	<p>The Plan, which includes a review of possible mitigation measures, is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>Therefore, the Draft Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.

### **3.4 Other Plans and Programmes**

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

## Section 4 AA Screening Conclusion

This Screening for AA report informs the competent authority carrying out the AA Screening determination for the Draft Meath Noise Action Plan 2024-2028 to be adopted<sup>13</sup>, and demonstrates that the implementation of the Plan does not have a likelihood to result in potential significant effects to any European site.

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

The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, National Climate Action Plan 2024, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied), all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.

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

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

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

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<sup>13</sup> Incorporating minor amendments following public display of the original Draft Plan.

# Appendix I Background information on European Sites

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

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
000006	Killyconny Bog (Cloghally) SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	G01, G01.03.02, J02.01, J02, H05.01, G05.09, A08, C01, A04.01.01, J01, B01, G05.04, F06.01, D01.01	Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, off-road motorized driving, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, garbage and solid waste, fences, fencing, fertilisation, mining and quarrying, intensive cattle grazing, fire and fire suppression, forest planting on open ground, vandalism, game or bird breeding station, paths, tracks, cycling tracks
000199	Baldoye Bay SAC	Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330]	F02.03.01, E03, D01.02, G02.01, E01, J02.01.02, G01.02, X, G01.01.02, F03.01, K02.03, I01, K03.06	Bait digging or collection, discharges, roads, motorways, golf course, urbanised areas, human habitation, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, no threats or pressures, non-motorized nautical sports, hunting, eutrophication (natural), invasive non-native species, antagonism with domestic animals
000205	Malahide Estuary SAC	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130]	G01.01, J02.01.02, E01, I01, A08, F03.01, G01.03, D01.02, X, G02.01, K01.02, D01.05	Nautical sports, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, urbanised areas, human habitation, invasive non-native species, fertilisation, hunting, motorised vehicles, roads, motorways, no threats or pressures, golf course, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, bridge, viaduct
000206	North Dublin Bay SAC	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Humid dune slacks [2190], Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Petalwort ( <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> ) [1395], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]	F02.03, G05.05, E02, A04, K03.06, E03, H01.09, J01.01, G01.02, G02.01, H01.03, E01, F02.03.01, I01, G01.01	Leisure fishing, intensive maintenance of public parks or cleaning of beaches, industrial or commercial areas, grazing, antagonism with domestic animals, discharges, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to other sources not listed, burning down, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, golf course, other point source pollution to surface water, urbanised areas, human habitation, bait digging or collection, invasive non-native species, nautical sports
000208	Rogerstown Estuary SAC	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330], Estuaries [1130], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130]	G01.01, I01, G02.01, K01.01, A08, E01.03, E03, X, D01.02, J02.01.02, A04, F02.03.01, G01.02, J02.12.01, A07	Nautical sports, invasive non-native species, golf course, erosion, fertilisation, dispersed habitation, discharges, no threats or pressures, roads, motorways, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, grazing, bait digging or collection, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, sea defence or coast protection works, tidal barrages, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals
000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinia caerulea</i> ) [6410], Limestone pavements [8240], Lowland hay meadows ( <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> ) [6510], 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], Alkaline fens [7230]	A03.03, A04.01, G01, J02.01, A10.01, J02.05, G05.01, D01.01, B06, J02.05.02, K03.04, J02.11, A07, A04.03, F03.01, A03, B02.02, C01.03.02, J02.04.01, A04.02.05, A08	Abandonment or lack of mowing, intensive grazing, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, trampling, overuse, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, grazing in forests or woodland, modifying structures of inland water courses, predation, siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, hunting, mowing or cutting of grassland, forestry clearance, mechanical removal of peat, flooding, non-intensive mixed animal grazing, fertilisation
000391	Ballynafagh Bog SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	J01, C01.03, G05, E01.04, B01, D05	Fire and fire suppression, peat extraction, other human intrusions and disturbances, other patterns of habitation, forest planting on open ground, improved access to site
000440	Lough Ree SAC	Bog woodland [91D0], Alkaline fens [7230], Active raised bogs [7110], 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], Limestone pavements [8240], Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation [3150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco-Brometalia</i> ) * important orchid sites [6210], Otter ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> ) [1355]	A04, I01, L08, G01.01, F03.01, D03.01.02, F02.03, H02.06, K03.05, E01.03, A03.03, H06.03, J02.11.02, H01.08, B02, G01.02, J02.04, A08, G02.09	Grazing, invasive non-native species, inundation (natural processes), nautical sports, hunting, piers or tourist harbours or recreational piers, leisure fishing, diffuse groundwater pollution due to agricultural and forestry activities, antagonism arising from introduction of species, dispersed habitation, abandonment or lack of mowing, thermal heating of water bodies, other siltation rate changes, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, forest and plantation management & use, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, flooding modifications, fertilisation, wildlife watching
000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels ( <i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i> ) [8110], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], European dry heaths [4030], Alkaline fens [7230], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]	K04.01, G01.08, J01, J03.01, I03.01, B02.02, G05.01, B02.01, A04.03, D02.03, G05, J02.01.03, X, A04.02, I02, J03.02, G02, G01.03.02, I01	Competition (flora), other outdoor sports and leisure activities, fire and fire suppression, reduction or loss of specific habitat features, genetic pollution (animals), forestry clearance, trampling, overuse, forest replanting, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, communication masts and antennas, other human intrusions and disturbances, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, no threats or pressures, non-intensive grazing, problematic native species, anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity, sport and leisure structures, off-road motorized driving, invasive non-native species
000455	Dundalk Bay SAC	Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Estuaries [1130], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) [1330], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]	H04.02, K02, G01, H01.06, G05.02, K01.01, J02.01.03, G01.01.01, E03.01, K04.01, F02.03.01, G02.09, I01, J02.01.02, H01, J02.12.01, E03.03, M02.04, H05, F05, J02.04, J02.04.01, G02, H02.06, J03.01, J03.02, H05.01	Nitrogen-input, biocenotic evolution, succession, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to transport and infrastructure without connection to canalization or sweepers, shallow surface abrasion or mechanical damage to seabed surface, erosion, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, motorized nautical sports, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, competition (flora), bait digging or collection, wildlife watching, invasive non-native species, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), sea defence or coast protection works, tidal barrages, disposal of inert materials, migration of species (natural newcomers), soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges), illegal taking or removal of marine fauna, flooding modifications, flooding, sport and leisure structures, diffuse groundwater pollution due to agricultural and forestry activities, reduction or loss of specific habitat features, anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity, garbage and solid waste

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
000580	Mongan Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	J01.01, J02.15, A08, A05.02, X, C01.03, F03.01, E03.01, E03.03	Burning down, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, fertilisation, stock feeding, no threats or pressures, peat extraction, hunting, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, disposal of inert materials
000582	Raheenmore Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110]	J02.01.03, A02.01, X	Infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, agricultural intensification, no threats or pressures
000679	Garriskil Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]	I02, I01, J01.01, J02.15, C01.03.02, A04.02.01	Problematic native species, invasive non-native species, burning down, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, mechanical removal of peat, non-intensive cattle grazing
000685	Lough Ennell SAC	Alkaline fens [7230], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	H01.08, J02.01, F02.03.02, B02.02, A04.01.01, K03.01, H06.02, H06.01.01, F03.01, D01.01, A04.02.05, H01.05, A04.03, J02.05.02	Diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, pole fishing, forestry clearance, intensive cattle grazing, competition (fauna), light pollution, point source or irregular noise pollution, hunting, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, non-intensive mixed animal grazing, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, modifying structures of inland water courses
000925	The Long Derries, Edenderry SAC	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco-Brometalia</i> ) * important orchid sites [6210]	K02.01, G01.03.02, X, E05, A04.03, K01.01, D01	Species composition change (succession), off-road motorized driving, no threats or pressures, storage of materials, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, erosion, roads, paths and railroads
001387	Ballynafagh Lake SAC	Desmoulin's whorl snail ( <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> ) [1016], Marsh Fritillary ( <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> ) [1065], Alkaline fens [7230]	A04, F02.03	Grazing, leisure fishing
001398	Rye Water Valley/Cartron SAC	Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> ) [7220], Narrow-mouthed whorl snail ( <i>Vertigo angustior</i> ) [1014], Desmoulin's whorl snail ( <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> ) [1016]	E01.01, A08, A04, E01.03, B, J02.05.02, A10.01, D01.02	Continuous urbanisation, fertilisation, grazing, dispersed habitation, silviculture, forestry, modifying structures of inland water courses, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, roads, motorways
001459	Clogher Head SAC	European dry heaths [4030], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]	J01, J03.01, A04.02, A04.03, J02.12.01, E05, D03.01.02, E06.02, E03.01, D01.01, D03.01.03, X, G02, D03.01, F02.01	Invasive non-native species, reduction or loss of specific habitat features, non-intensive grazing, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, sea defence or coast protection works, tidal barrages, storage of materials, piers or tourist harbours or recreational piers, reconstruction, renovation of buildings, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, fishing harbours, no threats or pressures, sport and leisure structures, port areas, professional passive fishing
001810	White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo SAC	White-clawed crayfish ( <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> ) [1092], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	A08, A11, J02.01, F03.02.03, G01, A04.03, E03.03	Fertilisation, agriculture activities not referred to above, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, trapping, poisoning, poaching, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, disposal of inert materials
001957	Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i> ) [1330], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Estuaries [1130], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130]	D01.01, J02.12.01, J02.02, G01.02, J02.01.03, E03.03, G05.04, G01.03.02, D01.05, K02, J02, H01, E03.01, G05, L07, J02.12, E01, G03, J03.03, I01, E05	Paths, tracks, cycling tracks, sea defence or coast protection works, tidal barrages, removal of sediments (mud...), walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, disposal of inert materials, vandalism, off-road motorized driving, bridge, viaduct, biocenotic evolution, succession, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), disposal of household or recreational facility waste, other human intrusions and disturbances, storm, cyclone, dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general, urbanised areas, human habitation, interpretative centres, reduction, lack or prevention of erosion, invasive non-native species, storage of materials
002120	Lough Bane and Lough Glass SAC	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140], White-clawed crayfish ( <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> ) [1092]	A10.01, J02.06.02	Removal of hedges and copses or scrub, surface water abstractions for public water supply
002121	Lough Lene SAC	White-clawed crayfish ( <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> ) [1092], Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]	H01.08, A04.03, A11, A08, D03.01.02, X	Diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, agriculture activities not referred to above, fertilisation, piers or tourist harbours or recreational piers, no threats or pressures
002165	Lower River Shannon SAC	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Bottlenose dolphin ( <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> ) [1349], River lamprey ( <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> ) [1099], Reefs [1170], Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [1110], Coastal lagoons [1150], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Sea lamprey ( <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> ) [1095], Otter ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> ) [1355], <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinion caeruleae</i> ) [6410], Estuaries [1130], Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) [1106], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Brook lamprey ( <i>Lampetra planeri</i> ) [1096], Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i> ) [1330], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Freshwater pearl mussel ( <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> ) [1029], 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]	E01, F01, C01.01.02, G01.01, F02.03, A04, B, E03, A08, J02.10, C01.03.01, H04, D01.01, J02.01.02, J02.12.01, I01, J02.01.01, K02.03, F03.01	Urbanised areas, human habitation, marine and freshwater aquaculture, removal of beach materials, nautical sports, leisure fishing, grazing, silviculture, forestry, discharges, fertilisation, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, hand cutting of peat, air pollution, air-borne pollutants, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, sea defence or coast protection works, tidal barrages, invasive non-native species, polderisation, eutrophication (natural), hunting
002201	Derragh Bog SAC	Bog woodland [91D0], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	I02, B02.02, I01, J02.15, J01.01	Problematic native species, forestry clearance, invasive non-native species, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, burning down
002203	Girley (Drewstown) Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	J02.01, I02, B02.02, I01, J02.15, J01.01	Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, problematic native species, forestry clearance, invasive non-native species, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, burning down
002205	Wooddown Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	J02.15, I02, C01.03.01, I01, B02.02, J01.01, J02.01	Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, problematic native species, hand cutting of peat, invasive non-native species, forestry clearance, burning down, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general
002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	<i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Limestone pavements [8240], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> ,	G01, K02.01, A10.01, M01.02, J02.10, M01.03, A08, H01, B02.01.01, J02, A04.02.05, M01.01, D03.01.02, D01.01,	Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, species composition change (succession), removal of hedges and copses or scrub, droughts and less precipitations, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, flooding and rising precipitations, fertilisation,



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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
		<i>Salicion albae</i> [91E0], <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles [91J0], Alkaline fens [7230], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210]	G02.09, C01, K02.03, J02.01.03, H01.08, I01, A04.01, I02	pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), forest replanting (native trees), human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, non-intensive mixed animal grazing, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes), piers or tourist harbours or recreational piers, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, wildlife watching, mining and quarrying, eutrophication (natural), infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, invasive non-native species, intensive grazing, problematic native species
002299	River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC	River lamprey ( <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> ) [1099], Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) [1106], Alkaline fens [7230], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> ) [91E0], Otter ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> ) [1355]	E01.04, J02, A10.01, J02.05.02, D01.02, A03, J02.10, J02.15, A01, B01.02, A07, G02.10, A05.02, C01.01, G01, I01, E05, G05, D01.05, J02.11, E02, E03.04, E03.02, H01, G05.06, A08	Other patterns of habitation, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, modifying structures of inland water courses, roads, motorways, mowing or cutting of grassland, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, cultivation, artificial planting on open ground (non-native trees), use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, other sport or leisure complexes, stock feeding, sand and gravel extraction, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, invasive non-native species, storage of materials, other human intrusions and disturbances, bridge, viaduct, siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, industrial or commercial areas, other discharges, disposal of industrial waste, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), tree surgery, felling for public safety, removal of roadside trees, fertilisation
002331	Mouds Bog SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	A01, A04, J01, C01.03.02, B, I01, E02	Cultivation, grazing, fire and fire suppression, mechanical removal of peat, silviculture, forestry, invasive non-native species, industrial or commercial areas
002336	Carn Park Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110]	B02.02, J02.05, I03, I01, D01.01, C01.03.02, J02.01	Forestry clearance, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, introduced genetic material, gmo, invasive non-native species, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, mechanical removal of peat, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general
002337	Crosswood Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	D01.01, E03.01, C01.03.02, I03, I01, J01, B02.02, J02.01, A05.02, J02.05	Paths, tracks, cycling tracks, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, mechanical removal of peat, introduced genetic material, gmo, invasive non-native species, fire and fire suppression, forestry clearance, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, stock feeding, modification of hydrographic functioning, general
002340	Moneybeg and Claisland Bogs SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150]	E03.01, J02.15, F03.01, J01.01, C01.03.02, I01, B02.02, G02.10	Disposal of household or recreational facility waste, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, hunting, burning down, mechanical removal of peat, invasive non-native species, forestry clearance, other sport or leisure complexes
002341	Ardagullion Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150]	J02.15, X	Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, no threats or pressures
002342	Mount Hevey Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150]	D01.01, J02.01, C01.03.02, J02.05, D01.04, I01, K04.02, J02.03, B02.02, I03, E03.01	Paths, tracks, cycling tracks, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, mechanical removal of peat, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, railway lines, tgv, invasive non-native species, parasitism (flora), canalisation & water deviation, forestry clearance, introduced genetic material, gmo, disposal of household or recreational facility waste
003000	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC	Reefs [1170], Harbour porpoise ( <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> ) [1351]	J02.11, D03.02, X, F02.02, H06.01, E03, D02, J02.02	Siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, shipping lanes, no threats or pressures, professional active fishing, noise nuisance, noise pollution, discharges, utility and service lines, removal of sediments (mud...)
004006	North Bull Island SPA	Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) [A052], Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ) [A169], Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) [A054], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Curlew ( <i>Numerius arquata</i> ) [A160], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) [A144], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) [A056], Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179]	G01.01, F02.03.01, G02.01, E03, D01.05, E02, D01.02, G03, E01.04, E01.01, D03.02, G01.02	Nautical sports, bait digging or collection, golf course, discharges, bridge, viaduct, industrial or commercial areas, roads, motorways, interpretative centres, other patterns of habitation, continuous urbanisation, shipping lanes, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles
004014	Rockabill SPA	Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> ) [A192], Common tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193], Arctic tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> ) [A194], Purple Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris maritima</i> ) [A148]	D06, G01.01	Other forms of transportation and communication, nautical sports
004015	Rogerstown Estuary SPA	Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Greylag Goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> ) [A043], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) [A056], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156]	A04, E03.01, G01.01, A08, G02.01, I01, E01.03, F03.01, J02.01, E03.02, F02.03.01	Grazing, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, nautical sports, fertilisation, golf course, invasive non-native species, dispersed habitation, hunting, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, disposal of industrial waste, bait digging or collection
004016	Baldoye Bay SPA	Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157]	F03.01, I01, G01.02, D01.02, F02.03.01, K02.03, G02.01, A08, J02.01.02, E01	Hunting, invasive non-native species, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, roads, motorways, bait digging or collection, eutrophication (natural), golf course, fertilisation, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, urbanised areas, human habitation
004024	South Dublin Bay and Tolka Estuary SPA	Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Arctic tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> ) [A194], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> ) [A192], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) [A144], Common tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193], Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179]	G01.01, G01.02, E02, K02.03, J02.01.02, F02.03, E03, F02.03.01, D01.02, E01	Nautical sports, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, industrial or commercial areas, eutrophication (natural), reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, leisure fishing, discharges, bait digging or collection, roads, motorways, urbanised areas, human habitation
004025	Broadmeadow/Swords Estuary SPA	Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> ) [A069], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> ) [A005], Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> )	D01.05, I01, J02.01.02, A08, D01.04, E01, G01.02, E02, G01.01, D01.01	Bridge, viaduct, invasive non-native species, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, fertilisation, railway lines, tgv, urbanised areas, human habitation, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, industrial or commercial areas, nautical sports, paths, tracks, cycling tracks

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
		[A143], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) [A067], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) [A054]		
004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179], Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) [A184], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Greylag Goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> ) [A043], Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> ) [A069], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> ) [A005], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) [A052], Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) [A054], Common Gull ( <i>Larus canus</i> ) [A182], Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> ) [A065], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) [A142], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> ) [A160], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Mallard ( <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> ) [A053], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157]	F02.03, A04, J02.11, J02.12, I01, E02, G01.01, E01, E01.03, E03, D01.02, D03.02, A08, G01.02	Leisure fishing, grazing, siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, dykes, embankments, artificial beaches, general, invasive non-native species, industrial or commercial areas, nautical sports, urbanised areas, human habitation, dispersed habitation, discharges, roads, motorways, shipping lanes, fertilisation, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles
004043	Lough Derravaragh SPA	Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> ) [A125], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> ) [A038], Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061], Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> ) [A059]	F03.01, F02.03, B, A05.01, A08	Hunting, leisure fishing, silviculture, forestry, animal breeding, fertilisation
004044	Lough Ennell SPA	Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061], Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> ) [A125], Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> ) [A059]	F03.01, B, G01.02, G01.01, A08, E01, F02.03, G05.01	Hunting, silviculture, forestry, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, nautical sports, fertilisation, urbanised areas, human habitation, leisure fishing, trampling, overuse
004046	Lough Iron SPA	Greenland White-fronted Goose ( <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> ) [A395], Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) [A052], Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) [A056], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> ) [A038], Wigeon ( <i>Anas penelope</i> ) [A050], Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> ) [A125], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140]	A04, A08, B	Grazing, fertilisation, silviculture, forestry
004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) [A067], Common tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ) [A017], Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061]	G01.01, F02.03, F03.01, A08	Nautical sports, leisure fishing, hunting, fertilisation
004061	Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA	Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> ) [A059], Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061]	X, A05.01, A08, F03.01, B, F02.03	No threats or pressures, animal breeding, fertilisation, hunting, silviculture, forestry, leisure fishing
004064	Lough Ree SPA	Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061], Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> ) [A065], Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) [A142], Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) [A067], Mallard ( <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> ) [A053], Coot ( <i>Fulica atra</i> ) [A125], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> ) [A038], Common tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193], Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) [A052], Wigeon ( <i>Anas penelope</i> ) [A050], Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) [A056], Little Grebe ( <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> ) [A004], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	A08, F03.01, I01, B, G01.02, A04, F02.03, G01.01	Fertilisation, hunting, invasive non-native species, silviculture, forestry, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, grazing, leisure fishing, nautical sports
004065	Lough Sheelin SPA	Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) [A067], Pochard ( <i>Aythya ferina</i> ) [A059], Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> ) [A005]	A08, B, F02.03, A05.01	Fertilisation, silviculture, forestry, leisure fishing, animal breeding
004077	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) [A142], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Scaup ( <i>Aythya marila</i> ) [A062], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149], Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Greenshank ( <i>Tringa nebularia</i> ) [A164], Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ) [A017], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> ) [A160], Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) [A052], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179], Wigeon ( <i>Anas penelope</i> ) [A050], Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) [A056], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> ) [A038], Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) [A054], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	F01, E03, G01.01, A08, D03.02, E01, E02	Marine and freshwater aquaculture, discharges, nautical sports, fertilisation, shipping lanes, urbanised areas, human habitation, industrial or commercial areas
004080	Boyne Estuary SPA	Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162], Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) [A144], Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ) [A169], Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) [A142], Little Tern ( <i>Sterna albifrons</i> ) [A195], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156]	I01, J02.01.02, F02.03, G01.02, G02.01, E01, F01, J02.05, J02.11	Invasive non-native species, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, leisure fishing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, golf course, urbanised areas, human habitation, marine and freshwater aquaculture, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits
004091	Stabannan-Braganstown SPA	Greylag goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> ) [A043]	A01, A08, A04, D01.02, A02	Cultivation, fertilisation, grazing, roads, motorways, modification of cultivation practices
004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179], Lapwing ( <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ) [A142], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156], Whooper Swan ( <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> ) [A038], Corncrake ( <i>Crex crex</i> ) [A122], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Wigeon ( <i>Anas penelope</i> ) [A050]	A04.03, A04, G01.02, A03, D01.05, D01.01, F03.01, F02.03, A08, G01.01, E01	Abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, grazing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, mowing or cutting of grassland, bridge, viaduct, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, hunting, leisure fishing, fertilisation, nautical sports, urbanised areas, human habitation
004102	Garriskil Bog SPA	Greenland White-fronted Goose ( <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> ) [A395]	D01.04, A04, B01, J02.05.02, A10, J01	Railway lines, tgv, grazing, forest planting on open ground, modifying structures of inland water courses, restructuring agricultural land holding, fire and fire suppression
004122	Skerries Islands SPA	Purple Sandpiper ( <i>Calidris maritima</i> ) [A148], Shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> ) [A018], Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ) [A169], Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046], Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ) [A017], Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) [A184]	G01.02	Walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles
004158	River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA	Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143], Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140], Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130], Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) [A144], Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137], Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) [A184], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	E01.01, G01.02	Continuous urbanisation, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles
004232	River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA	Kingfisher ( <i>Alcedo atthis</i> ) [A229]	D01.02, J02, E01.03, X, E01	Roads, motorways, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, dispersed habitation, no threats or pressures, urbanised areas, human habitation

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
004236	North-West Irish Sea SPA	Little Tern ( <i>Sterna albifrons</i> ) [A195], Kittiwake ( <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> ) [A188], Common Tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193], Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ) [A017], Guillemot ( <i>Uria aalge</i> ) [A199], Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> ) [A192], Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> ) [A065], Fulmar ( <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> ) [A009], Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) [A184], Shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> ) [A018], Puffin ( <i>Fratercula arctica</i> ) [A204], Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179], Great Black-backed Gull ( <i>Larus marinus</i> ) [A187], Little Gull ( <i>Larus minutus</i> ) [A177], Common Gull ( <i>Larus canus</i> ) [A182], Manx Shearwater ( <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> ) [A013], Red-throated Diver ( <i>Gavia stellata</i> ) [A001], Arctic Tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> ) [A194], Great Northern Diver ( <i>Gavia immer</i> ) [A003], Razorbill ( <i>Alca torda</i> ) [A200], Lesser Black-backed Gull ( <i>Larus fuscus</i> ) [A183]	A04	Grazing

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

EU Code	Qualifying Interests	Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
[1014]	Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail ( <i>Vertigo angustior</i> )	Pressures facing this species are associated with land abandonment, under-grazing and the creation of tourism and leisure infrastructure such as caravan sites and golf courses.	A06, A10, F05, F07	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas), sports, tourism and leisure activities	Changes to ground vegetation condition, groundwater dependent and is highly sensitive to hydrological changes.
[1016]	Desmoulin's Whorl Snail ( <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> )	The main pressures are associated with natural succession resulting in species composition change and drying out of the habitat.	A07, A10, L01, L02	Abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Changes to ground vegetation condition, groundwater dependent and is highly sensitive to hydrological changes.
[1029]	Freshwater Pearl Mussel ( <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> )	The pressures facing this species come from a wide variety of sources (e.g. pollution from urban wastewater, development activities, farming and forestry), often quite removed from the species' habitat. Flow changes, caused by land drainage are also a significant pressure facing the species.	A26, A31, B23, B27, C05, D02, F12, F28, F31, F33	Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, drainage for use as agricultural land, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, modification of hydrological conditions, or physical alteration of water bodies and drainage for forestry (including dams), peat extraction, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development, other modification of hydrological conditions for residential or recreational development, abstraction of ground and surface waters (including marine) for public water supply and recreational use	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Very highly sensitive to pollution.
[1065]	Marsh Fritillary ( <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> )	The pressures facing this species are associated with conversion of land into agricultural land or forestry, under-grazing and abandonment of land.	A01, A07, A10, B01	Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning), abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage)	Habitat management; land use change and drainage.
[1092]	White-clawed Crayfish ( <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> )	The main pressures facing this species is related to the non-indigenous crayfish species (NICS) and Crayfish Plaque, a waterborne disease specific to freshwater crayfish.	I01, I05	Invasive alien species of union concern, plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests	Invasive species, disease, surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Very highly sensitive to pollution.
[1095]	Sea Lamprey ( <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> )	Most of the pressures on Sea Lampreys are associated with hydropower infrastructure, reduction of prey populations due to overharvesting, drainage and the use of both natural and synthetic fertilisers. Changes in rainfall due to climate change is also considered a significant pressure on the species.	A19, A20, A31, D02, G01, N01, N02, N03, X0	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, threats and pressures from outside the member state	Marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Coastal development, trampling from recreational activity.
[1096]	Brook Lamprey ( <i>Lampetra planeri</i> )	Most of the pressures on Brook Lampreys are associated with drainage for agriculture, the use of both natural and synthetic fertilisers, tree removal. Infrastructure related to hydropower along with pollution to ground and surface water and the discharge of waste water are also considered pressures.	A19, A20, A31, B09, D02, F11, F12, N01, N02	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, clear-cutting, removal of all trees, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Availability of suitable spawning ground is a considerable issue for the species.
[1099]	River Lamprey ( <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> )	The main pressures on River Lampreys are associated with hydropower infrastructure and changes in rainfall due to climate change. The use of synthetic and natural fertilisers, drainage and also infrastructure related to shipping are also considered to be pressures on the species.	A19, A20, A31, D02, E03, N01, N02, N03	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Availability of suitable spawning ground is a considerable issue for the species.
[1106]	Salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> )	Known pressures include exploitation at sea in commercial fisheries, interceptor fisheries in coastal waters, aquaculture and predation. In addition, the negative influence of climate change on prey structure as well as alterations in habitat and water quality are also pressures on the species.	A25, A26, B23, D02, F12, F28, G11, G19, G20, I02, J01, K05, L06, N01	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development, illegal harvesting, collecting and taking, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), physical alteration of water bodies, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Disease, parasites and barriers to movement.

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EU Code	Qualifying Interests	Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
[1110]	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	No significant pressures were identified acting on this habitat.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	None identified.
[1130]	Estuaries	Most of the pressures on estuaries come from various sources of pollution, including domestic wastewater, agriculture and marine aquaculture. Alien invasive species such as the naturalised Pacific oyster ( <i>Magalana gigas</i> ) are also recognised as a significant pressure	A28, F20, G16, I02, XU	Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particular pollution, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), unknown pressure	Inappropriate development, changes in turbidity
[1140]	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Pressures on mudflats and sandflats are partly caused by pollution from agricultural, forestry and wastewater sources, as well as impacts associated with marine aquaculture, particularly the Pacific oyster ( <i>Magalana gigas</i> ).	A28, F20, G16	Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particular pollution, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Moderate sensitivity to pollution. Changes to salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development.
[1150]	Coastal lagoons	Several high-ranking pressures were identified acting on this habitat: eutrophication, modification of hydrological flow, and drainage. Other pressures noted include erosion and silting up, accumulation of seaweed, and sedimentation from peat related to turf cutting and/or forestry.	C12, J02, K02, K04, L01, L03, N04	Extraction activities generating marine pollution, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), drainage, modification of hydrological flow, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), accumulation of organic material, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change	Erosion and silting up. Accumulation of seaweed. Land use management resulting in hydrological interactions.
[1160]	Large shallow inlets and bays	Pressures on the habitat include nutrient enrichment, dredging and invasive alien species.	A28, B23, F20, G01, G16, I02	Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particular pollution, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Inappropriate development, changes in turbidity, surface water runoff, discharge etc. On site management activities.
[1170]	Reefs	The main pressures on reefs come from fishing methods that damage the seafloor.	G01, G03	Marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) activities causing physical loss and disturbance of seafloor habitats	Sensitive to disturbance and pollution.
[1210]	Annual vegetation of drift lines	Most of the pressures on drift lines are associated with activities such as recreation and coastal defences, which can interfere with sediment dynamics.	C01, F01, F06, F07, F08	Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures)	Overgrazing and erosion. Changes in management.
[1220]	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	The main pressures on this habitat are associated with coastal defences (which can interfere with sediment dynamics), recreation and shingle removal.	C01, E01, F07, F08, F09, I02	Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Coastal development, trampling from recreational activity and gravel removal.
[1230]	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	A number of significant pressures were identified, including trampling by walkers, invasive non-native species, gravel extraction, and sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change.	C01, E01, F07, F08, I02, N03, N04	Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change	Land use activities such as tourism and/or agricultural practices. Direct alteration to the habitat or effects such as burning or drainage.
[1310]	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	Pressures on Salicornia mud are caused by alien species and overgrazing by livestock	A09, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Marine water dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Infilling, reclamation, invasive species.
[1330]	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i> )	The main pressures on Atlantic salt meadows are from agriculture, including ecologically unstable grazing regimes and land reclamation, and the invasive non-native species common cord-grass ( <i>Spartina anglica</i> ).	A09, A33, A36, F07, F08, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, modification of hydrological flow or physical alternation of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams), agriculture activities not referred to above, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Marine and groundwater dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Overgrazing, erosion and accretion.
[1349]	Bottlenose Dolphin ( <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> )	Pressures on this species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as impacts arising from geophysical seismic exploration or from local/regional prey removal by fisheries.	C09, G01	Geotechnical surveying, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species	Large vessel movement effecting distributions. Prey availability, reduction in available habitat and water quality.
[1351]	Harbour Porpoise ( <i>Phocoena phocoena</i> )	Pressures acting on this species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as impacts arising from geophysical seismic exploration or from local/regional prey removal by fisheries.	C09, G01	Geotechnical surveying, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species	Sensitive to disturbance, prey availability and pollution.
[1355]	Otter ( <i>Lutra lutra</i> )	There are no pressures facing this species	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Sensitivity to pollution.



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EU Code	Qualifying Interests	Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
[1395]	Petalwort ( <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> )	There are no pressures facing this species.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	None identified.
[1410]	Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )	Most of the pressures on Mediterranean salt meadows are associated with agriculture, including overgrazing, under-grazing and land reclamation.	A09, A10, A33, A36	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, modification of hydrological flow or physical alteration of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams), agriculture activities not referred to above	Marine and groundwater dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development and reclamation.
[2110]	Embryonic shifting dunes ( <i>Embryonic shifting dunes</i> )	The majority of pressures on this habitat are associated with recreation and coastal defences, which can interfere with sediment dynamics.	C01, E03, F01, F06, F07, F08, L01, L02	Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management.
[2120]	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with white dunes ( <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> )	Most of the pressures on marram dunes are caused by the interference on sediment dynamics due to recreation and coastal defences.	E01, E03, F01, F06, F07, F08, I02, L01	Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization)	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management.
[2130]	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ( <i>grey dunes</i> )	Pressures on fixed dunes are associated with recreation and ecologically unsuitable grazing practices.	A02, A09, A10, F07, F08, I02, L02	Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management.
[2190]	Humid dune slacks ( <i>Humid dune slacks</i> )	Pressures on the habitat come from a number of sources. Including agricultural fertilisers, sports and leisure activities (e.g. walking, off-road driving and golf courses) and drainage. Succession to scrub is also a problem, particularly where it is linked to desiccation of the slack.	A19, A31, F07, I02, L02	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, sports, tourism and leisure activities, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management. Sensitive to hydrological change.
[3140]	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of muskgrass ( <i>Chara spp.</i> )	The hard-water lake habitat is under significant pressure from eutrophication, the primary sources of nutrient and organic pollution being agriculture and municipal and industrial wastewaters.	A25, A26, A31, B23, B27, C05, F12, F13, F33, I02	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, drainage for use as agricultural land, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, modification of hydrological conditions, or physical alteration of water bodies and drainage for forestry (including dams), peat extraction, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, plants, contaminated or abandoned industrial sites generating pollution to surface or ground water, abstraction of ground and surface waters (including marine) for public water supply and recreational use, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
[3150]	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	Most of the pressures on this habitat are as a result of pollution from agriculture, forestry activities and wastewater.	A25, A26, B23, C05, F11, F12, F13, K04, K05	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, peat extraction, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, plants, contaminated or abandoned industrial sites generating pollution to surface or ground water, modification of hydrological flow, physical alteration of water bodies	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
[3260]	Water courses of plain to montane levels with vegetation ( <i>Ranunculon fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion</i> )	The majority of pressures on this habitat are caused by damage through hydrological and morphological change, eutrophication and other water pollution.	A25, A26, B23, C05, F11, F12, F13, K01, K04, K05	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, peat extraction, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, plants, contaminated or abandoned industrial sites generating pollution to surface or ground water, abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, modification of hydrological flow, physical alteration of water bodies	Surface water dependent Highly sensitive to hydrological change and direct physical interactions.
[4010]	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Overgrazing, burning, wind farm development and erosion are the main pressures associated with this habitat, along with nitrogen deposition from agricultural activities that generate air pollution.	A09, A11, A27, B01, D01, L01, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, agricultural activities generating air pollution, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
[4030]	European dry heaths	A number of significant pressures were recorded for this habitat in the current reporting period, particularly overgrazing by sheep and	A09, A11, B01, D01, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Changes in management. Changes in nutrient status.

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EU Code	Qualifying Interests	Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
		burning for agriculture with afforestation and wind farms also being recognised as pressures.			
[4060]	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Overgrazing by livestock, tourism (hill walking) and agricultural activities that cause air pollution are considered significant pressures for this habitat.	A09, A27, F07, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating air pollution, sports, tourism and leisure activities, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change.
[5130]	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	The pressures associated with this habitat are associated with overgrazing, erosion and scrub removal.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6210]	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco-Brometalia</i> )* important orchid sites)	The significant pressures related to this habitat are mainly associated with agricultural intensification causing loss of species-rich communities, or abandonment of farmland resulting in succession to scrub.	A02, A09, A10, C01, I02, I04	Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6230]	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe)	The main pressures on this habitat are due to bracken encroachment and succession.	I04, L02	Problematic native species, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6410]	<i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinia caeruleae</i> )	The main pressures on the habitat are associated with agricultural intensification (e.g. land drainage, fertiliser application), under-grazing and forestry.	A02, A06, A10, A14, A31, B01	Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, livestock farming (without grazing), drainage for use as agricultural land, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage)	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6510]	Lowland hay meadows ( <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> )	The main pressures associated with this habitat are due to agricultural intensification (fertiliser application) and changes in agricultural practices.	A02, A06, A14, A19, A20	Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), livestock farming (without grazing), application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[7110]	Active raised bogs	The main pressures on active raised bog are peat extraction, drainage, afforestation and burning.	A11, B01, C05, K02, N01	Burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), peat extraction, drainage, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface water interactions. Groundwater isolated system with sensitivities related to the bog basin. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
[7120]	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	The main pressure on degraded bogs come from peat extraction, drainage, afforestation and burning.	A11, B01, C05, K02, N01	Burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), peat extraction, drainage, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface water interactions. Groundwater isolated system with sensitivities related to the bog basin. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
[7130]	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	The main pressures on blanket bogs are overgrazing, burning, afforestation, peat extraction, and agricultural activities causing nitrogen deposition. Erosion, drainage and wind farm construction are also pressures relating to this habitat.	A09, A11, A27, B01, C05, D01, K02, L01, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, agricultural activities generating air pollution, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, drainage, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface water interactions. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
[7140]	Transition mires and quaking bogs	The main pressures facing transition mires in Ireland are afforestation, water pollution, drainage and hydrological changes with grazing/agricultural management also being a pressure.	A06, A09, B01, C05, J01, K01, K02, K04, L02	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), peat extraction, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, drainage, modification of hydrological flow, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Surface water interactions. Groundwater isolated system with sensitivities related to the bog basin. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
[7150]	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	The main pressures on the habitat are associated with impacts on the supporting bog habitats, especially overgrazing, burning, peat extraction, drainage and conversion to forestry.	A09, A11, B01, C05, K02, N01	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), peat extraction, drainage, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface and ground water interactions. Drainage and land use management are the key things.
[7210]	Calcareous fens with species of mariscus sedge and bog cotton ( <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and <i>Caricion davallianae</i> )	Overgrazing, groundwater pollution, abandonment of grassland management and drainage are pressures associated with this habitat.	A06, A09, C05, J01, K01, K02, K04	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, peat extraction, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, drainage, modification of hydrological flow	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
[7220]	Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> )	Pressures related to this habitat are associated with drainage, pollution to ground and surface waters, recreational activities, infrastructure, overgrazing and abandonment of grassland management.	A06, A10, E01, F07, H08, J01, K02, K04, L02	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (dumping, accidental and deliberate disturbance of bat roosts (e.g., caving)), mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), drainage, modification of hydrological flow, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.



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[7230]	Alkaline fens	The main pressures facing this habitat are land abandonment (and associated succession), overgrazing, drainage and pollution.	A06, A09, A26, J01, K01, K02, K04, L02, N02, N03	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, drainage, modification of hydrological flow, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
[8110]	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels ( <i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i> )	The main pressures on siliceous scree come from overgrazing, under-grazing and succession.	A09, A10, L02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8210]	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	The majority of pressures related to this habitat are associated with overgrazing and the non-native invasive species New Zealand willowherb ( <i>Epilobium brunnescens</i> ).	A09, A27, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating air pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8220]	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Pressure on this habitat is associated with the non-native invasive species New Zealand willowherb ( <i>Epilobium brunnescens</i> ).	I02	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8240]	Limestone pavements	The main pressures facing this habitat are associated with conversion to agricultural land and housing construction, as well as scrub encroachment caused by under-grazing.	A01, A10, C01, F01, I02	Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[91D0]	Bog woodland	Pressures facing this habitat are related to drainage, invasive species and burning.	A11, B09, C05, I02, K01	Burning for agriculture, clear-cutting, removal of all trees, peat extraction, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species.
[91E0]	Alluvial forests with Alder and Ash ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> )	Many of the pressures facing this habitat include invasive species, particularly sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ), Indian balsam ( <i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> ) and currant species ( <i>Ribes nigrum</i> and <i>R. rubrum</i> ) as well as some native species such as brambles ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) and common nettle, along with over felling.	B09, I02, I04, I05	Clear-cutting, removal of all trees, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in management.
[91J0]	<i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles	Pressures facing this habitat are mainly linked to the presence of alien species such as sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ), cherry laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ) and traveller's joy ( <i>Clematis vitalba</i> ), with overgrazing by deer also posing a pressure to the habitat.	A09, I02, I05	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species.

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

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
A001	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	I02, F07, C05, G06, L06, N03, A11, B01, I05, N05, G01, D01	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), sports, tourism and leisure activities, peat extraction, freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests, change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A003	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>	G01, D01	Marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A004	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	x	X
A005	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	E02, N01	Shipping lanes and ferry lanes transport operations, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change
A009	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	I02, N06, N07, F22, F23, G12, D01, G01	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A013	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	A09, F22, F23, G12, I02, N07, G01, N06	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change
A017	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo carbo</i>	G12, D01, F07, G10, J02, N06, N07, N01	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, illegal shooting/killing, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change
A018	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, F07, I02, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change

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Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
A038	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	D01, D06, F07, F28	Wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, transmission of electricity and communications (cables), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A043	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	F07, G07, A02, D06, F08	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), transmission of electricity and communications (cables), modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures)
A046	Light-bellied Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>	F07, D06, F01, F08, G01	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, transmission of electricity and communications (cables), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A048	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	F07, G19, N01, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A050	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	F07, G07, N01, D01, F08, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A052	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	G07, F07, D01, F28	Hunting, sports, tourism and leisure activities, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A053	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	F07, G07, D01, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A054	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	F07, G07, N01, D01, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A056	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	I02, I05, F07, G07, N01, D01, F28	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests, sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A059	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	F07, G07, J01, N01, D01, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A061	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	F28, F07, G07, J01, N01, D01	Modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development, sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A062	Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	F07, G07, G19, J01, D01	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A065	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	L06, A06, I02, I04, A26, F07, G12, G01, D01, E02	Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, sports, tourism and leisure activities, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, shipping lanes and ferry lanes transport operations
A067	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	F07, G07, J01, N01, N04, D01, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A069	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	E02, G01, D01	Shipping lanes and ferry lanes transport operations, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A122	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>	A08, A06, L06, M08, N03, A09, A31, A20, A03	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, drainage for use as agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production
A125	Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	J01, N01	Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change
A130	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, F08	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures)
A137	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	F07, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A140	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	B01, I04, I02, A02, A11, A09, D01, H04, A31, G07, N01, F07, F28	Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), burning for agriculture, intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, vandalism or arson, drainage for use as agricultural land, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A141	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A142	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	A08, A21, B01, I04, I02, A02, C05, D01, A06, A31, N01, F07, F28	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), drainage for use as agricultural land, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A143	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A144	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of

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Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
				residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A148	Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	N04, F07, D01, F08	Sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures)
A149	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	G01, G19, D01, F08, N04, F07	Marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities
A156	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	F07, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A157	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	F07, G19, G01, F08, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A160	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	A08, B01, I04, I02, A31, A02, C05, D01, A06, A11, F07, G01, G19, F08	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), drainage for use as agricultural land, conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), burning for agriculture, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures)
A162	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	A08, A09, B01, I04, I02, A02, C05, D01, A06, A31, F07, F08, N04	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), drainage for use as agricultural land, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A164	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	F07, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A169	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	F07, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A177	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	D01	Wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A179	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	F22, F23, I02, I04, D01, M08	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, flooding (natural processes)
A182	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	A09, I02, I04, D01	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A183	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	F22, F23, D01, I02	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)
A184	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus argentus</i>	F22, F23, D01, I02	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)
A187	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, G01, I02	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)
A188	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, G01, L06, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A192	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougalli</i>	G12, N07, I02, I04, L06, M08, N06, D01, F07, G01	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A193	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, J02, L06, M08, D01, F07, G01, N06, N07	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A194	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, L06, M08, N06, N07, D01, F07, G01	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A195	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, D01, N06, N07, F07, L06, N04	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change

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A199	Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A200	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	F22, F23, G01, G12, J02, N06, N07, D01, F07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities
A204	Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	F22, F23, G12, I02, D01, F07, N07, G01, N06	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change
A229	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	A25, A26, B23, F11, J01, I02, F07, I04	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban run-offs, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), sports, tourism and leisure activities, problematic native species
A395	Greenland White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>	F07, G10, A02, B01, D01, D06, E01, F01, J02, G01	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, illegal shooting/killing, conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, transmission of electricity and communications (cables), roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species