

**SCREENING
FOR
APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT
REPORT**

FOR THE

**DRAFT FESTIVALS AND EVENTS STRATEGY
2024-2028**

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

for: Limerick City and County Council



Comhairle Cathrach
& Contae **Luimnígh**

Limerick City
& County Council

by: CAAS Ltd.



MAY 2025

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Appendix I Background information on European Sites

Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Background

This Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report (also known as *Stage One AA*) has been prepared to assess whether or not a Natura Impact Statement (NIS) (also known as *Stage Two AA*) is required for the Draft Limerick City and County Festivals and Events Strategy 2024-2028 to be adopted ("the Draft Strategy"). 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 Strategy provides information on whether likely direct, indirect and cumulative significant effects could arise from the Strategy. This Screening for AA report of Draft Strategy is based on best scientific knowledge, has utilised ecological expertise and is supported by desktop research on national databases including the National Biodiversity Data Centre¹, the NPWS², and EPA³ 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 Strategy 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 Strategy 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 from the Draft Strategy area; and
- Examination of available additional information on protected and or designated species as relevant/necessary.

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

Stage One: Screening

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

¹ Available at: <https://maps.biodiversityireland.ie/>

² Available at: <https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites> and <https://dahg.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8f7060450de3485fa1c1085536d477ba>

³ 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 Strategy-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 Strategy/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-receptor⁴ 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 Strategy 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 Strategy.

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.

⁴ 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 Strategy

The Festivals and Events Strategy⁵ has been prepared by Limerick City and County Council. The Vision of the Strategy is that “Limerick will inspire and engage local residents and visitors through an authentic, distinct and diverse year-round programme of festivals and events, that celebrate Limerick’s culture on a world stage.”

The key objectives of the Strategy are:

- To develop a portfolio of festivals and events building momentum towards and beyond Ryder Cup 2027.
- To reflect the essence of Limerick as captured in our brand — Atlantic Edge, European Embrace — celebrating and promoting Limerick as an innovative, open, inclusive place to live, visit, study and work.
- To develop our local communities, support universal accessibility, wellbeing, civic engagement and placemaking.
- To incorporate the UN Sustainable Development Goals in all aspects of planning, management and implementation of festivals and events.
- To develop a compelling portfolio of year-round festivals and events.
- To position Limerick as a festivals and events destination for leisure, weekend breaks, day-trips and to support seasonality, to motivate and attract domestic and international visitors to Limerick and increase length of visit and dwell time.
- To leverage national/international public and private funding streams and set up multi-annual planning, to increase investment for festivals and events.

⁵ For more detail refer to the Strategy document.

Section 3 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

3.1 Introduction to Screening

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

An important element of the AA process is the identification of the “Conservation Objectives” (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 habitat⁶ or species⁷ 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 City were examined to assess potential connectivity corridors on a landscape scale, and assess potential interactions between Draft Strategy and the Conservation Objectives of each of the sites.

Details of European sites that occur within 15 km of The Strategy area, European sites with downstream hydrological links to the Strategy area and European sites that are both groundwater sensitive and share a groundwater body with the Strategy area 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 hydrological pathways for interactions with the Strategy area and are beyond the 15 km buffer) and Figure 3.3 (sites outside of the Strategy area that are both groundwater sensitive and share a groundwater body with The Strategy area). 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 (2023) Conservation Objectives for Curraghchase Woods SAC [IE0000174] Version 2.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Barrigone SAC [IE0000432] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Tory Hill SAC [IE0000439] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Galtee Mountains SAC [IE0000646] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Clare Glen SAC [IE0000930] Version 1.

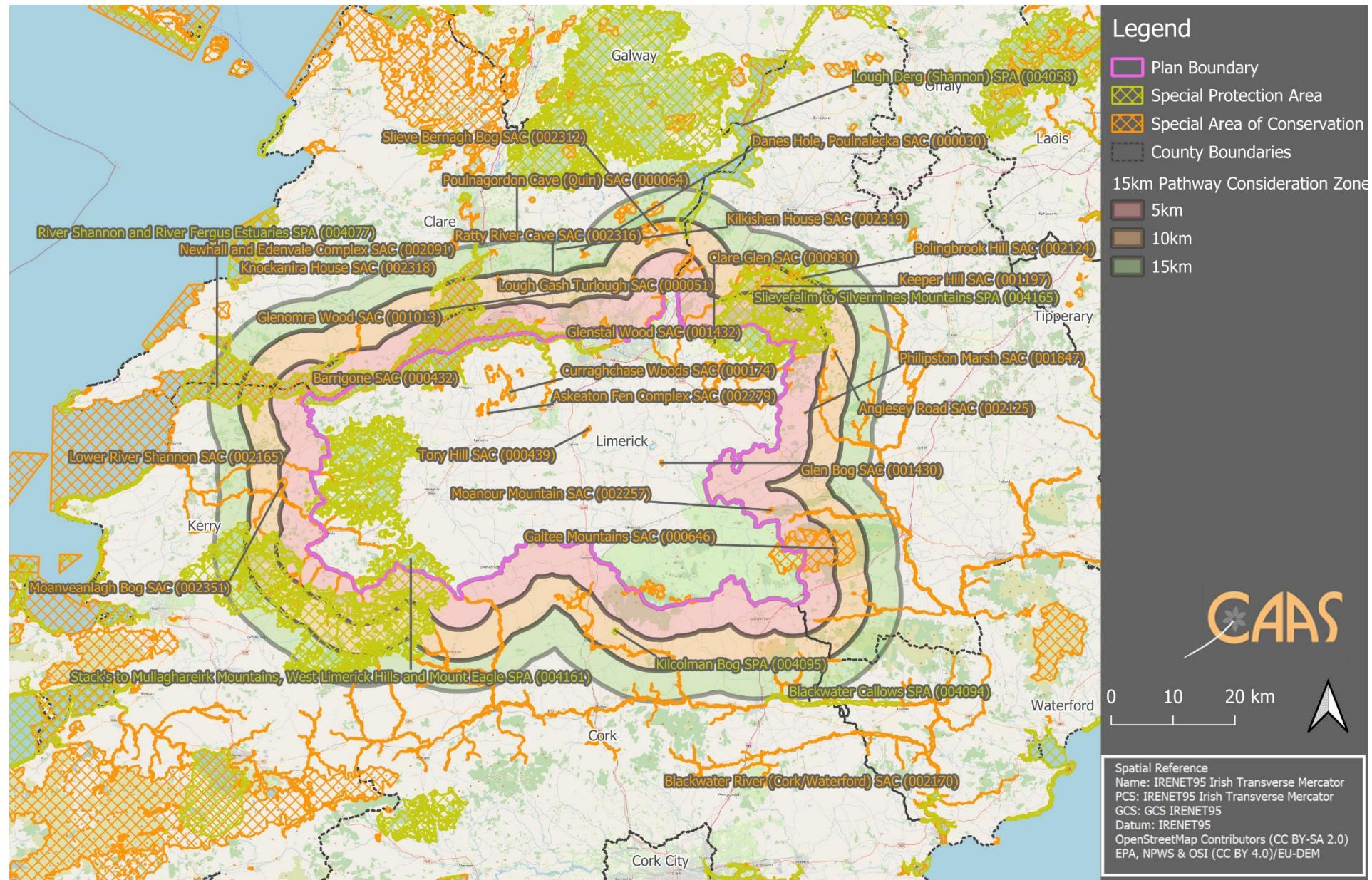
⁶ Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when: its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing; the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future; and the conservation status of its typical species is favourable.

⁷ The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when: population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats; the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future; and there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Glen Bog SAC [IE0001430] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Glenstal Wood SAC [IE0001432] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Ballyhoura Mountains SAC [IE0002036] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC [IE0002037] Version 1.
- NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Lower River Shannon SAC [IE0002165] Version 1.
- NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC [IE0002170] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Askeaton Fen Complex SAC [IE0002279] Version 1.
- NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA [IE0004077] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA [IE0004161] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA [IE0004165] Version 1.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Moanour Mountain SAC [IE0002257] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Lower River Suir SAC [IE0002137] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Philipston Marsh SAC [IE0001847] Version 1.
- NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Moanveanlagh Bog SAC [IE0002351] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Glenomra Wood SAC [IE0001013] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Keeper Hill SAC [IE0001197] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Anglesey Road SAC [IE0002125] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Kilcolman Bog SPA [IE0004095] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Slieve Bernagh Bog SAC [IE0002312] Version 1.
- NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA [IE0004058] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Silvermines Mountains West SAC [IE0002258] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Lough Gash Turlough SAC [IE0000051] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Bolingbrook Hill SAC [IE0002124] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Ratty River Cave SAC [IE0002316] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Silvermine Mountains SAC [IE0000939] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC [IE0000030] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Kilkishen House SAC [IE0002319] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Knockanira House SAC [IE0002318] Version 1.
- NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Blackwater Callows SPA [IE0004094] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Poulnagordon Cave (Quin) SAC [IE0000064] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC [IE0002091] Version 1.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Loughatorick South Bog SAC [IE0000308] Version 1.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Glendree Bog SAC [IE0001912] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Pollagoona Bog SAC [IE0002126] Version 1.
- NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Blackwater Estuary SPA [IE0004028] Version 1.
- NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Seas off Wexford SPA [IE0004237] Version 1.
- NPWS (2011) Conservation Objectives for Hook Head SAC [IE0000764] Version 1.

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

Screening for AA Report



⁸ Source: NPWS

Screening for AA Report

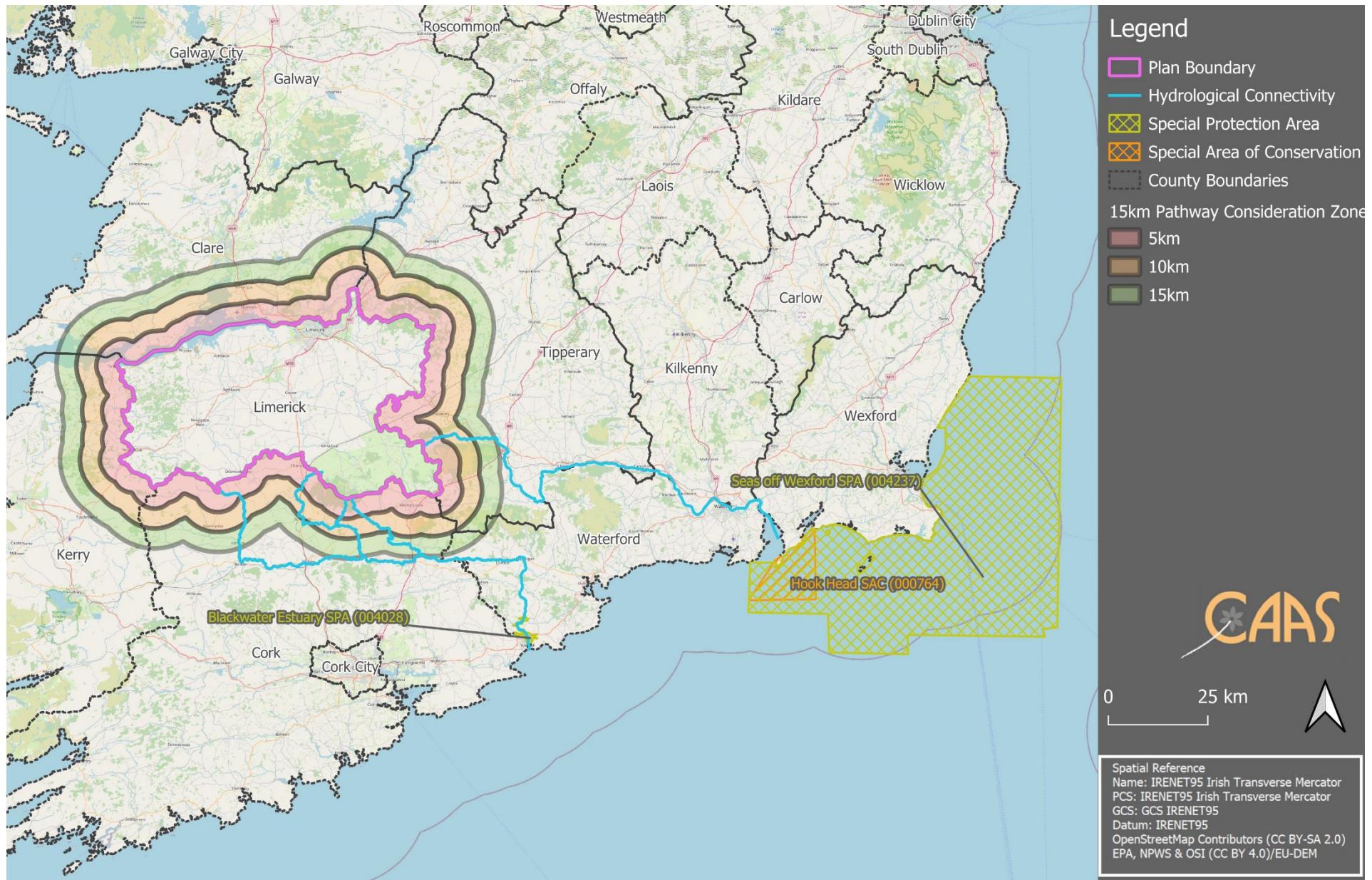


Figure 3.2 European Sites with hydrological pathways for interactions with the Strategy area and are beyond the 15 km buffer⁹

⁹ Source: NPWS

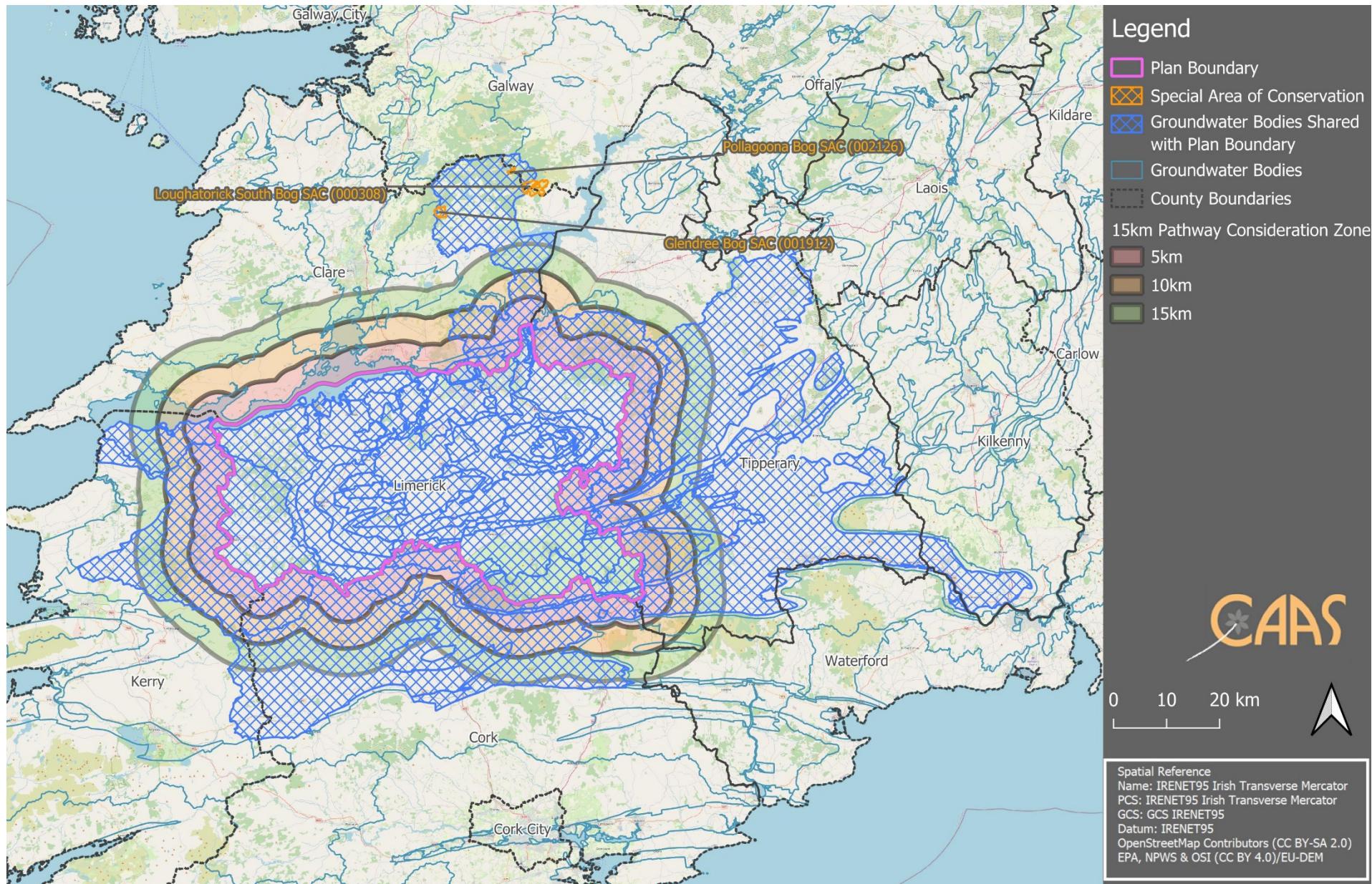


Figure 3.3 European Sites that share a groundwater body with the Strategy area and are groundwater sensitive and are beyond the 15 km buffer¹⁰

¹⁰ Source: NPWS

3.3 Assessment Criteria and Screening

All provisions of Draft Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy Necessary to the Management of European Sites?

The primary aim of the Draft Strategy is not the nature conservation management of the sites, but to develop a festivals and events portfolio of authenticity, inspired by Limerick as captured in our brand — Atlantic Edge, European Embrace — celebrating and promoting Limerick as a vibrant, innovative, open, inclusive place to live, visit, study and work. Therefore, the Draft Strategy is not considered to be directly connected with or necessary to the management of European sites.

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

The Festivals and Events Strategy has been prepared by Limerick City and County Council. The Vision of the Strategy is that “Limerick will inspire and engage local residents and visitors through an authentic, distinct and diverse year-round programme of festivals and events, that celebrate Limerick’s culture on a world stage.”

Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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.

In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.

Therefore, the Strategy 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 Strategy proposals and the site to be screened;
- The distance of the relevant site from the Strategy boundary; and
- The existence of a link between identified threats or vulnerabilities at a site to potential impacts that may arise from the Strategy.

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 Strategy is considered in Table 3.1 with reference to the QIs/SCIs of all of the European sites identified.

Table 3.1 Screening of European Sites

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
000174	Curraghchase Woods SAC	0.00	Desmoulin's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) [1016], Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles [91J0], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
000432	Barrigone SAC	0.00	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Limestone pavements [8240], Seminatural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210], Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) [1065]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
000439	Tory Hill SAC	0.00	<p>Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210], Alkaline fens [7230]</p>	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
000646	Galtee Mountains SAC	0.00	<p>Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], European dry heaths [4030], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]</p>	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
000930	Clare Glen SAC	0.00	Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91AO], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001430	Glen Bog SAC	0.00	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
001432	Glenstal Wood SAC	0.00	Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002036	Ballyhoura Mountains SAC	0.00	European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
002037	Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC	0.00	Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], European dry heaths [4030]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
002165	Lower River Shannon SAC	0.00	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Estuaries [1130], Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [1110], Coastal lagoons [1150], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Reefs [1170], Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Mediterranean salt meadows	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
			<p><i>(Juncetalia maritimi)</i> [1410], 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], <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]</p>	<p>requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
002170	Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC	0.00	<p>River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Estuaries [1130], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355]</p>	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
002279	Askeaton Fen Complex SAC	0.00	Alkaline fens [7230], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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	0.00	Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>) [A164], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernica hrota</i>) [A046], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>) [A062], Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054], Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna</i>	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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			<i>tadorna)</i> [A048], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157]			
004161	Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA	0.00	Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
004165	Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA	0.00	Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
002257	Moanour Mountain SAC	1.34	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
002137	Lower River Suir SAC	1.72	Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i>	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
			and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles [91J0], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096]	<p>specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
001847	Philipston Marsh SAC	3.90	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licensing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
002351	Moanveanlagh Bog SAC	3.97	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
001013	Glenomra Wood SAC	4.45	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
001197	Keeper Hill SAC	4.65	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
002125	Anglesey Road SAC	5.98	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
004095	Kilcolman Bog SPA	6.22	Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002312	Sieve Bernagh Bog SAC	6.74	European dry heaths [4030], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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	7.18	Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>) [A067], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
002258	Silvermines Mountains West SAC	8.24	European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
000051	Lough Gash Turlough SAC	8.70	Turloughs [3180], Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri</i> p.p. and <i>Bidention</i> p.p. vegetation [3270]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy is</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

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				<p>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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
002124	Bolingbrook Hill SAC	9.28	European dry heaths [4030], Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
002316	Ratty River Cave SAC	9.63	Caves not open to the public [8310], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
000939	Silvermine Mountains SAC	9.70	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>	None.	None.
000030	Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC	11.49	Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Caves not open to the public [8310]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
002319	Kilkishen House SAC	13.84	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
002318	Knockanira House SAC	13.99	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
004094	Blackwater Callows SPA	14.43	Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
000064	Poulagordon Cave (Quin) SAC	14.91	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Caves not open to the public [8310]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p>	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
002091	Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC	14.96	Caves not open to the public [8310], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
000308	Loughatorick South Bog SAC	23.94	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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.	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>The Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p>		
001912	Glendree Bog SAC	25.07	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
002126	Pollagoona Bog SAC	28.41	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
				<p>for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
004028	Blackwater Estuary SPA	37.21	Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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.
004237	Seas off Wexford SPA	79.49	Gannet (<i>Morus bassanus</i>) [A016], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>)	Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy is situated	None.	None.

Screening for AA Report

Site Code	Site Name	Distance (km)	Qualifying Feature	Analysis for potential effects	Likelihood of significant effects	Likelihood of significant in-combination effects
			[A018], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Little Tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>) [A195], Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) [A001], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) [A204], Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>) [A013], Mediterranean Gull (<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>) [A176], Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) [A192], Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) [A200], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065]	<p>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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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>		
000764	Hook Head SAC	81.85	Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [1230], Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) [1351], Common Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Reefs [1170]	<p>Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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>In order to be realised, projects included in the Strategy (in a similar way to other projects from any other sectors) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Strategy to ensure that all of the provisions from the Development Plan (including those provisions identified in the accompanying Screening SEA report) shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Strategy.</p> <p>Therefore, the Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Limerick City and County Festivals and Events Strategy 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 Limerick City and County Festivals and Events Strategy 2024-2028 to be adopted, and demonstrates that the implementation of the Strategy does not have a likelihood to result in potential significant effects to any European site.

Implementing the Strategy will involve Limerick City and County Council helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans setting out public policy for sustainable development, including that relating to land use developments, land use activities, tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy fully aligns with the provisions of documents including the existing National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and associated Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and the Limerick Development Plan, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Strategy 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 Limerick City and County Festivals and Events Strategy 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 Strategy 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.

Appendix I Background information on European Sites

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

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
000030	Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Caves not open to the public [8310]	A10.01, B01.01, M02.03, B06, D05	Removal of hedges and copses or scrub, forest planting on open ground (native trees), decline or extinction of species, grazing in forests or woodland, improved access to site
000051	Lough Gash Turlough SAC	Rivers with muddy banks with Chenopodium rubri p.p. and Bidention p.p. vegetation [3270], Turloughs [3180]	A08, E01, A04, F03.01, H01.08, D01.02, A10.01	Fertilisation, urbanised areas, human habitation, grazing, hunting, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, roads, motorways, removal of hedges and copses or scrub
000064	Poulhagordon Cave (Quin) SAC	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Caves not open to the public [8310]	A10.01, E01, A04, G01.04.03, G05.04	Removal of hedges and copses or scrub, urbanised areas, human habitation, grazing, recreational cave visits , vandalism
000174	Curraghchase Woods SAC	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles [91J0], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Desmoulins` whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulensisana</i>) [1016]	J02.02.01, G05.04, B02, G01, B02.01.01	Dredging or removal of limnic sediments, vandalism, forest and plantation management & use, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, forest replanting (native trees)
000308	Loughatorick South Bog SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	B02, A04, F03.01, C01.01.01, A05.02, G01.02, C01.03.02, B01, X, G01.03.02, J01, H05.01	Forest and plantation management & use, grazing, hunting, sand and gravel quarries, stock feeding, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, mechanical removal of peat, forest planting on open ground, no threats or pressures, off-road motorized driving, fire and fire suppression, garbage and solid waste
000432	Barrigone SAC	Limestone pavements [8240], Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) [1065], Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>)* important orchid sites [6210]	A04.03, X, K02.01	Abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, no threats or pressures, species composition change (succession)
000439	Tory Hill SAC	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>)* important orchid sites [6210], Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210], Alkaline fens [7230]	J02, A04.02.04, J02.01.03, X	Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, non-intensive goat grazing, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, no threats or pressures
000646	Galtee Mountains SAC	European dry heaths [4030], 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], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	G01.03.02, X, J02.11, G01.02, A10.01, A04.01.02, G01.04.01, J01	Off-road motorized driving, no threats or pressures, siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, intensive sheep grazing, mountaineering & rock climbing, fire and fire suppression
000764	Hook Head SAC	Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Reefs [1170], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [1230], Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) [1351], Common Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349]	J02.11.01, K01.01, G01.07, F02, X	Dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, erosion, scuba diving, snorkelling, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, no threats or pressures
000930	Clare Glen SAC	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	I01, B02.02, J02.11, G01, B02.04, X	Invasive non-native species, forestry clearance, siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, removal of dead and dying trees, no threats or pressures
000939	Silvermine Mountains SAC	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]	A04.02.01, A04.01, M02.01	Non-intensive cattle grazing, intensive grazing, habitat shifting and alteration
001013	Glenomra Wood SAC	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]	E01.03, B02, A10.01, B06, G05.06, D05, D02.01	Dispersed habitation, forest and plantation management & use, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, grazing in forests or woodland, tree surgery, felling for public safety, removal of roadside trees, improved access to site, electricity and phone lines
001197	Keeper Hill SAC	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	K01.01, D02.03, D01.01, X, G01.03.02, G01.03.01	Erosion, communication masts and antennas, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, no threats or pressures, off-road motorized driving, regular motorized driving
001430	Glen Bog SAC	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>) [91E0]	X, F05.05, J02	No threats or pressures, shooting, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
001432	Glenstal Wood SAC	Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	I01, B02.03, K02.01	Invasive non-native species, removal of forest undergrowth, species composition change (succession)
001847	Philipston Marsh SAC	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]	X, A08, A04, B	No threats or pressures, fertilisation, grazing, sylviculture, forestry
001912	Glendree Bog SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	A04, J01, B, D01.01, B07, K01.01, A01, B01, C01.03, G01.03.02	Grazing, fire and fire suppression, sylviculture, forestry, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, forestry activities not referred to above, erosion, cultivation, forest planting on open ground, peat extraction, off-road motorized driving
002036	Ballyhoura Mountains SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030]	C03.03, D05, X, B01.02, C01.03, G01, J01, G01.03.02	Wind energy production, improved access to site, no threats or pressures, artificial planting on open ground (non-native trees), peat extraction, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, fire and fire suppression, off-road motorized driving
002037	Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC	European dry heaths [4030], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	J01, G01.02, B01.02, X	Fire and fire suppression, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, artificial planting on open ground (non-native trees), no threats or pressures
002091	Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC	Caves not open to the public [8310], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	A04, G05.04	Grazing, vandalism
002124	Bolingbrook Hill SAC	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]	G05.07, D01.01, B02, A10.01, X, J01	Missing or wrongly directed conservation measures, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, forest and plantation management & use, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, no threats or pressures, fire and fire suppression
002125	Anglesey Road SAC	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230]	X, B, A08, A02	No threats or pressures, sylviculture, forestry, fertilisation, modification of cultivation practices
002126	Pollagoona Bog SAC	Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130]	J01.01, J02, L10, B02.02	Burning down, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, other natural catastrophes, forestry clearance

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
002137	Lower River Suir SAC	Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles [91J0], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0]	A01, I01, H01, E01, B, E03, A08, J02.12.02, X, J02.01, J02.01.02, D03.01	Cultivation, invasive non-native species, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), urbanised areas, human habitation, sylviculture, forestry, discharges, fertilisation, dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems, no threats or pressures, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, port areas
002165	Lower River Shannon SAC	Reefs [1170], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Estuaries [1130], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [1110], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Coastal lagoons [1150], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410]	F03.01, K02.03, H04, F01, E03, I01, G01.01, J02.10, D01.01, E01, C01.01.02, J02.12.01, A04, C01.03.01, A08, J02.01.01, B, J02.01.02, F02.03	Hunting, eutrophication (natural), air pollution, air-borne pollutants, marine and freshwater aquaculture, discharges, invasive non-native species, nautical sports, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, urbanised areas, human habitation, removal of beach materials, sea defence or coast protection works, tidal barrages, grazing, hand cutting of peat, fertilisation, polderisation, sylviculture, forestry, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, leisure fishing
002170	Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC	Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Estuaries [1130], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0]	A08, D01.02, G02, K01.01, G01.01, B, A04, I01, C01.01, A03, D01.04, E03.01, E01, F02.03, J02.01, E02	Fertilisation, roads, motorways, sport and leisure structures, erosion, nautical sports, sylviculture, forestry, grazing, invasive non-native species, sand and gravel extraction, mowing or cutting of grassland, railway lines, tvg, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, urbanised areas, human habitation, leisure fishing, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, industrial or commercial areas
002257	Moanour Mountain SAC	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030]	G01.02, B, A04	Walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, sylviculture, forestry, grazing
002258	Silvermines Mountains West SAC	European dry heaths [4030], Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]	X, A04.02.03, A04.02.04, D01.01, J01, G01.02, C01.04, G01.03	No threats or pressures, non-intensive horse grazing, non-intensive goat grazing, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, fire and fire suppression, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, mines, motorised vehicles
002279	Askeaton Fen Complex SAC	Calcareous fens with <i>Cladion mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210], Alkaline fens [7230]	A08, X, H02, J02.01.02, J01, E01.03, A10.01	Fertilisation, no threats or pressures, pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources), reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, fire and fire suppression, dispersed habitation, removal of hedges and copses or scrub
002312	Sieve Bernagh Bog SAC	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], European dry heaths [4030]	J01, A04, G01.03.02, D01.01, C01.03.02, C01.01, B02, G01.02, J02.01, A04.03, G05.01	Fire and fire suppression, grazing, off-road motorized driving, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, mechanical removal of peat, sand and gravel extraction, forest and plantation management & use, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, trampling, overuse
002316	Ratty River Cave SAC	Caves not open to the public [8310], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	A04, A10.01, E06.01	Grazing, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, demolition of buildings & human structures
002318	Knockanira House SAC	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	A04	Grazing
002319	Kilkishen House SAC	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303]	E06.01, A10.01, A04	Demolishment of buildings & human structures, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, grazing
002351	Moanveanlagh Bog SAC	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150], Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	A01, C01.03, E03.01, A04, I01, J02.01, D01.01, X, J01	Cultivation, peat extraction, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, grazing, invasive non-native species, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, no threats or pressures, fire and fire suppression
004028	Blackwater Estuary SPA	Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160]	D01.02, G01.01, E01, F02.03, F03.01, A04, A08	Roads, motorways, nautical sports, urbanised areas, human habitation, leisure fishing, hunting, grazing, fertilisation
004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>) [A067], Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) [A061]	G01.01, A08, F03.01, F02.03	Nautical sports, fertilisation, hunting, leisure fishing
004077	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>) [A062], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054], Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>) [A164]	F01, E03, E02, G01.01, A08, D03.02, E01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture, discharges, industrial or commercial areas, nautical sports, fertilisation, shipping lanes, urbanised areas, human habitation
004094	Blackwater Callows SPA	Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052]	A08, A04, E01, F02.03	Fertilisation, grazing, urbanised areas, human habitation, leisure fishing
004095	Kilcolman Bog SPA	Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038]	K01.03, G03, A08, J02.05	Drying out, interpretative centres, fertilisation, modification of hydrographic functioning, general

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
004161	Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA	Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082]	D01.01, A09, C01.03, B, E01.03, D01.02	Paths, tracks, cycling tracks, irrigation, peat extraction, sylviculture, forestry, dispersed habitation, roads, motorways
004165	Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA	Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082]	B, D01.01, D01.02, A04, E01.03, C01.03	Sylviculture, forestry, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, roads, motorways, grazing, dispersed habitation, peat extraction
004237	Seas off Wexford SPA	Little Tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>) [A195], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) [A204], Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191], Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) [A001], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188], Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) [A200], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Mediterranean Gull (<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>) [A176], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>) [A013], Gannet (<i>Morus bassanus</i>) [A016], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) [A192], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018]	N/A	N/A

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
[1016]	Desmoulain's Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo moulliniana</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 Plague, a waterborne disease specific to freshwater crayfish.	I01, I05	Invasive alien species of union concern, plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests	Invasive species, disease, surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Very highly sensitive to pollution.
[1095]	Sea Lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>)	Most of the pressures on Sea Lampreys are associated with hydropower infrastructure, reduction of prey populations due to overharvesting, drainage and the use of both natural and synthetic fertilisers. Changes in rainfall due to climate change is also considered a significant pressure on the species.	A19, A20, A31, D02, G01, N01, N02, N03, X0	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, threats and pressures from outside the member state	Marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Coastal development, trampling from recreational activity.
[1096]	Brook Lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>)	Most of the pressures on Brook Lampreys are associated with drainage for agriculture, the use of both natural and synthetic fertilisers, tree removal. Infrastructure related to hydropower along with pollution to ground and surface water and the discharge of waste water are also considered pressures.	A19, A20, A31, B09, D02, F11, F12, N01, N02	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, clear-cutting, removal of all trees, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Availability of suitable spawning ground is a considerable issue for the species.
[1099]	River Lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>)	The main pressures on River Lampreys are associated with hydropower infrastructure and changes in rainfall due to climate change. The use of synthetic and natural fertilisers, drainage and also infrastructure related to shipping are also considered to be pressures on the species.	A19, A20, A31, D02, E03, N01, N02, N03	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Availability of suitable spawning ground is a considerable issue for the species.
[1103]	Twaite Shad (<i>Alosa fallax fallax</i>)	There are a number of pressures related to this species, mainly relating to pollution, alteration of flow patterns, and habitat disturbance/	A19, A20, D02, E03, G01, G06, G12, I02, N01, N03	Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change.
[1106]	Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	Known pressures include exploitation at sea in commercial fisheries, interceptor fisheries in coastal waters, aquaculture and predation. In addition, the negative influence of climate change on prey	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	Disease, parasites and barriers to movement.

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		structure as well as alterations in habitat and water quality are also pressures on the species.		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	
[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>Magallana 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- particulate 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>Magallana gigas</i>).	A28, F20, G16	Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particulate 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- particulate pollution, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Inappropriate development, changes in turbidity, surface water runoff, discharge etc. On site management activities.
[1170]	Reefs	The main pressures on reefs come from fishing methods that damage the seafloor.	G01, G03	Marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) activities causing physical loss and disturbance of seafloor habitats	Sensitive to disturbance and pollution.
[1220]	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	The main pressures on this habitat are associated with coastal defences (which can interfere with sediment dynamics), recreation and shingle removal.	C01, E01, F07, F08, F09, I02	Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Coastal development, trampling from recreational activity and gravel removal.
[1230]	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	A number of significant pressures were identified, including trampling by walkers, invasive non-native species, gravel extraction, and sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change.	C01, E01, F07, F08, I02, N03, N04	Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change	Land use activities such as tourism and/or agricultural practices. Direct alteration to the habitat or effects such as burning or drainage.
[1303]	Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>)	The pressures facing Lesser Horseshoe Bats are associated with human disturbance (e.g. noise, light and heat pollution, construction or conversion of urban and recreational areas, including the removal of small landscape features and trees).	A05, A14, B09, F01, F02, F24, H08, L06, M08	Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation, livestock farming (without grazing), clear-cutting, removal of all trees, conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), construction or modification (e.g., of housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas, residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution, other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (dumping, accidental and deliberate disturbance of bat roosts (e.g., caving)), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes)	Temperature fluctuations in their roosts. Resource availability. Habitat connectivity. Lighting and noise effects. Urbanisation.
[1310]	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	Pressures on Salicornia mud are caused by alien species and overgrazing by livestock	A09, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Marine water dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Infilling, reclamation, invasive species.
[1330]	Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia 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 alteration 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.

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[1349]	Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>)	Pressures on this species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as impacts arising from geophysical seismic exploration or from local/regional prey removal by fisheries.	C09, G01	Geotechnical surveying, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species	Large vessel movement effecting distributions. Prey availability, reduction in available habitat and water quality.
[1351]	Harbour Porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>)	Pressures acting on this species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as impacts arising from geophysical seismic exploration or from local/regional prey removal by fisheries.	C09, G01	Geotechnical surveying, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species	Sensitive to disturbance, prey availability and pollution.
[1355]	Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)	There are no pressures facing this species	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Sensitivity to pollution.
[1410]	Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>)	Most of the pressures on Mediterranean salt meadows are associated with agriculture, including overgrazing, under-grazing and land reclamation.	A09, A10, A33, A36	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, modification of hydrological flow or physical 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.
[1421]	Killarney Fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>)	There are no pressures facing this species.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	Land use management and direct impacts.
[3180]	Turloughs	The main pressures associated with this habitat are related to drainage, groundwater pollution and ecologically unsuitable grazing.	A09, A26, A31	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, drainage for use as agricultural land	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
[3260]	Water courses of plain to montane levels with vegetation (<i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i>)	The majority of pressures on this habitat are caused by damage through hydrological and morphological change, eutrophication and other water pollution.	A25, A26, B23, C05, F11, F12, F13, K01, K04, K05	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, peat extraction, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, plants, contaminated or abandoned industrial sites generating pollution to surface or ground water, abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, modification of hydrological flow, physical alteration of water bodies	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change and direct physical interactions.
[3270]	Rivers with muddy banks with vegetation (<i>Chenopodion rubri p.p.</i> and <i>Bidention p.p.</i>)	The only significant pressure on this habitat is a result of intensive grazing resulting in poaching.	A09, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Moderate sensitivity to pollution. Changes to salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development.
[4010]	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	Overgrazing, burning, wind farm development and erosion are the main pressures associated with this habitat, along with nitrogen deposition from agricultural activities that generate air pollution.	A09, A11, A27, B01, D01, L01, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, agricultural activities generating air pollution, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
[4030]	European dry heaths	A number of significant pressures were recorded for this habitat in the current reporting period, particularly overgrazing by sheep and burning for agriculture with afforestation and wind farms also being recognised as pressures.	A09, A11, B01, D01, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Changes in management. Changes in nutrient status.
[4060]	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Overgrazing by livestock, tourism (hill walking) and agricultural activities that cause air pollution are considered significant pressures for this habitat.	A09, A27, F07, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating air pollution, sports, tourism and leisure activities, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change.
[5130]	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	The pressures associated with this habitat are associated with overgrazing, erosion and scrub removal.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6130]	Calaminarian grasslands of the Murawy galmanowa (<i>Violetalia calaminariae</i>)	Pressures on this habitat are associated with abiotic natural processes (leaching of metals) and succession, as well as impacts from recreational activities (walking/hiking).	F07, L01, L02	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6210]	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites)	The significant pressures related to this habitat are mainly associated with agricultural intensification causing loss of species-rich communities, or abandonment of farmland resulting in succession to scrub.	A02, A09, A10, C01, I02, I04	Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6230]	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (<i>and submountain areas, in Continental Europe</i>)	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.

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[6410]	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>)	The main pressures on the habitat are associated with agricultural intensification (e.g. land drainage, fertiliser application), under-grazing and forestry.	A02, A06, A10, A14, A31, B01	Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, livestock farming (without grazing), drainage for use as agricultural land, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage)	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[6430]	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Pressures on the habitat include invasive species; and agricultural intensification and drainage in the lowlands.	A09, A31, I01, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, drainage for use as agricultural land, invasive alien species of union concern, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[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.
[7230]	Alkaline fens	The main pressures facing this habitat are land abandonment (and associated succession), overgrazing, drainage and pollution.	A06, A09, A26, J01, K01, K02, K04, L02, N02, N03	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, drainage, modification of hydrological flow, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
[8110]	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>)	The main pressures on siliceous scree come from overgrazing, under-grazing and succession.	A09, A10, L02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8210]	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	The majority of pressures related to this habitat are associated with overgrazing and the non-native invasive species New Zealand willowherb (<i>Epilobium brunnescens</i>).	A09, A27, I02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating air pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8220]	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Pressure on this habitat is associated with the non-native invasive species New Zealand willowherb (<i>Epilobium brunnescens</i>).	I02	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8240]	Limestone pavements	The main pressures facing this habitat are associated with conversion to agricultural land and housing construction, as well as scrub encroachment caused by under-grazing.	A01, A10, C01, F01, I02	Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[8310]	Caves not open to the public	There are no pressures facing this habitat.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	None identified.
[91A0]	Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	The significant pressure facing this habitat are associated with invasive non-native species such as <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> , cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>) and beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>) and overgrazing by deer.	A09, B09, I02, I04, M07	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, clear-cutting, removal of all trees, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, storm, cyclone	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species.

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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
[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 fruticoses agg.</i>) 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]	Taxus baccata 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
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
A016	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, F07, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A017	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo carbo</i>	G12, D01, F07, G10, J02, N06, N07, N01	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, illegal shooting/killing, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change
A018	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, F07, I02, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A038	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	D01, D06, F07, F28	Wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, transmission of electricity and communications (cables), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A046	Light-bellied Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>	F07, D06, F01, F08, G01	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, transmission of electricity and communications (cables), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A048	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	F07, G19, N01, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A050	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	F07, G07, N01, D01, F08, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A052	Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	G07, F07, D01, F28	Hunting, sports, tourism and leisure activities, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A054	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	F07, G07, N01, D01, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A056	Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	I02, I05, F07, G07, N01, D01, F28	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests, sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A061	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	F28, F07, G07, J01, N01, D01	Modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development, sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A062	Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	F07, G07, G19, J01, D01	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
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

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Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
				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
A082	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	B01, B03, A05, D01, A13, A02, B16, A11, A07, I04, A03, A31, A21, A15	Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), replanting with or introducing non-native or non-typical species (including new species and gmos), removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, reseeding of grasslands and other semi-natural habitats, conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), wood transport, burning for agriculture, abandonment or management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland), problematic native species, conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production, drainage for use as agricultural land, use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture, tillage practices (e.g. ploughing) in agriculture
A137	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	F07, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A140	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	B01, I04, I02, A02, A11, A09, D01, H04, A31, G07, N01, F07, F28	Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), burning for agriculture, intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, vandalism or arson, drainage for use as agricultural land, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A141	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A142	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	A08, A21, B01, I04, I02, A02, C05, D01, A06, A31, N01, F07, F28	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), drainage for use as agricultural land, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A143	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A149	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	G01, G19, D01, F08, N04, F07	Marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities
A156	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	F07, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A157	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	F07, G19, G01, F08, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A160	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	A08, B01, I04, I02, A31, A02, C05, D01, A06, A11, F07, G01, G19, F08	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), drainage for use as agricultural land, conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), burning for agriculture, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures)
A162	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	A08, A09, B01, I04, I02, A02, C05, D01, A06, A31, F07, F08, N04	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), drainage for use as agricultural land, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A164	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	F07, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A176	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	I02, I04	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species
A179	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	F22, F23, I02, I04, D01, M08	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, flooding (natural processes)
A183	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	F22, F23, D01, I02	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)
A184	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus argentatus</i>	F22, F23, D01, I02	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)
A188	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, G01, L06, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbote, etc.) due to climate change

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Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
A191	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	G12, I02, A09, D01, F07, I04, M08, N06, N07	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, problematic native species, flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A192	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	G12, N07, I02, I04, L06, M08, N06, D01, F07, G01	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A193	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, J02, L06, M08, D01, F07, G01, N06, N07	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A194	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, L06, M08, N06, N07, D01, F07, G01	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A195	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, D01, N06, N07, F07, L06, N04	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A199	Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A200	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	F22, F23, G01, G12, J02, N06, N07, D01, F07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities
A204	Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	F22, F23, G12, I02, D01, F07, N07, G01, N06	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change