

**SCREENING
FOR
APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT
REPORT**

FOR THE

**CORK COUNTY
LOCAL ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY PLAN
2024-2030**

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

for: **Cork County Council**



**Cork
County Council**
Comhairle Contae Chorcaí

by: **CAAS Ltd.**



FEBRUARY 2024

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Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Background

This Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report (also known as *Stage One* AA) has been prepared to assess whether or not a Natura Impact Statement (NIS) (also known as *Stage Two* AA) is required for the Cork County Local Economic and Community Plan 2024-2030¹ to be adopted ("the Plan"). AA is a procedure carried out in accordance with the requirements of Article 6(3) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (as amended) (hereafter referred to as the "Habitats Directive").

1.2 Legislative Context

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

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

1.3 Approach

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

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

- Identification of European sites within 15km² of County Cork with identification of potential pathways links for specific sites (if relevant) greater than 15km from County Cork;
- Review of the NPWS site synopsis and conservation objectives for European sites with identification of potential pathways from County Cork; and
- Examination of available information on protected species.

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

Stage One: Screening

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

Stage Two: Appropriate Assessment

The consideration of the impact on the integrity of the European site of the project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, with respect to the site's structure and function and its conservation objectives. Additionally, where there are adverse impacts, an assessment of the potential mitigation of those impacts. If adequate mitigation is proposed to

¹ Incorporating Framework Plan and Implementation Plan

² Beyond 15km landscape scale ecological interactions are likely to minimise potential effects unless significant hydrological pathways are present.

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 plan-making process and avoiding such impacts. Second, the approach involves the application of mitigation measures, if necessary, during the AA process to the point where no adverse impacts on the site(s) remain. If potential impacts on European sites remain, the approach requires the consideration of alternative solutions. If no alternative solutions are identified and the plan/project is required for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, then compensation measures are required for any remaining adverse effect(s).

The assessment of potential effects on European sites is conducted following a standard source-pathway-receptor³ 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 Plan that is known to interact with ecological processes. The pathways are any connections or links between the source and the receptor. This report provides information on whether direct, indirect and cumulative adverse effects could arise from the Plan.

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

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

The Screening for AA was undertaken alongside the preparation of the LECP and associated Screening for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Each iteration of the LECP and associated Screening for SEA, including Screening for SEA submissions from the environmental authorities, informed the Screening for AA.

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³ 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 Plan

The Cork County Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) sets out, for six years, the objectives and actions needed to promote and support the economic and community development of County Cork.

As detailed in the Plan:

“Implementing this Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management.

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

The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019-2031 and the current County 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 Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.

In order to be realised, projects included in this Plan (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.

Plans and strategies providing for new development or intensification of activities (eg regeneration plans, transport plans, public realm plans and tourism development plans etc) and projects relating to new or expanded residential, sustainable transport, industrial, enterprise, and recreational/sports developments etc, will be supported where they are in accordance with principles of proper planning and sustainable development as guided by policies of the County Development Plan.

Projects relating to the development or redevelopment of buildings, places, areas and amenities, or which support the running of festivals and other events, and which are funded by grants or schemes administered by Public Authorities will be assessed prior to funding, to ensure that they are compatible with the principles of sustainable development.

It is a specific provision of this Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of this Plan.”

Section 3 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

3.1 Introduction to Screening

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

An important element of the AA process is the identification of the “conservation objectives”, “Qualifying Interests” (QIs) and/ or “Special Conservation Interests” (SCIs) of European Sites requiring assessment.

QIs are the habitat features and species listed in Annexes I and II of the Habitats Directive for which each European Site has been designated and afforded protection.

SCIs are wetland habitats and bird species listed within Annexes I and II of the Birds Directive. It is also vital that the threats to the ecological / environmental conditions that are required to support QIs and SCIs are considered as part of the assessment.

The following NPWS Generic Conservation Objectives have been considered in the screening:

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

Where available, Site-Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCOs) designed to define favourable conservation status for a particular habitat⁴ or species⁵ at that site have been considered.

3.2 Identification of Relevant European Sites

The Department of the Environment (2009) Guidance on AA recommends a 15 km buffer zone to be considered. European sites within 15km of County Cork are being considered by this screening. A review of the characteristics of the Plan has identified that, in the absence of significant hydrological links, the characteristics of the Plan will not impose effects beyond the 15 km buffer. Beyond this distance potential effects are diminished due to landscape scale ecological interactions. All European sites within a 15km radius of County Cork were examined to assess potential connectivity corridors on a landscape scale and assess potential interactions between the Plan and the conservation objectives of each of the sites.

Details of European sites that occur within 15 km of County Cork are listed in Table 3.1 and mapped on Figure 3.1. Groundwater Sensitive European Sites that share the same Groundwater Body with County Tipperary are also provided in Table 3.1 and mapped on Figure 3.2. Information on QIs, SCIs and site-specific vulnerabilities and sensitivities (see Appendix I) and background information (such as that within Ireland’s Article 17 and Article 12 Reports to the European Commission, site synopses and Natura 2000 standard data forms) has been considered.

Conservation objectives that have been considered by the assessment are included in the following National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) documents (a number of these documents identify “First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives” as indicated below):

- NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Ballymacoda (Clonpriest and Pillmore) SAC [IE0000077] Version 2.
- NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Glengarriff Harbour and Woodland SAC [IE0000090] Version 1.
- NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Clonakilty Bay SAC [IE0000091] Version 1.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 (2016) Conservation Objectives for Caha Mountains SAC [IE0000093] Version 1.
- NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Lough Hyne Nature Reserve and Environs SAC [IE0000097] Version 1.
- NPWS (2011) Conservation Objectives for Roaringwater Bay and Islands SAC [IE0000101] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Sheep's Head SAC [IE0000102] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for St. Gobnet's Wood SAC [IE0000106] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for The Gearagh SAC [IE0000108] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Three Castle Head to Mizen Head SAC [IE0000109] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC [IE0000365] Version 1.
- NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Barley Cove to Ballyrisode Point SAC [IE0001040] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Cleanderry Wood SAC [IE0001043] Version 1.
- NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Great Island Channel SAC [IE0001058] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Kilkeran Lake and Castlefreke Dunes SAC [IE0001061] Version 1.
- NPWS (2020) Conservation Objectives for Myross Wood SAC [IE0001070] Version 1.
- NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Courtmacsherry Estuary SAC [IE0001230] Version 1.
- NPWS (2020) Conservation Objectives for Castletownshend SAC [IE0001547] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Derryclogher (Knockboy) Bog SAC [IE0001873] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Glanmore Bog SAC [IE0001879] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Mullaghanish Bog SAC [IE0001890] 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 (2013) Conservation Objectives for Kenmare River SAC [IE0002158] 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 (2019) Conservation Objectives for Bandon River SAC [IE0002171] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Farranamanagh Lough SAC [IE0002189] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Dunbeacon Shingle SAC [IE0002280] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Reen Point Shingle SAC [IE0002281] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Old Head of Kinsale SPA [IE0004021] Version 1.
- NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Ballycotton Bay SPA [IE0004022] Version 1.
- NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives for Ballymacoda Bay SPA [IE0004023] Version 1.
- NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Blackwater Estuary SPA [IE0004028] Version 1.
- NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Cork Harbour SPA [IE0004030] Version 1.
- NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Clonakilty Bay SPA [IE0004081] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Blackwater Callows SPA [IE0004094] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Kilcolman Bog SPA [IE0004095] Version 1.
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- NPWS (2022) Conservation Objectives for Beara Peninsula SPA [IE0004155] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Sheep's Head to Toe Head SPA [IE0004156] 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 Mullaghanish to Musheramore Mountains SPA [IE0004162] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Galley Head to Duneen Point SPA [IE0004190] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Seven Heads SPA [IE0004191] Version 1.
- NPWS (2014) Conservation Objectives for Courtmacsherry Bay SPA [IE0004219] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Sovereign Islands SPA [IE0004124] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Lower River Suir SAC [IE0002137] Version 1.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Cloonee and Inchiquin Loughs, Uragh Wood SAC [IE0001342] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Maulagowna Bog SAC [IE0001881] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Galtee Mountains SAC [IE0000646] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Glanlough Woods SAC [IE0002315] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Drongawn Lough SAC [IE0002187] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Old Domestic Building, Askive Wood SAC [IE0002098] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Old Domestic Building, Curraglass Wood SAC [IE0002041] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Iveragh Peninsula SPA [IE0004154] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Kilgarvan Ice House SAC [IE0000364] Version 1.
- NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Ardmore Head SAC [IE0002123] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Mucksna Wood SAC [IE0001371] Version 1.
- NPWS (2018) Conservation Objectives for Old Domestic Building, Dromore Wood SAC [IE0000353] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Deenish Island and Scariff Island SPA [IE0004175] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Helvick Head to Ballyquin SPA [IE0004192] Version 1.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Blackwater River (Kerry) SAC [IE0002173] Version 1.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Moanour Mountain SAC [IE0002257] Version 1.
- NPWS (2022) First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for Killarney National Park SPA [IE0004038] Version 1.
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- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Comeragh Mountains SAC [IE0001952] Version 1.

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

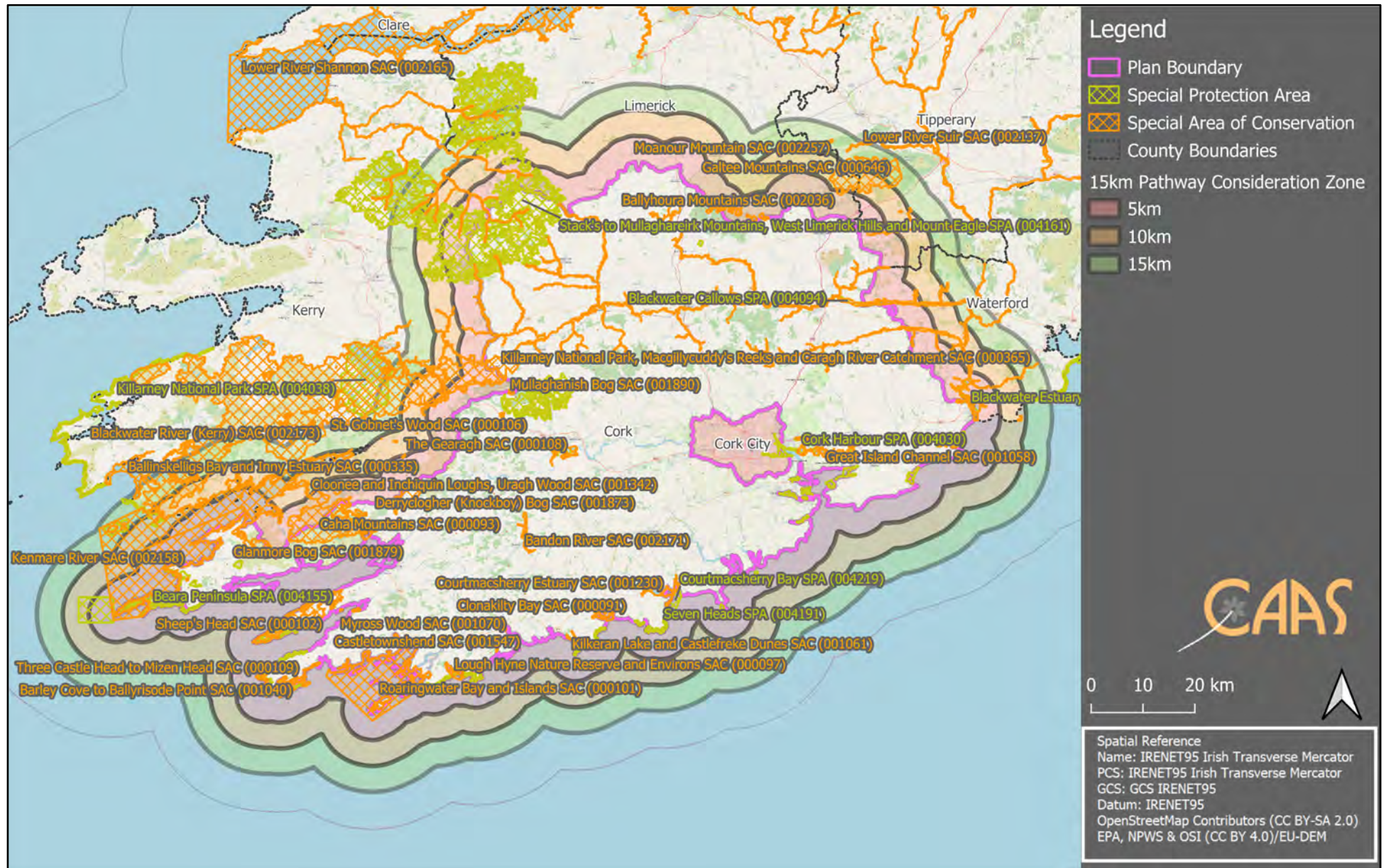


Figure 3.1 European Sites within and within 15 km buffer zone of County Cork⁶

⁶ Source: NPWS (datasets downloaded October 2023)

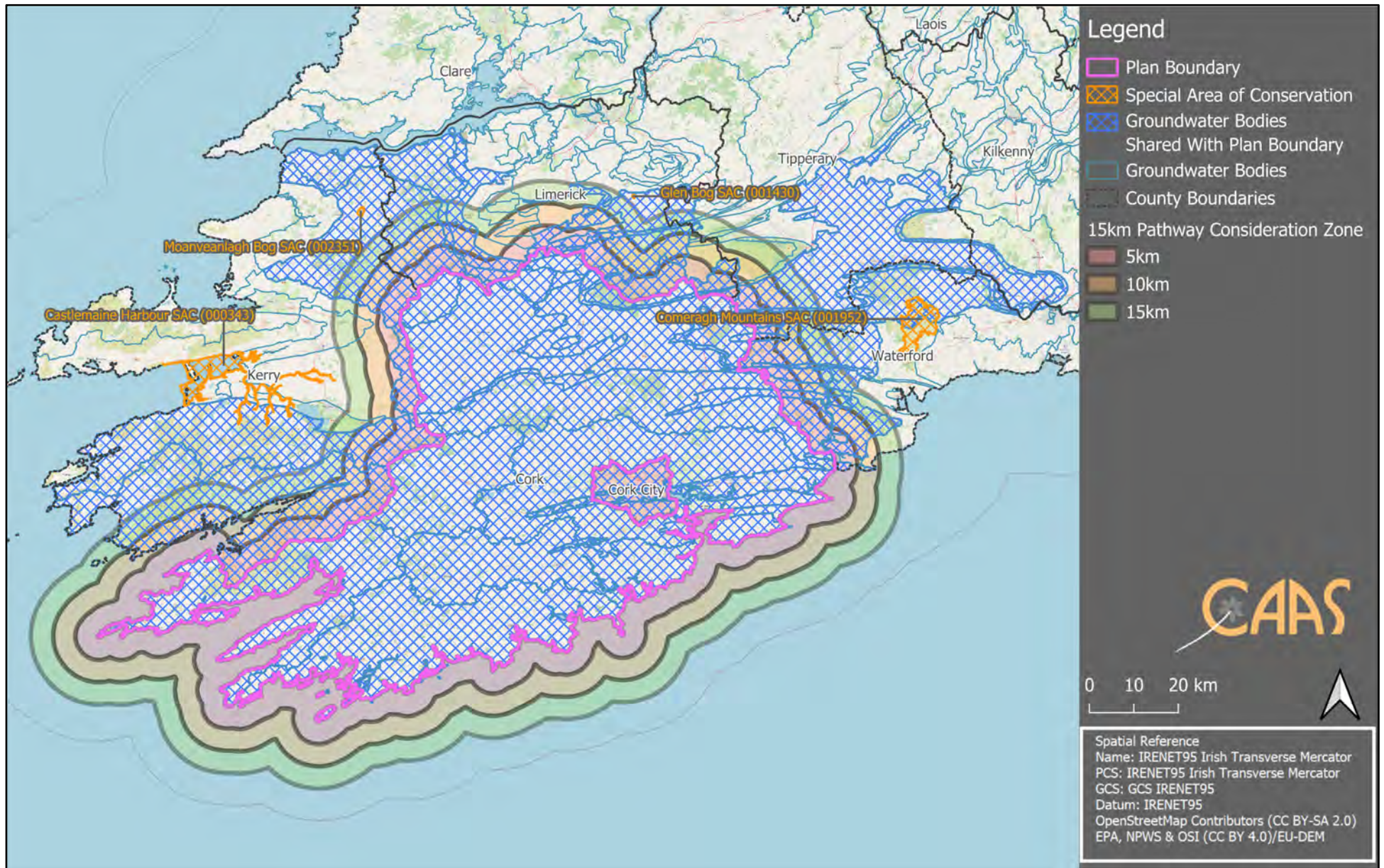


Figure 3.2 Groundwater Sensitive European Sites that share the same Groundwater Body with County Cork⁷

⁷ Source: NPWS (datasets downloaded October 2023)

3.3 Assessment Criteria and Screening

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

The primary aim of the Plan is not the nature conservation management of the sites, but to set out, for a six-year period, the objectives and actions needed to promote and support the economic development and the local and community development of County Cork. Therefore, the Plan is not considered to be directly connected with or necessary to the management of European sites.

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

Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.

The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.

In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.

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

3.3.3 Screening of Sites and Types of Potential Effects

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

- Where it can be shown that there are no significant pathways such as hydrological links between the Plan and the site to be screened;
- Where the site is located at such a distance from that area to which the Plan relates those effects are not foreseen; and
- Where it is that known threats or vulnerabilities at a site cannot be linked to potential impacts that may arise from the Plan.

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

These include effects from the following activities:

- Land take
- Resource Requirements (Drinking Water Abstraction Etc.)
- Emissions (Disposal to Land, Water or Air)
- Excavation Requirements

- Transportation Requirements
- Duration of Construction, Operation, Decommissioning

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

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

Assessment of potential impacts on European Sites is conducted utilising a standard source-pathway model.

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

Table 3.1 Screening of European Sites

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|---|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| 000077 | Ballymacoda (Clonpriest and Pillmore) SAC | 0.00 | Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Estuaries [1130] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 000090 | Glenarriff Harbour and Woodland SAC | 0.00 | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365], 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 Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 000091 | Clonakilty Bay SAC | 0.00 | Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (<i>white dunes</i>) [2120], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (<i>grey dunes</i>) [2130], Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ullicetea</i>) [2150], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development,</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|--|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>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 Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 000093 | Caha Mountains SAC | 0.00 | 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], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], European dry heaths [4030], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 000097 | Lough Hyne Nature Reserve and Environs SAC | 0.00 | Reefs [1170], Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 000101 | Roaringwater Bay and Islands SAC | 0.00 | Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) [1364], Reefs [1170], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | [1351], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], European dry heaths [4030], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330] | <p>environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 000102 | Sheep's Head SAC | 0.00 | Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], European dry heaths [4030] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 000106 | St. Gobnet's Wood SAC | 0.00 | Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|---|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework. It is a specific provision of the Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 000108 | The Gearagh SAC | 0.00 | Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculus fluitans and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Rivers with muddy banks with Chenopodium rubri p.p. and Bidens p.p. vegetation [3270] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 000109 | Three Castle Head to Mizen Head SAC | 0.00 | European dry heaths [4030], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [1230] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 000365 | Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC | 0.00 | Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoetes-Nanojuncetea [3130], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], European dry heaths [4030], Freshwater Pearl Mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) [1065], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranuncullon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Sea Lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Slender Naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Brook Lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles [91J0], Killarney Shad (<i>Alosa fallax killarvensis</i>) [5046] | <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 001040 | Barley Cove to Ballyrisode Point SAC | 0.00 | Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], European dry heaths [4030], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 001043 | Cleanderry Wood SAC | 0.00 | Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|---|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 001058 | Great Island Channel SAC | 0.00 | Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 001061 | Kilkeran Lake and Castlefreke Dunes SAC | 0.00 | Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Coastal lagoons [1150] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|----------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 001070 | Myross Wood SAC | 0.00 | Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 001230 | Courtmacsherry Estuary SAC | 0.00 | Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Estuaries [1130], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 001547 | Castletownshend SAC | 0.00 | Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 001873 | Derryclogher (Knockboy) Bog SAC | 0.00 | Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 001879 | Glanmore Bog SAC | 0.00 | Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|----------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| 001890 | Mullaghanish Bog SAC | 0.00 | Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002036 | Ballyhoura Mountains SAC | 0.00 | European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002037 | Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC | 0.00 | European dry heaths [4030], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 002158 | Kenmare River SAC | 0.00 | <p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130], Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>) [1014], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], European dry heaths [4030], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Reefs [1170]</p> | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002165 | Lower River Shannon SAC | 0.00 | <p>Coastal lagoons [1150], Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [1110], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Estuaries [1130], Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Reefs [1170], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029]</p> | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| 002170 | Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC | 0.00 | Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Estuaries [1130], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002171 | Bandon River 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], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002189 | Farranamanagh Lough SAC | 0.00 | Coastal lagoons [1150], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>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 Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 002280 | Dunbeacon Shingle SAC | 0.00 | Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002281 | Reen Point Shingle SAC | 0.00 | Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004021 | Old Head of Kinsale SPA | 0.00 | Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188], Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>sustainable development, including that relating to the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 004022 | Ballycotton Bay SPA | 0.00 | Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004023 | Ballymacoda Bay SPA | 0.00 | Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169], Redshank (<i>Tringa</i> | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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-</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | <i>totanus</i> [A162], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052] | <p>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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 004028 | Blackwater Estuary SPA | 0.00 | Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004030 | Cork Harbour SPA | 0.00 | Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054], Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) [A130], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Great Crested Grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>) [A005], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Little Grebe (<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>) [A004], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>) [A028], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) [A069], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004081 | Clonakilty Bay SPA | 0.00 | Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 004094 | Blackwater Callows SPA | 0.00 | Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004095 | Kilcolman Bog SPA | 0.00 | Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|------------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 004109 | The Gearagh SPA | 0.00 | Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) [A125], Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>) [A053], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004155 | Beara Peninsula SPA | 0.00 | Chough (<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004156 | Sheep's Head to Toe Head SPA | 0.00 | Chough (<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) [A103] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|---|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 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 Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004162 | Mullaghanish to Musheramore Mountains SPA | 0.00 | Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) [A098], Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| 004190 | Galley Head to Duneen Point SPA | 0.00 | Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004191 | Seven Heads SPA | 0.00 | Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004219 | Courtmacsherry Bay SPA | 0.00 | Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) [A069], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>) [A003], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|--|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 004124 | Sovereign Islands SPA | 0.64 | Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002137 | Lower River Suir SAC | 1.30 | Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles [91J0], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Twaitte shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 001342 | Cloonee and Inchiquin Loughs, Uragh Wood SAC | 1.71 | Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Killarney fern | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

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| | | | <i>(Trichomanes speciosum)</i> [1421], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], European dry heaths [4030] | <p>appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 001881 | Maulagowna Bog SAC | 1.76 | Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 000646 | Galtee Mountains SAC | 4.17 | Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], 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], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], European dry heaths [4030] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

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|-----------|--|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 002315 | Glanlough Woods SAC | 4.63 | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002187 | Drongawn Lough SAC | 5.79 | Coastal lagoons [1150] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002098 | Old Domestic Building, Askive Wood SAC | 6.05 | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

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| | | | | <p>Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 002041 | Old Domestic Building, Curraglass Wood SAC | 6.18 | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004154 | Iveragh Peninsula SPA | 6.67 | Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) [A103], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

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| 000364 | Kilgarvan Ice House SAC | 7.25 | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002123 | Ardmore Head SAC | 8.36 | European dry heaths [4030], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 001371 | Mucksna Wood SAC | 8.53 | Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

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|-----------|---|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 000353 | Old Domestic Building, Dromore Wood SAC | 9.49 | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004175 | Deenish Island and Scariff Island SPA | 10.21 | Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>) [A013], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) [A014], Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 004192 | Helvick Head to Ballyquin SPA | 10.55 | Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) [A103], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|------------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 002173 | Blackwater River (Kerry) SAC | 11.27 | European dry heaths [4030], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002257 | Moanour Mountain SAC | 11.52 | European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|---|---------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 004038 | Killarney National Park SPA | 12.63 | Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) [A098], Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 000335 | Ballinskelligs Bay and Inny Estuary SAC | 13.65 | Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 001430 | Glen Bog SAC (Shared GW Body) | 16.32 | Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i>) [91E0] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|--|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | | |
| 000343 | Castlemaine Harbour SAC (Shared GW Body) | 17.05 | Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) [2170], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Humid dune slacks [2190], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Estuaries [1130], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |
| 002351 | Moanveanlagh Bog SAC (Shared GW Body) | 20.46 | Active raised bogs [7110], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> | None. | None. |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Distance (km) | Qualifying Feature | Potential Effects | Potential for Likely Significant Effects | Potential for likely In-Combination Effects |
|-----------|---|---------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required. | | |
| 001952 | Comeragh Mountains SAC (Shared GW Body) | 27.20 | European dry heaths [4030], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216] | <p>Implementing the Plan will involve Cork 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 the economy, communities, infrastructure, land use tourism and environmental protection and environmental management. The Plan is situated alongside this hierarchy of statutory documents that has been subject to environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment, as appropriate, and forms the decision-making and consent-granting framework. The Plan does not provide consent or establish a framework for granting consent and will not be binding on any decisions relating to the granting of consent.</p> <p>The Plan fully aligns with the provisions of the existing National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040, National Climate Action Plan 2023, Housing For All 2021, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028, all of which have been subject to legislative requirements relating to public consultation and environmental assessment/screening for environmental assessment. As such, the Plan is wholly subject to the requirements of the provisions set out in these documents, including provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management that have been integrated into these documents, including through SEA and AA processes, and does not introduce any alterations or additions to those provisions.</p> <p>In order to be realised, projects included in the Plan (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 Plan to ensure that all of the provisions from the County Development Plan identified in the accompanying Screening for SEA and AA reports shall be complied with throughout the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Therefore, the Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.</p> | None. | None. |

3.4 Other Plans and Programmes

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive requires an assessment of a plan or project to consider other plans or programmes that might, in combination with the plan or project, have the potential to adversely impact upon European sites. There are no provisions in the Plan that introduce any additional sources for effects to European sites. Therefore, there are no in-combination/cumulative effects (that would result due to adoption of the Plan) identified.

Section 4 AA Screening Conclusion

This report is to inform the Screening for AA for the Cork County Local Economic and Community Plan 2024-2030 to be adopted.

Following the source-pathway-receptor model, the relevant attributes of European sites were assessed. The Plan does not introduce any additional sources for effects that were not already considered by the existing planning framework and associated AA processes.

The risks to the safeguarding and integrity of the qualifying interests, special conservation interests and conservation objectives of the European sites have been addressed through the existing planning framework (which has been subject to Appropriate Assessment processes) with which the Plan and all lower tier plans/projects must comply. In addition, any future projects, plans etc. that may arise will themselves be subject to AA/screening for AA when further details of design and location are known.

It is concluded that the Plan to be adopted is not likely to result in significant effects on European sites and will not give rise to any effects on the ecological integrity of any European Site, alone or in combination with any other plans, programmes, and projects etc. Consequently, Stage Two AA (including the preparation of a Natura Impact Statement) is advised as not being 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 |
|-----------|---|---|---|--|
| 000077 | Ballymacoda (Clonpriest and Pillmore) SAC | Estuaries [1130], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] | A04, A08, E01.03, I01, F02.03.01, F03.02, F03.01, F02.03, K02.03, G02.07, G01.02 | Grazing, fertilisation, dispersed habitation, invasive non-native species, bait digging or collection, taking and removal of animals (terrestrial), hunting, leisure fishing, eutrophication (natural), sports pitch, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles |
| 000090 | Glengarriff Harbour and Woodland SAC | Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0] | H01, F02, B06, I01, B02.02, G01.01, J01.01, D03.01.02, F01.02, E01.03, G05.06, B02.03, A04.02, G01.02 | Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, grazing in forests or woodland, invasive non-native species, forestry clearance, nautical sports, burning down, piers or tourist harbours or recreational piers, suspension culture, dispersed habitation, tree surgery, felling for public safety, removal of roadside trees, removal of forest undergrowth, non-intensive grazing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles |
| 000091 | Clonakilty Bay SAC | Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (<i>grey dunes</i>) [2130], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i>) [2150], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (<i>white dunes</i>) [2120] | K02.02, F02.03.01, G01.02, A04.02 | Accumulation of organic material, bait digging or collection, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, non-intensive grazing |
| 000093 | Caha Mountains SAC | Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160], European dry heaths [4030], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220] | J01.01, E01.03, A04.02.02, D01.01, C01.03.01, I01, X | Burning down, dispersed habitation, non-intensive sheep grazing, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, hand cutting of peat, invasive non-native species, no threats or pressures |
| 000097 | Lough Hyne Nature Reserve and Environs SAC | Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330], Reefs [1170] | F02.03, I01, X, F02.01.01 | Leisure fishing, invasive non-native species, no threats or pressures, potting |
| 000101 | Roaringwater Bay and Islands SAC | Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Reefs [1170], Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330], Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) [1351], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) [1364], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], European dry heaths [4030] | A04.03, A04.02, F02, A10, C01.01.02, A05.02, J01, G, F01 | Abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, non-intensive grazing, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, restructuring agricultural land holding, removal of beach materials, stock feeding, fire and fire suppression, human intrusions and disturbances, marine and freshwater aquaculture |
| 000102 | Sheep's Head SAC | Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030] | D01.01, A05.02, X, A04.03, J01, A04.02, A10 | Paths, tracks, cycling tracks, stock feeding, no threats or pressures, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, fire and fire suppression, non-intensive grazing, restructuring agricultural land holding |
| 000106 | St. Gobnet's Wood SAC | Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0] | B02.03, B04, D01.01, G05.06, A04 | Removal of forest undergrowth, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry), paths, tracks, cycling tracks, tree surgery, felling for public safety, removal of roadside trees, grazing |
| 000108 | The Gearagh SAC | Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri</i> p.p. and <i>Bidention</i> p.p. vegetation [3270] | X, H01.05, J02 | No threats or pressures, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions |
| 000109 | Three Castle Head to Mizen Head SAC | Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [1230], European dry heaths [4030] | A04.02, X, J01, D01.01 | Non-intensive grazing, no threats or pressures, fire and fire suppression, paths, tracks, cycling tracks |
| 000335 | Ballinskelligs Bay and Inny Estuary SAC | Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410] | F02.03, G02.01, A04, C01.01.02, G01.02, C01.01, E01, X, A08, E01.03 | Leisure fishing, golf course, grazing, removal of beach materials, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, sand and gravel extraction, urbanised areas, human habitation, no threats or pressures, fertilisation, dispersed habitation |
| 000343 | Castlemaine Harbour SAC | Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Mediterranean salt meadows (<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], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Estuaries [1130], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Humid dune slacks [2190], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395], Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) [2170], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120] | A04, G01.02, E01, I01, E01.03, J02.01.03, F02.03, C01.01.02, G02.08, F01 | Grazing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, urbanised areas, human habitation, invasive non-native species, dispersed habitation, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, leisure fishing, removal of beach materials, camping and caravans, marine and freshwater aquaculture |
| 000353 | Old Domestic Building, Dromore Wood SAC | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | B02, X | Forest and plantation management & use, no threats or pressures |
| 000364 | Kilgarvan Ice House SAC | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | B, A10.01 | Sylviculture, forestry, removal of hedges and copses or scrub |
| 000365 | Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC | <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], European dry heaths [4030], Freshwater Pearl Mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Marsh Frillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) [1065], Killarney Shad (<i>Alosa fallax killarvensis</i>) [5046], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> and/or <i>Isoeto-Nanojuncetea</i> [3130], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex | G01.02, I01, A04.03, A08, A03, E01.03, G02.01, A04, G02.06, K01.01, C01.03, B, E01, F03.01, F02.03, J01 | Walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, invasive non-native species, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, fertilisation, mowing or cutting of grassland, dispersed habitation, golf course, grazing, attraction park, erosion, peat extraction, sylviculture, forestry, urbanised areas, human habitation, hunting, leisure fishing, fire and fire suppression |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Qualifying Feature | Pressure Codes | Known Threats and Pressures |
|-----------|--|--|---|--|
| | | and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130], Slender Naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Brook Lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles [91J0], <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caeruleae</i>) [6410], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Aino-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Sea Lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | | |
| 000646 | Galtee Mountains SAC | Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], European dry heaths [4030], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], 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] | G01.03.02, A04.01.02, A10.01, J02.11, J01, X, G01.02, G01.04.01 | Off-road motorized driving, intensive sheep grazing, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, fire and fire suppression, no threats or pressures, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, mountaineering & rock climbing |
| 001040 | Barley Cove to Ballyrisode Point SAC | Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], European dry heaths [4030], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395] | A04.01.05, J01, A05.02, A04.03, A10, X | Intensive mixed animal grazing, fire and fire suppression, stock feeding, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, restructuring agricultural land holding, no threats or pressures |
| 001043 | Cleanderry Wood SAC | Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0] | X, I01, J01.01, A04.02.02 | No threats or pressures, invasive non-native species, burning down, non-intensive sheep grazing |
| 001058 | Great Island Channel SAC | Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330] | K02.03, I01, D01.02, A04, J02.01.02, E01, A08, F01 | Eutrophication (natural), invasive non-native species, roads, motorways, grazing, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, urbanised areas, human habitation, fertilisation, marine and freshwater aquaculture |
| 001061 | Kilkeran Lake and Castlereke Dunes SAC | Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Coastal lagoons [1150] | E03.01, A04.02.03, C01.01, H01.05, I02, D01.01, G01.03.02 | Disposal of household or recreational facility waste, non-intensive horse grazing, sand and gravel extraction, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, problematic native species, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, off-road motorized driving |
| 001070 | Myross Wood SAC | Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421] | I01, X | Invasive non-native species, no threats or pressures |
| 001230 | Courtmacsherry Estuary SAC | Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Estuaries [1130], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330] | A11, F02.03.01, G01.08, C01.01.02, A08, E03.01, E03.04, G01.01, X, J02.02.02 | Agriculture activities not referred to above, bait digging or collection, other outdoor sports and leisure activities, removal of beach materials, fertilisation, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, other discharges, nautical sports, no threats or pressures, estuarine and coastal dredging |
| 001342 | Cloonee and Inchiquin Loughs, Uragh Wood SAC | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], European dry heaths [4030], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], Slender naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) [1833], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421] | B06, I01, J01.01, E03.01, K04.05, F02.03, A08, B02.02, B02.01.01, A04.02.02 | Grazing in forests or woodland, invasive non-native species, burning down, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, damage by herbivores (including game species), leisure fishing, fertilisation, forestry clearance, forest replanting (native trees), non-intensive sheep grazing |
| 001371 | Mucksna Wood SAC | Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0] | B02.02, I01, X, G05.06 | Forestry clearance, invasive non-native species, no threats or pressures, tree surgery, felling for public safety, removal of roadside trees |
| 001430 | Glen Bog SAC | Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Aino-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0] | X, J02, F05.05 | No threats or pressures, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, shooting |
| 001547 | Castletownshend SAC | Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421] | X, I01 | No threats or pressures, invasive non-native species |
| 001873 | Derryclogher (Knockboy) Bog SAC | Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130] | G01.02, J01.01, J02.05.05, D01.01, A04.02.02, X | Walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, burning down, small hydropower projects, weirs, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, non-intensive sheep grazing, no threats or pressures |
| 001879 | Glanmore Bog SAC | Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas - and submountain areas in Continental Europe [6230], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260] | J02.06.02, J02.07, C01.03.01, J01.01, B01, A04.02.01, X, F02.03, H01.05, H01.08, I01, A04.02.02 | Surface water abstractions for public water supply, water abstractions from groundwater, hand cutting of peat, burning down, forest planting on open ground, non-intensive cattle grazing, no threats or pressures, leisure fishing, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, invasive non-native species, non-intensive sheep grazing |
| 001881 | Maulagowna Bog SAC | Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130] | X, A04.02.02, G01.02 | No threats or pressures, non-intensive sheep grazing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles |
| 001890 | Mullaghanish Bog SAC | Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130] | E04, J02.05, D01.02, D02.03, X | Structures, buildings in the landscape, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, roads, motorways, communication masts and antennas, no threats or pressures |
| 001952 | Comeragh Mountains SAC | 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], European dry heaths [4030], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130] | E02, B, E06, D01.02, A04, G01.02, J01, C01.03, I01, K01.01 | Industrial or commercial areas, silviculture, forestry, other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities, roads, motorways, grazing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, fire and fire suppression, peat extraction, invasive non-native species, erosion |
| 002036 | Ballyhoura Mountains SAC | Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010] | D05, C03.03, X, C01.03, G01, J01, G01.03.02, B01.02 | Improved access to site, wind energy production, no threats or pressures, peat extraction, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, fire and fire suppression, off-road motorized driving, artificial planting on open ground (non-native trees) |
| 002037 | Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC | European dry heaths [4030], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421] | G01.02, J01, B01.02, X | Walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, fire and fire suppression, artificial planting on open ground (non-native trees), no threats or pressures |

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| Site Code | Site Name | Qualifying Feature | Pressure Codes | Known Threats and Pressures |
|-----------|--|---|---|---|
| 002041 | Old Domestic Building, Curraglass Wood SAC | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | A10.01 | Removal of hedges and copses or scrub |
| 002098 | Old Domestic Building, Askive Wood SAC | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | B02, G02.01, E01.03, G01.02 | Forest and plantation management & use, golf course, dispersed habitation, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles |
| 002123 | Ardmore Head SAC | European dry heaths [4030], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] | F02.01.02, G05, E01.03, G01.02, A04, J01, D01.02 | Netting, other human intrusions and disturbances, dispersed habitation, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, grazing, fire and fire suppression, roads, motorways |
| 002137 | Lower River Suir SAC | Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles [91J0], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106] | H01, J02.01.02, X, J02.01, I01, E01, B, D03.01, A01, E03, J02.12.02, A08 | Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, no threats or pressures, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, invasive non-native species, urbanised areas, human habitation, silviculture, forestry, port areas, cultivation, discharges, dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems, fertilisation |
| 002158 | Kenmare River SAC | Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>) [1014], Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130], Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365], Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [8330], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Reefs [1170], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], European dry heaths [4030], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120] | A04.03, A04.02, F02, A08, I01, A04.02.01, G01.02, D01.01, F01, H01, J01.01, H03, E01, G01.01 | Abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, non-intensive grazing, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, fertilisation, invasive non-native species, non-intensive cattle grazing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, marine and freshwater aquaculture, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), burning down, marine water pollution, urbanised areas, human habitation, nautical sports |
| 002165 | Lower River Shannon SAC | Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230], <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410], Bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [1110], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Coastal lagoons [1150], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Estuaries [1130], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355] | J02.01.02, A08, J02.01.01, E01, J02.10, B, C01.03.01, H04, K02.03, D01.01, E03, F01, I01, G01.01, F02.03, C01.01.02, A04, J02.12.01, F03.01 | Reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, fertilisation, polderisation, urbanised areas, human habitation, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, silviculture, forestry, hand cutting of peat, air pollution, air-borne pollutants, eutrophication (natural), paths, tracks, cycling tracks, discharges, marine and freshwater aquaculture, invasive non-native species, nautical sports, leisure fishing, removal of beach materials, grazing, sea defence or coast protection works, tidal barrages, hunting |
| 002170 | Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC | Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421], Estuaries [1130], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095] | C01.01, J02.01, G02, D01.04, A03, A04, E01, B, I01, G01.01, E03.01, A08, K01.01, D01.02, F02.03, E02 | Sand and gravel extraction, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, sport and leisure structures, railway lines, tgv, mowing or cutting of grassland, grazing, urbanised areas, human habitation, silviculture, forestry, invasive non-native species, nautical sports, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, fertilisation, erosion, roads, motorways, leisure fishing, industrial or commercial areas |
| 002171 | Bandon River SAC | Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260] | E03, C01.01.01, B02, F02.03, J02.04, D02.01, G01.08, X | Discharges, sand and gravel quarries, forest and plantation management & use, leisure fishing, flooding modifications, electricity and phone lines, other outdoor sports and leisure activities, no threats or pressures |
| 002173 | Blackwater River (Kerry) SAC | Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) [1024], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303], European dry heaths [4030] | A08, A04, B, A02, X, C01.03.02, D01.02, E01.03 | Fertilisation, grazing, silviculture, forestry, modification of cultivation practices, no threats or pressures, mechanical removal of peat, roads, motorways, dispersed habitation |
| 002187 | Drongawn Lough SAC | Coastal lagoons [1150] | A04 | Grazing |
| 002189 | Farranamanagh Lough SAC | Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Coastal lagoons [1150] | X, M01.06, C01.01.02 | No threats or pressures, wave exposure changes, removal of beach materials |
| 002257 | Moanour Mountain SAC | Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030] | A04, G01.02, B | Grazing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, silviculture, forestry |
| 002280 | Dunbeacon Shingle SAC | Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] | X | No threats or pressures |
| 002281 | Reen Point Shingle SAC | Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] | M01.06, X | Wave exposure changes, no threats or pressures |
| 002315 | Glanlough Woods SAC | Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) [1303] | A04 | Grazing |
| 002351 | Moanveanlough Bog SAC | Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Active raised bogs [7110] | E03.01, A01, C01.03, J02.01, A04, D01.01, X, I01, J01 | Disposal of household or recreational facility waste, cultivation, peat extraction, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, grazing, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, no threats or pressures, invasive non-native species, fire and fire suppression |
| 004021 | Old Head of Kinsale SPA | Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188] | G02.01, G01 | Golf course, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities |
| 004022 | Ballycotton Bay SPA | Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], | G01.02, A04, E01, K01.01, A08, J02.01.02 | Walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, grazing, urbanised areas, human habitation, erosion, fertilisation, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh |

Screening for AA Report

| Site Code | Site Name | Qualifying Feature | Pressure Codes | Known Threats and Pressures |
|-----------|---|---|--|--|
| | | Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052] | | |
| 004023 | Ballymacoda Bay SPA | Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) [A169], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) [A137], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) [A144], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149] | A08, G01.02, A04, F03.01, I01 | Fertilisation, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, grazing, hunting, invasive non-native species |
| 004028 | Blackwater Estuary SPA | Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999] | D01.02, E01, A04, A08, G01.01, F02.03, F03.01 | Roads, motorways, urbanised areas, human habitation, grazing, fertilisation, nautical sports, leisure fishing, hunting |
| 004030 | Cork Harbour SPA | Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Great Crested Grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>) [A005], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) [A069], Common tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) [A130], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Little Grebe (<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>) [A004], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>) [A028], Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054] | D03.02, G01.01, A08, D01.02, E01.03, D03.01, F01, F02.03, G01.02, G01.06, E02, E01 | Shipping lanes, nautical sports, fertilisation, roads, motorways, dispersed habitation, port areas, marine and freshwater aquaculture, leisure fishing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, skiing, off-piste, industrial or commercial areas, urbanised areas, human habitation |
| 004038 | Killarney National Park SPA | Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) [A395], Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) [A098] | E01, F02.03, D01.01, G01.02, A08, K04.01, B, A04, G03 | Urbanised areas, human habitation, leisure fishing, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, fertilisation, competition (flora), silviculture, forestry, grazing, interpretative centres |
| 004081 | Clonakilty Bay SPA | Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999] | F02.03.01, A04, J02.01.02, G01.02, G01.01, A08, E01, I01 | Bait digging or collection, grazing, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, nautical sports, fertilisation, urbanised areas, human habitation, invasive non-native species |
| 004094 | Blackwater Callows SPA | Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050] | E01, A04, F02.03, A08 | Urbanised areas, human habitation, grazing, leisure fishing, fertilisation |
| 004095 | Kilcolman Bog SPA | Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) [A056], Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) [A038], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999] | K01.03, J02.05, A08, G03 | Drying out, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, fertilisation, interpretative centres |
| 004109 | The Gearagh SPA | Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Coot (<i>Fulca atra</i>) [A125], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>) [A053], Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) [A052] | J02, J02.04, F03.01, A04 | Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, flooding modifications, hunting, grazing |
| 004124 | Sovereign Islands SPA | Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017] | X | No threats or pressures |
| 004154 | Iveragh Peninsula SPA | Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Chough (<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188], Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) [A103] | K03.04, A08, K03.01, A04 | Predation, fertilisation, competition (fauna), grazing |
| 004155 | Beara Peninsula SPA | Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Chough (<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346] | X | No threats or pressures |
| 004156 | Sheep's Head to Toe Head SPA | Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) [A103], Chough (<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346] | K03.04, A04, K03.01, A08 | Predation, grazing, competition (fauna), fertilisation |
| 004161 | Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA | Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082] | D01.01, D01.02, E01.03, B, A09, C01.03 | Paths, tracks, cycling tracks, roads, motorways, dispersed habitation, silviculture, forestry, irrigation, peat extraction |
| 004162 | Mullaqhanish to Musheramore Mountains SPA | Hen harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) [A082], Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) [A098] | D01.02, B, E01.03, A04, D01.01, C01.03 | Roads, motorways, silviculture, forestry, dispersed habitation, grazing, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, peat extraction |
| 004175 | Deenish Island and Scariff Island SPA | Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobatas pelagicus</i>) [A014], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>) [A013], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183] | X | No threats or pressures |
| 004190 | Galley Head to Duneen Point SPA | Chough (<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346] | A01, A05.02, A08, A04.03, E01.03, D01.02, A04, G01.02, D01.04, E04.01, A07, D02.01 | Cultivation, stock feeding, fertilisation, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, dispersed habitation, roads, motorways, grazing, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, railway lines, tqv, agricultural structures, buildings in the landscape, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, electricity and phone lines |
| 004191 | Seven Heads SPA | Chough (<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346] | K03.01, A09, E04.01, A01, K03.04, E01, A04, J01, A04.03 | Competition (fauna), irrigation, agricultural structures, buildings in the landscape, cultivation, predation, urbanised areas, human habitation, grazing, fire and fire suppression, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing |
| 004192 | Helvick Head to Ballyquin SPA | Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) [A103], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Chough (<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188] | G01.03, K01.01, X, I01 | Motorised vehicles, erosion, no threats or pressures, invasive non-native species |
| 004219 | Courtmacsherry Bay SPA | Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) [A182], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>) [A003], Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) [A069], Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) [A050], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142] | A04, G01.01, E03.01 | Grazing, nautical sports, disposal of household or recreational facility waste |

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

| EU Code | Qualifying Interests | Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures | Threats and Pressures Codes | Known Threats and Pressures | Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests |
|---------|--|---|--|--|---|
| [1014] | Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>) | Pressures facing this species are associated with land abandonment, under-grazing and the creation of tourism and leisure infrastructure such as caravan sites and golf courses. | A06, A10, F05, F07 | Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas), sports, tourism and leisure activities | Changes to ground vegetation condition, groundwater dependent and is highly sensitive to hydrological changes. |
| [1024] | Kerry Slug (<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>) | The main pressure facing this species is associated with invasive alien species. | H04, I02 | Vandalism or arson, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern) | Prey availability, reduction in available habitat and water quality. |
| [1029] | Freshwater Pearl Mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) | The pressures facing this species come from a wide variety of sources (e.g. pollution from urban wastewater, development activities, farming and forestry), often quite removed from the species' habitat. Flow changes, caused by land drainage are also a significant pressure facing the species. | A26, A31, B23, B27, C05, D02, F12, F28, F31, F33 | Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, drainage for use as agricultural land, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, modification of hydrological conditions, or physical alteration of water bodies and drainage for forestry (including dams), peat extraction, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development, other modification of hydrological conditions for residential or recreational development, abstraction of ground and surface waters (including marine) for public water supply and recreational use | Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Very highly sensitive to pollution. |
| [1065] | Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) | The pressures facing this species are associated with conversion of land into agricultural land or forestry, under-grazing and abandonment of land. | A01, A07, A10, B01 | Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning), abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage) | Habitat management; land use change and drainage. |
| [1092] | White-clawed Crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) | The main pressures facing this species is related to the non-indigenous crayfish species (NICS) and Crayfish Plaque, a waterborne disease specific to freshwater crayfish. | I01, I05 | Invasive alien species of union concern, plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests | Invasive species, disease, surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Very highly sensitive to pollution. |
| [1095] | Sea Lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) | Most of the pressures on Sea Lampreys are associated with hydropower infrastructure, reduction of prey populations due to overharvesting, drainage and the use of both natural and synthetic fertilisers. Changes in rainfall due to climate change is also considered a significant pressure on the species. | A19, A20, A31, D02, G01, N01, N02, N03, Xo | Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, threats and pressures from outside the member state | Marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Coastal development, trampling from recreational activity. |
| [1096] | Brook Lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) | Most of the pressures on Brook Lampreys are associated with drainage for agriculture, the use of both natural and synthetic fertilisers, tree removal. Infrastructure related to hydropower along with pollution to ground and surface water and the discharge of waste water are also considered pressures. | A19, A20, A31, B09, D02, F11, F12, N01, N02 | Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, clear-cutting, removal of all trees, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change | Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Availability of suitable spawning ground is a considerable issue for the species. |
| [1099] | River Lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) | The main pressures on River Lampreys are associated with hydropower infrastructure and changes in rainfall due to climate change. The use of synthetic and natural fertilisers, drainage and also infrastructure related to shipping are also considered to be pressures on the species. | A19, A20, A31, D02, E03, N01, N02, N03 | Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change | Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Availability of suitable spawning ground is a considerable issue for the species. |
| [1103] | Twaite Shad (<i>Alosa fallax fallax</i>) | There are a number of pressures related to this species, mainly relating to pollution, alteration of flow patterns, and habitat disturbance/ | A19, A20, D02, E03, G01, G06, G12, I02, N01, N03 | Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change | Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. |
| [1106] | Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) | Known pressures include exploitation at sea in commercial fisheries, interceptor fisheries in coastal waters, aquaculture and predation. In addition, the negative influence of climate change on prey structure as well as alterations in habitat and water quality are also pressures on the species. | A25, A26, B23, D02, F12, F28, G11, G19, G20, I02, J01, K05, L06, N01 | Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development, illegal harvesting, collecting and taking, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, abstraction of water, flow diversion, dams and other modifications of hydrological conditions for freshwater aquaculture, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), physical alteration of water bodies, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change | Disease, parasites and barriers to movement. |
| [1110] | Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time | No significant pressures were identified acting on this habitat. | Xxp, Xxt | No pressures, no threats | None identified. |
| [1130] | Estuaries | Most of the pressures on estuaries come from various sources of pollution, including domestic wastewater, agriculture and marine aquaculture. Alien invasive species such as the naturalised Pacific | A28, F20, G16, I02, XU | Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particular pollution, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), unknown pressure | Inappropriate development, changes in turbidity |

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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 |
|---------|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | oyster (<i>Magalana gigas</i>) are also recognised as a significant pressure | | | |
| [1140] | Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide | Pressures on mudflats and sandflats are partly caused by pollution from agricultural, forestry and wastewater sources, as well as impacts associated with marine aquaculture, particularly the Pacific oyster (<i>Magallana gigas</i>). | A28, F20, G16 | Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particular pollution, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution) | Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Moderate sensitivity to pollution. Changes to salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development. |
| [1150] | Coastal lagoons | Several high-ranking pressures were identified acting on this habitat: eutrophication, modification of hydrological flow, and drainage. Other pressures noted include erosion and silting up, accumulation of seaweed, and sedimentation from peat related to turf cutting and/or forestry. | C12, J02, K02, K04, L01, L03, N04 | Extraction activities generating marine pollution, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), drainage, modification of hydrological flow, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), accumulation of organic material, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change | Erosion and silting up. Accumulation of seaweed. Land use management resulting in hydrological interactions. |
| [1160] | Large shallow inlets and bays | Pressures on the habitat include nutrient enrichment, dredging and invasive alien species. | A28, B23, F20, G01, G16, I02 | Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particular pollution, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern) | Inappropriate development, changes in turbidity, surface water runoff, discharge etc. On site management activities. |
| [1170] | Reefs | The main pressures on reefs come from fishing methods that damage the seafloor. | G01, G03 | Marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) activities causing physical loss and disturbance of seafloor habitats | Sensitive to disturbance and pollution. |
| [1210] | Annual vegetation of drift lines | Most of the pressures on drift lines are associated with activities such as recreation and coastal defences, which can interfere with sediment dynamics. | C01, F01, F06, F07, F08 | Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures) | Overgrazing and erosion. Changes in management. |
| [1220] | Perennial vegetation of stony banks | The main pressures on this habitat are associated with coastal defences (which can interfere with sediment dynamics), recreation and shingle removal. | C01, E01, F07, F08, F09, I02 | Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern) | Marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Coastal development, trampling from recreational activity and gravel removal. |
| [1230] | Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts | A number of significant pressures were identified, including trampling by walkers, invasive non-native species, gravel extraction, and sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change. | C01, E01, F07, F08, I02, N03, N04 | Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change | Land use activities such as tourism and/or agricultural practices. Direct alteration to the habitat or effects such as burning or drainage. |
| [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>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) | The main pressures on Atlantic salt meadows are from agriculture, including ecologically unstable grazing regimes and land reclamation, and the invasive non-native species common cord-grass (<i>Spartina anglica</i>). | A09, A33, A36, F07, F08, I02 | Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, modification of hydrological flow or physical alternation of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams), agriculture activities not referred to above, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern) | Marine and groundwater dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Overgrazing, erosion and accretion. |
| [1349] | Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) | Pressures on this species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as impacts arising from geophysical seismic exploration or from local/regional prey removal by fisheries. | C09, G01 | Geotechnical surveying, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species | Large vessel movement effecting distributions. Prey availability, reduction in available habitat and water quality. |
| [1351] | Harbour Porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) | Pressures acting on this species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as impacts arising from | 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. |

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|---------|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | geophysical seismic exploration or from local/regional prey removal by fisheries. | | | |
| [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. |
| [1364] | Grey Seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</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 or by-catch in fisheries. | C09, G01 | Geotechnical surveying, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species | Prey availability, reduction in available habitat and water quality. |
| [1365] | Harbour Seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) | Pressures on this species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as local/regional prey removal by fisheries or by-catch in fisheries, or geophysical seismic exploration; other possible impacts may occur from coastal tourism and localised human disturbance at haul-out sites. | C09, G01 | Geotechnical surveying, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species | Prey availability, reduction in available habitat and water quality. |
| [1395] | Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) | There are no pressures facing this species. | Xxp, Xxt | No pressures, no threats | None identified. |
| [1410] | Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) | Most of the pressures on Mediterranean salt meadows are associated with agriculture, including overgrazing, under-grazing and land reclamation. | A09, A10, A33, A36 | Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, modification of hydrological flow or physical alternation of water bodies for agriculture (excluding development and operation of dams), agriculture activities not referred to above | Marine and groundwater dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development and reclamation. |
| [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. |
| [1833] | Slender Naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) | The species is pressured by enrichment (eutrophication), acidification, peatland damage and the physical alteration of water bodies. | A25, A26, B23, C05, F12, F33, I02, 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, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, abstraction of ground and surface waters (including marine) for public water supply and recreational use, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), modification of hydrological flow, physical alteration of water bodies | Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. |
| [2110] | Embryonic shifting dunes (<i>Embryonic shifting dunes</i>) | The majority of pressures on this habitat are associated with recreation and coastal defences, which can interfere with sediment dynamics. | C01, E03, F01, F06, F07, F08, L01, L02 | Extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) | Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management. |
| [2120] | Shifting dunes along the shoreline with white dunes (<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>) | Most of the pressures on marram dunes are caused by the interference on sediment dynamics due to recreation and coastal defences. | E01, E03, F01, F06, F07, F08, I02, L01 | Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g., canalisation, dredging), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) | Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management. |
| [2130] | Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (<i>grey dunes</i>) | Pressures on fixed dunes are associated with recreation and ecologically unsuitable grazing practices. | A02, A09, A10, F07, F08, I02, L02 | Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defence or coast protection works and infrastructures), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) | Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management. |
| [2150] | Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i>) | The majority of pressures of this habitat are due to land abandonment, recreational activities and also bracken encroachment. | A06, F07, I04 | Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), sports, tourism and leisure activities, problematic native species | Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management. |
| [2170] | Dunes with willow scrub (<i>Salix repens ssp. argentea and Salicion arenariae</i>) | The pressures on dunes with willow are caused by ecologically unsuitable grazing, invasive non-native species and agricultural intensification | A02, A09, A10, E01, F07, F08, I02, L02 | Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, 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), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) | Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management. |

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|---------|--|--|--|---|--|
| [2190] | Humid dune slacks (<i>Humid dune slacks</i>) | Pressures on the habitat come from a number of sources. Including agricultural fertilisers, sports and leisure activities (e.g. walking, off-road driving and golf courses) and drainage. Succession to scrub is also a problem, particularly where it is linked to desiccation of the slack. | A19, A31, F07, I02, L02 | Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land, drainage for use as agricultural land, sports, tourism and leisure activities, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) | Overgrazing, and erosion. Changes in management. Sensitive to hydrological change. |
| [3110] | Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) | This habitat is under significant pressure from eutrophication, and from drainage and other damage to peatland. Damage to peatland can result in hydrological changes in lakes, increased organic matter, water colour and turbidity, changes in sediment characteristics, acidification and enrichment. | A26, A31, B23, B27, C05, F12 | Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, drainage for use as agricultural land, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, modification of hydrological conditions, or physical alteration of water bodies and drainage for forestry (including dams), peat extraction, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water | Surface dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution. |
| [3130] | Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> and/or <i>Isoeto-Nanojuncetea</i>) | The majority of pressures this habitat is under is associated with drainage, agriculture, peat extraction, forestry and wastewaters. | A25, A26, B23, C05, F12, I02, 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, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), modification of hydrological flow, physical alteration of water bodies | Surface dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution. |
| [3160] | Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds | The pressures on this habitat are associated with pollution from agricultural and forestry activities and also from drainage. | A26, A31, B23, B27, C05, D08 | 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, energy production and transmission activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters | 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>Callitriche-Batrachion</i>) | The majority of pressures on this habitat are caused by damage through hydrological and morphological change, eutrophication and other water pollution. | A25, A26, B23, C05, F11, F12, F13, K01, K04, K05 | Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, peat extraction, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, plants, contaminated or abandoned industrial sites generating pollution to surface or ground water, abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, modification of hydrological flow, physical alteration of water bodies | Surface water dependent Highly sensitive to hydrological change and direct physical interactions. |
| [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. |
| [5046] | Killarney Shad (<i>Alosa fallax killarneyensis</i>) | This species is under no significant pressure but the discharge of urban waste water leading to nutrient enrichment is considered a problem. | F12, G08, I02, L06, Xxp | Discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, management of fishing stocks and game (including illegal restocking with native fish), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), no pressures | Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Availability of suitable spawning ground is a considerable issue for the species. |
| [5130] | <i>Juniperus communis</i> 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. |
| [6230] | Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe) | The main pressures on this habitat are due to bracken encroachment and succession. | I04, L02 | Problematic native species, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) | Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species. |

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|---------|---|--|--|--|---|
| [6410] | Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caerulea</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. |
| [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. |
| [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. |
| [8330] | Submerged or partially submerged sea caves | There are no pressures facing this habitat. | Xxp, Xxt | No pressures, no threats | There are no pressures acting on this resource. |
| [91A0] | Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles | The significant pressure facing this habitat are associated with invasive non-native species such as <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> , cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>) and beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>) and overgrazing by deer. | A09, B09, I02, I04, M07 | Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, clear-cutting, removal of all trees, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, storm, cyclone | Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species. |
| [91E0] | Alluvial forests with Alder and Ash (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) | Many of the pressures facing this habitat include invasive species, particularly sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), Indian balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>) and currant species (<i>Ribes nigrum</i> and <i>R. rubrum</i>) as well as some native species such as brambles (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) and common nettle, along with over felling. | B09, I02, I04, I05 | Clear-cutting, removal of all trees, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests | Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in management. |
| [91J0] | <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles | Pressures facing this habitat are mainly linked to the presence of alien species such as sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), cherry laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>) and traveller's joy (<i>Clematis vitalba</i>), with overgrazing by deer also posing a pressure to the habitat. | A09, I02, I05 | Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests | Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species. |

Screening for AA Report

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 |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| A003 | Common Loon | <i>Gavia immer</i> | C03, F02, G01, H03 | Renewable abiotic energy use, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution |
| A009 | Northern Fulmar | <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> | C03, F02 | Renewable abiotic energy use, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources |
| A013 | Manx Shearwater | <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> | C03, H03, I01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine water pollution, invasive non-native species |
| A017 | Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo carbo</i> | C03, F02, F03, G01, H03 | Renewable abiotic energy use, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution |
| A048 | Common Shelduck | <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> | F01, F02, G01, H03, M01 | Marine and freshwater aquaculture, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A050 | Eurasian Wigeon | <i>Anas penelope</i> | C03, F01, F03, G01, H01, H03, H07, I01, J02, J03 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), marine water pollution, other forms of pollution, invasive non-native species, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, other ecosystem modifications |
| A054 | Northern Pintail | <i>Anas acuta</i> | C03, F01, F03, G01, H01, H03, H07, J02 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), marine water pollution, other forms of pollution, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions |
| A056 | Northern Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | C03, F03, G01, H01, H03, H07 | Renewable abiotic energy use, hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), marine water pollution, other forms of pollution |
| A069 | Red-Breasted Merganser | <i>Mergus serrator</i> | C03, F01, F02, G01, H03 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution |
| A082 | Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | A02, B01, B02, C01, C03, F03, G01, I01, J01, J03 | Modification of cultivation practices, forest planting on open ground, forest and plantation management & use, mining and quarrying, renewable abiotic energy use, hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, invasive non-native species, fire and fire suppression, other ecosystem modifications |
| A098 | Merlin | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | A02, B01, B02, C03, M02 | Modification of cultivation practices, forest planting on open ground, forest and plantation management & use, renewable abiotic energy use, changes in biotic conditions |
| A125 | Eurasian Coot | <i>Fulica atra atra</i> | C03, G01, H01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) |
| A130 | Eurasian Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> | C03, F01, F02, G01, H03, J02 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions |
| A137 | Common Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> | C03, F01, F02, G01, H03, J02, J03, M01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, other ecosystem modifications, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A140 | European Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> | A02, A04, B01, C01, C03, F01, G01, H03, J01, K03, M02 | Modification of cultivation practices, grazing, forest planting on open ground, mining and quarrying, renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, fire and fire suppression, interspecific faunal relations, changes in biotic conditions |
| A141 | Grey Plover | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> | C03, F01, F02, G01, H03, J02, J03, M01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, other ecosystem modifications, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A142 | Northern Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | A02, C03, F01, G01, H03 | Modification of cultivation practices, renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution |
| A144 | Sanderling | <i>Callidris alba</i> | C03, F01, G01, H03, M01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A149 | Dunlin | <i>Calidris alpina</i> | C03, F01, F02, G01, H03, J02, J03, M01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, other ecosystem modifications, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A157 | Bar-Tailed Godwit | <i>Limosa lapponica</i> | C03, F01, F02, G01, H03, J02, J03, M01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, other ecosystem modifications, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A162 | Common Redhank | <i>Tringa totanus</i> | C03, F01, F02, G01, H03, J02, J03, M01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, other ecosystem modifications, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A169 | Ruddy Turnstone | <i>Arenaria interpres</i> | C03, F01, G01, H03, J03, M01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, marine and freshwater aquaculture, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, other ecosystem modifications, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A179 | Black-Headed Gull | <i>Larus ridibundus</i> | A04, C03, F02, H03, J03, M01 | Grazing, renewable abiotic energy use, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, marine water pollution, other ecosystem modifications, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A182 | Common Gull | <i>Larus canus</i> | A04, C03, F02, H03, J03, M01 | Grazing, renewable abiotic energy use, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, marine water pollution, other ecosystem modifications, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A183 | Lesser Black-Backed Gull | <i>Larus fuscus</i> | C03, F02, H03, J03 | Renewable abiotic energy use, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, marine water pollution, other ecosystem modifications |
| A184 | European Herring Gull | <i>Larus argentatus</i> | C03, F02, H03, J03 | Renewable abiotic energy use, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, marine water pollution, other ecosystem modifications |
| A188 | Black-Legged Kittiwake | <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> | C03, F02, H03 | Renewable abiotic energy use, fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, marine water pollution |
| A193 | Common Tern | <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | C03, D01, D03, G01, I01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, roads, paths and railroads, shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, invasive non-native species |
| A194 | Arctic Tern | <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> | C03, D01, G01, I01, M01 | Renewable abiotic energy use, roads, paths and railroads, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, invasive non-native species, changes in abiotic conditions |
| A346 | Red-Billed Chough | <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> | A02, A04, E06, G01 | Modification of cultivation practices, grazing, other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities |
| A395 | Greater White-Fronted Goose | <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> | A02, A04, A06, A11, B01, C03, D02, D05, F01, F03, G01, H03, H07, K03, M01, M02 | Modification of cultivation practices, grazing, annual and perennial non-timber crops, agriculture activities not referred to above, forest planting on open ground, renewable abiotic energy use, utility and service lines, improved access to site, marine and freshwater aquaculture, hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities, marine water pollution, other forms of pollution, interspecific faunal relations, changes in abiotic conditions, changes in biotic conditions |