

HABITATS DIRECTIVE ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT

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

FOR THE

BIRR TOWN AND ENVIRONS DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2010-2016

for: Offaly County Council & Birr Town Council

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Section 1 Preamble

1.1 The Habitats Directive

This is the Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA) Screening Report of the Birr Town and Environs Development Plan - in accordance with the requirements of Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive (Directive 92/43/EEC).

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive states:

Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to Habitats Directive Assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.

Furthermore, Article 6(4) states:

If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted. Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.

In Ireland, Natura 2000 comprises sites that are designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and/or Special Protection Areas (SPAs)¹.

1.2 HDA Stages

According to the European Commission's guidance document: *"Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites (Methodological guidance on the provision of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC)"*² HDA comprises four stages:

Stage One: Screening

The process which identifies the likely impacts upon a Natura 2000 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: Habitats Directive Assessment

The consideration of the impact on the integrity of the Natura 2000 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.

¹ including Ramsar sites

² European Commission 2002

Stage Three: Assessment of Alternative Solutions

The process which examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 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.

This report documents the first of these stages. It's conclusion that significant impacts on Natura 2000 sites are unlikely means that further HDA stages are not required.

1.3 Report Format

The headings in this and the following sections are derived from the European Commission's guidance document: *"Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites (Methodological guidance on the provision of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC)"*³

³ European Commission 2002

Section 2 The Plan

2.1 Brief Description of the Plan

Under Section 9 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, every planning authority must make a development plan, setting the framework for all future development in the planning authority's area for the stated period, for the whole functional area of the authority every six years. Development Plans are required to set out an overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of the area in question.

A planning authority may, with the agreement of one or more planning authorities, which are adjoining councils, make a single development plan for the area and the environs of the county borough, as the case may be. It is in this context in which Birr Town Council and Offaly County Council - the planning authorities for the administrative area within the Plan boundary - have prepared the Birr Town and Environs Development Plan 2010-2016.

The Development Plan is intended to provide for the proper planning and sustainable development for Birr Town and Environs for a duration of six years from the date on which it is adopted, unless amended or revoked within that period.

It is intended that the long-term vision articulated by the Plan will give a degree of continuity and certainty to the future development of the Plan area.

The Offaly County Development Strategy and the Offaly County Council Corporate Strategy share the same *vision statement*, and the Councils aims to follow this through in terms of its land use and planning implications through the implementation of this Town and Environs Development Plan. The *vision statement* reads:

That all people in Offaly will enjoy equal opportunity and a good quality of life – that they will look forward to the future with confidence while cherishing the past.

For Birr Town and Environs Development Plan 2010-2016, this means having regard to:

- (i) How land use and planning decisions will impact on quality of life for the people of Birr town and environs;
- (ii) How such decisions will impact on Birr town and environs as a location to live and work of choice, not necessity; and,
- (iii) How such decisions will impact on the need to protect Birr town and environs natural and built assets.

In order to help implement this vision, the Plan sets out a number of strategic goals that underpin all of its policies and objectives.

2.2 Is the Plan Necessary to Management of Natura 2000 Sites?

The Plan is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the Natura 2000 sites in the Plan area. However, it does include, inter alia, measures to protect, conserve and manage in a prudent and sustainable manner Birr's natural heritage, including Natura 2000 sites and to seek its enhancement where appropriate and feasible (see section 2.3 below).

2.3 Mitigating Measures in Plan

The Plan contains numerous measures which will contribute to the conservation of Natura 2000 sites in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.

Chapter 1 Introduction and Vision states:

1.3.7 Habitats Directive Assessment

The purpose of the HDA, in this context, is to determine whether plans or projects have implications for any Natura 2000 sites in Birr (Refer to Chapter 13) and to ascertain whether there will be adverse impacts on the integrity of these sites.

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive states:

Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to Habitats Directive Assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.

Where relevant, projects and masterplans arising from this plan should be screened by the applicant for the need to undertake Habitats Directive Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive.

Chapter 13 *Natural Heritage* contains the following policies and objectives.

Natural Heritage and Landscape Policies

BTEP13-01 It is the Councils' policy to have regard to the views and guidance of the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the DoEHLG in respect of proposed development where there is a possibility that such development may have an impact on sites with proposed and/or nature conservation designations.

BTEP13-02 It is the Councils' policy to prohibit any development that would be harmful to or that would result in a significant deterioration of habitats and/or disturbance of protected species within Birr and to support/co-operate with statutory authorities and others in support of measures taken to manage proposed or designated sites in order to achieve their conservation objectives.

BTEP13-03 It is the Councils' policy to protect, conserve and enhance Birr's biodiversity and natural heritage including wildlife (flora and fauna), habitats, landscapes and/or landscape features of importance to wildlife, especially along the Camcor and Little Brosna Rivers and the Castle Demesne.

BTEP13-05 It is the Councils' policy to conserve, protect and enhance where possible wildlife habitats such as rivers (including riparian buffer zones/wildlife corridors), streams, wetlands, trees, woodlands and scrub, hedgerows and other boundary types such as stone walls and ditches providing a network of habitats and corridors essential for wildlife to flourish.

BTEP13-06 It is the Councils' policy to protect riparian corridors by reserving land along their banks for ecological corridors and maintain them free from inappropriate development, where appropriate, and discourage culverting or realignment.

BTEP13-07 It is the Councils' policy to promote the protection and preservation of existing hedgerows and to encourage planting of native hedgerow species.

BTEP13-08 It is the Councils' policy to use native species in Birr, including on Councils' property, for landscaping works carried out by or on the part of Birr Town Council/Offaly County Council.

BTEP13-13 It is the Councils' policy to encourage the development of environmentally sustainable agricultural practices, to ensure that development does not impinge on the visual amenity of the countryside and that watercourses, wildlife habitats and areas of ecological importance are protected from the threat of pollution.

BTEP13-14 It is the Councils' policy to ensure those extractions (quarries/sand and gravel pits) which would result in a reduction of the visual amenity of areas of high amenity (as illustrated in Chapter 5 - map 5.1) or damage to areas of scientific importance or of geological, botanical, zoological and other natural significance shall not be permitted. It is Councils policy that all such workings should be subjected

to landscaping requirements and that worked out quarries should be rehabilitated to a use agreed with the Councils which could include recreational, amenity and end-of-life uses. The use of these rehabilitated sites shall be limited to wastes such as soil, stone and subsoils and sites shall be authorised under the appropriate waste regulations.

Natural Heritage and landscape Objectives

BTEO13-01 To conserve and protect European and National sites and to ensure that any development proposal in the vicinity of, or affecting a European or National designated site, provides sufficient information to show how its proposals will impact on the habitat of the site, and appropriate amelioration, and the Councils will consult with the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government in this regard.

BTEO13-02 To protect, conserve and enhance Birr's biodiversity and natural heritage. The principle of enhancement will be taken into account in the Development Management Process. It is a particular objective to protect plants, animals species and habitats, which have been identified by the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive, Wildlife Act and the Flora Protection Order.

BTEO13-03 To carry out ecological studies in order to have improved baseline data and decision-making capacity.

BTEO13-04 To investigate in conjunction with the appropriate prescribed bodies, the feasibility of establishing a Wetlands Park on Little Brosna Flood Plain.

Elsewhere in the Plan relevant policies and objectives include the following:

Chapter 3 *Development Strategy* contains the following policy:

Housing Policy – Birr Environs and Open countryside

BTEP03-07 It is the Councils' Policy that, notwithstanding compliance with policies set out hereunder, quality, design, siting and other environmental considerations will be of paramount importance in the assessment of each individual application for a dwelling in the environs countryside. In considering applications for single houses in the environs countryside, regard shall also be had to all provisions contained in this plan under the separate chapter headings.

Chapter 5 *Amenities & Open Space* contains the following policies objectives:

Landscaping, Planting, Trees and Greenery Policy

BTEP05-15 It is the Councils' policy to promote the preservation and enhancement of native and semi-natural woodlands, groups of trees and individual trees.

BTEP05-16 It is the Councils' policy to discourage the felling of mature trees to facilitate development and to encourage tree surgery rather than felling where necessary.

Open Space and Amenity Objectives

BTEO05-01 To protect the natural environment of the Camcor River and Little Brosna and their corridors through the town.

BTEO05-06 To continue a landscaping/tree planting programme in Birr giving specific attention to public approach roads, the town's streetscapes/public squares and having regard to the objectives relative to same within the Birr Public Realm Plan 2009.

BTEO05-07 To undertake a comprehensive tree survey of Birr and, where appropriate, propose measures for their protection, for example:

- (i) Trees at Oxmantown Mall
- (ii) Trees along Riverside Walk
- (iii) Trees at Drumbawn
- (iv) Trees at Model School Road
- (v) Trees at Glebe Street
- (vi) Trees in Convent Grounds
- (vii) Trees in Johns Mall

Trees between Crinkle and the town boundary

Chapter 10 *Infrastructure & Environment* contains the following policies and objectives:

Water Services General Policies

BTEP10-01 It is the Councils' policy to ensure that the provision of water and wastewater treatment facilities is undertaken in accordance with EU policies and Directives, relevant national legislation and national/regional policies.

BTEP10-02 It is the Councils' Policy to enable infrastructure and service delivery in the context of the National Development Plan, subject to available finance.

BTEP10-04 It is the Councils' policy to ensure that the capacity of water supplies and wastewater facilities must be appropriate prior to the acceptance of a development proposal. The Councils may, where it is deemed appropriate, require developers to provide water services mains with capacities in excess of those required by the development being served, if required, it is in the interests of long term development of the area.

Wastewater Treatment Policies

BTEP10-08 It is the Councils' policy to make provision for improved and additional wastewater services on a planned basis, related to present and future needs of housing, industry and commerce, in accordance with Birr's position within the County Settlement Hierarchy and Offaly County Council's Assessment of Needs 2007-2014 where feasible and where approved by the DoEHLG.

BTEP10-09 It is the Councils' policy to control impacts of wastewater produced in the most environmental, sustainable and cost-effective manner.

BTEP10-10 It is the Councils' policy to require/implement appropriate buffer zones surrounding wastewater treatment plants in Birr.

Environment Policies

BTEO10-05 To protect and preserve the quality of surface water, groundwater and drinking water in Birr through the relevant legislative provisions.

BTEO10-06 To protect Aquifer Protection Zones from contamination.

BTEO10-07 To continue to work with the EPA, and the Shannon River Basin District Authority in relation to implementing the various Water Quality Management Plans for the Shannon River Basin District.

BTEO10-08 To continue its programme of monitoring water quality in the Shannon River Basin District and ensure that the objectives under the Water Framework Directive 2000 are met in conjunction with the EPA.

BTEO10-09 To ensure that all agricultural activities adhere to any legislation on water quality e.g. Phosphorus Regulations, Water Framework Directive and Nitrates Directive.

BTEO10-10 To implement the relevant provisions of Water Pollution Legislation.

BTEO10-11 To protect Birr's waters from pollution, particularly by over-enrichment by nutrients, especially nitrates and phosphorous.

BTEO10-12 To issue and monitor, where appropriate, effluent licences for discharges to sewers and waterbodies.

BTEP10-16 It is the Councils' policy to implement relevant EU and Irish Legislation pertaining to the environment.

BTEP10-17 It is the Councils' policy to comply with the provisions of the EU Water Framework Directive in order to fulfill obligations relating to water quality for the Shannon River Basin District and therefore to implement the provisions of the Shannon River Basin Management Plan. To this end, the Councils will continue to co-operate with other statutory authorities/agencies and stakeholders in the preparation and implementation of existing water quality monitoring and management plans and also implementation of the Shannon River Basin District Management Plan.

BTEP10-19 It is the Councils' policy to ensure that agricultural developments are designed and constructed in a manner that will ensure that watercourses and sources of potable water are protected from the threat of pollution.

BTEP10-28 It is the Councils' policy that where proposals are being considered for the following:
 New establishments at risk of causing major accidents,
 The expansion and/or modification of existing establishments designated under the directive; and
 Other developments proposed near to existing establishments.

The Councils will require that applicants must demonstrate that the following considerations are taken into account:

Prevention of major accidents involving dangerous substances,
Public health and safeguarding of public health;
and the protection of the environment.

General Infrastructure and Environment Objective

BTEO10-01 To provide infrastructural services to meet present and future demand and to facilitate the orderly expansion of the town.

Wastewater Services Objective

BTEO10-03 To provide and/or facilitate the refurbishment and or upgrading of wastewater treatment schemes, in accordance with Birr's position within the County Settlement Hierarchy and Offaly County Council's Assessment of Needs 2007-2014 where feasible and where approved by the DoEHLG and any other measures where an immediate need arises, subject to adequate resources being available.

Surface Water Disposal Objective

BTEO10-04 To make provisions for the extension and improvement of surface water disposal infrastructure.

2.4 Cumulative Effects

The National Spatial Strategy 2002-2020, the National Development Plan 2007-2013 the Midlands Regional Planning Guidelines 2004 – 2010 and the Offaly County Development Plan 2009-2015 set the planning framework within which the Birr Town and Environs Development Plan has been prepared with the objective of achieving an optimal balance of social, economic and physical development across the Plan area. The effects of the higher level Strategy and Plans are considered insofar as they inform the Town and Environs Plan. A Stage One HDA was carried out for the Offaly County Development Plan⁴.

This assessment takes specific account of plans for the expansion of the Birr waste water treatment plant which has been subject to separate consent procedures.

Within this context, the Plan has been formulated to ensure that uses, developments and effects arising from permissions based upon this Plan (either individually or in combination with other plans or projects) shall not give rise to significant adverse impacts on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites⁵.

⁴ *Appropriate Assessment Screening in accordance with the requirements of Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive for the Offaly County Development Plan 2009-2015*, CAAS for Offaly County Council, February 2009.

⁵ Except as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, viz. there must be:

- (a) no alternative solution available;
- (b) imperative reasons of overriding public interest for the plan to proceed; and
- (c) adequate compensatory measures to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000

Section 3 Natura 2000 Sites

3.1 Natura 2000 Sites within 15km of the Plan Area

There are no Special Protection Areas (SPAs) or Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) within the Plan area. Five SPAs and eleven SACs occur within 15km around the Plan area. The sites are predominantly bog, fen or callows type habitats. These are mapped in Figure 1.

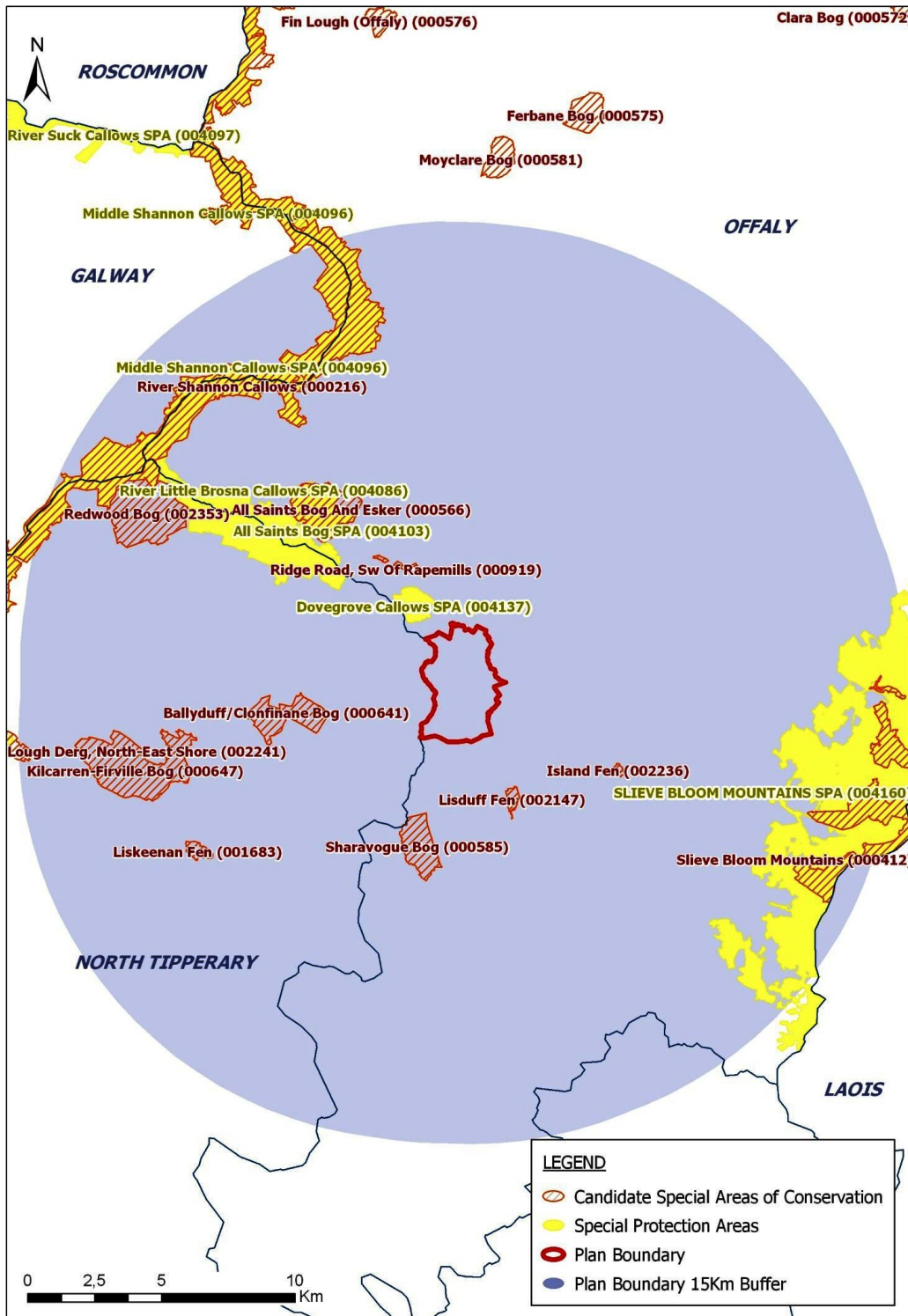


Figure 1 Natura 2000 Sites within 15km of the Plan Area

3.1.1 Special Protection Areas

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) have been selected for protection under the 1979 European Council Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC) - referred to as the Birds Directive - by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government due to their conservation value for birds of importance in the European Union. SPAs within 15km of the Plan area are described in the following sections.

3.1.1.1 Dovegrove Callows SPA

Site Code: 004137

Dovegrove Callows is an area of callowland beside the Little Brosna River 2 km downstream from Birr, Co. Offaly and 5 km upstream from the start of the main area of River Little Brosna callows. The main habitat is wet grassland which floods. It is of particular importance as it can support the entire Little Brosna flock. For this reason the site is a key part of this flock's winter range and important for its protection. Dovegrove Callows SPA is of major conservation significance as a feeding site for an internationally important flock of Greenland White-fronted Goose, a species that is listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive.

Main conservation objective:

To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Greenland White-fronted Goose.

3.1.1.2 Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA

Site Code: 004160

The Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA is situated on the border between Counties Offaly and Laois, and runs along a north-east/south-west aligned ridge for approximately 25 km. Much of the site is over 200 m in altitude, rising to a maximum height of 527 m at Arderin. The site is a Special Protection Area (SPA) under the E.U. Birds Directive, of special conservation interest for Hen Harrier. This SPA is one of the strongholds for Hen Harrier in the country and, indeed, is the most easterly regular population. Several pairs of Merlin are known to breed within the site but further survey is required to determine the exact status of this small falcon. Both of these species are also listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive. Red Grouse is found on many of the unplanted areas of bog and heath – this is a species that has declined in Ireland and is now Red-listed.

Main conservation objective:

To maintain the special conservation interest for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Hen Harrier.

3.1.1.3 All Saints Bog SPA

Site Code: 004103

All Saints Bog is a lowland raised bog lying about 5 km north-west of Birr and separated from the River Little Brosna callows by a fragmented esker ridge. The site is unique in that it contains the largest stand of birch (*Betula* sp.) woodland in the country growing on an active raised bog. All Saints Bog was formerly an important refuge for part of the internationally important population of Greenland White-fronted Geese based on the River Little Brosna. While All Saints Bog SPA appears to have been abandoned by wintering Greenland White-fronted Geese, it is still of some ornithological importance as it probably supports a nesting pair of Merlin, a species of high conservation importance and one that is listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive.

Main conservation objective:

To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Greenland White-fronted Goose.

3.1.1.4 Little River Brosna Callows SPA

Site Code: 004086

The River Little Brosna Callows SPA follows the River Brosna from its confluence with the River Shannon for approximately 9 km south-eastwards to just beyond New Bridge on the R438 road. The River Little Brosna Callows SPA is one of the top sites in the country for wintering waterfowl. It is of international importance on account of the total numbers of birds that use it, as well as for its Greenland White-fronted Goose and Black-tailed Godwit populations. In addition, there are a further seven species with nationally important populations, several of which are the largest in the country. Also of note is that three of the species which occur regularly, i.e. Whooper Swan, Greenland Whitefronted Goose and Golden Plover, are listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive.

Main conservation objective:

To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Whooper Swan, Greenland White-fronted goose, Wigeon, Teal, Pintail, Shoveler, Golden Plover, Lapwing, Black-tailed Godwit, 20,000 wintering waterbirds, Black-headed Gull; Wetland & Waterbirds.

3.1.1.5 Middle Shannon Callows SPA

Site Code: 004096

The Middle Shannon Callows SPA is a long and diverse site which extends for approximately 50 km from the town of Athlone (at southern point of Lough Ree) to the town of Portumna (northern point of Lough Derg). In winter the site is internationally important for the total numbers of birds (regularly exceed 20,000) and for Whooper Swan in particular. It also holds nationally important populations of a further five species. Some of the wintering species are listed on Annex I of the EU Birds Directive, including Whooper Swan, Greenland White-fronted Goose and Golden Plover. In summer the site supports important populations of breeding waders. Perhaps the most important species which occurs in the site is Corncrake (the site holds 40% of the national total), as this is listed on Annex I of the EU Birds Directive and is Ireland's only globally endangered species.

Main conservation objective:

To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Whooper Swan, Corncrake, Golden Plover, Lapwing, Black-tailed Godwit, Redshank, 20,000 wintering waterbirds, Wigeon, Black-headed Gull, Wetland & Waterbirds.

3.1.2 Special Areas of Conservation

Candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSACs) have been selected for protection under the European Council Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC), referred to as the Habitats Directive, by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government due to their conservation value for habitats and species of importance in the European Union. The sites are *candidate* sites because they are currently under consideration by the Commission of the European Union.

cSACs within 15km of the Plan area are:

3.1.2.1 River Shannon Callows cSAC

Site Code: 000216

The River Shannon Callows is a long and diverse site which consists of seasonally flooded, semi-natural, lowland wet grassland, along and beside the river between the towns of Athlone and Portumna. It is approximately 50 km long. Excellent examples of two habitats listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive occur within the site – *Molinia* meadows and lowland hay meadows with good examples of a further two Annex habitats (both with priority status). In winter the site is internationally important for numbers and species of waterfowl. In spring it feeds large numbers of birds on migration. And in summer it holds very large numbers of breeding waders, rare breeding birds and the endangered Corncrake, as

well as a very wide variety of more common grassland and wetland birds. The presence of Otter, an Annex II species, adds further importance to the site.

Draft Conservation Objectives

- Objective 1:** To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: *Molinia* meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae); Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*); Limestone pavements; Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae).
- Objective 2:** To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: *Lutra lutra*
- Objective 3:** To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site
- Objective 4:** To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.2 Redwood Bog cSAC

Site Code: 002353

Redwood Bog is located 7 km south west of Banagher mainly in the townland of Redwood, Co. Tipperary. The site comprises a raised bog that includes both areas of high bog and cutover bog. The site is bounded by the Middle Shannon Callows Special Protection Area (SPA) to the north and the River Little Brosna SPA to the north-east. The site is a candidate Special Area of Conservation selected for active raised bog, degraded raised bog and Rhynchosporion, habitats that are listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive. Part of the site is already a state-owned nature reserve and supports Greenland White-fronted Geese, a bird listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive.

Draft Conservation Objectives

- Objective 1:** To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Active raised bogs; Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration; Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion.
- Objective 2:** To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.
- Objective 3:** To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.3 All Saints Bog and Esker cSAC

Site Code: 000566

All Saints' Bog is a lowland raised bog lying about 5 km north-west of Birr and separated from the Little Brosna Callows by a fragmented esker ridge. The site is unique in that it contains the largest stand of birch woodland in the country growing on an active raised bog. Three distinct vegetation types occur. All Saints' Bog is a unique bog, important for its vegetation types, plants, invertebrates and birds. To conserve the site peat cutting needs to stop, drains blocked and marginal dams built to raise the water table. The esker supports species-rich grassland, including rare species. They should continue to be grazed but left unfertilized. Further gravel extraction should be prevented, although some disturbance may be required to conserve the red hemp-nettle and blue fleabane.

Draft Conservation Objectives

- Objective 1:** To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia); Active raised bogs; Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration; Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion; Bog woodland.
- Objective 2:** To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.

Objective 3: To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.4 Ridge Road, Sw of Rapemills cSAC

Site Code: 000919

This steep-sided twin esker ridge, formed from glacial gravels, is situated under 2 km south-west of the village of Rapemills in County Offaly. Although small, this site is of ecological value as a good example of species-rich calcareous grassland, rich in orchids. This habitat type is increasingly rare as a result of agricultural intensification, and is given priority status on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. The vegetation at Ridge Road is diverse and features a variety of unusual plant communities, as well as a large population of Green-winged Orchid.

Draft Conservation Objectives

Objective 1: To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco Brometalia*).

Objective 2: To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site

Objective 3: To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.5 Island Fen cSAC

Site Code: 002236

This site is located in a small valley in the foothills of the Slieve Bloom Mountains, south west of Clareen village in Co. Offaly. Birds regularly seen at the site include Kestrel, Raven and Herons. The Irish Hare also occurs. This is a sub-species listed under the Bern Convention and is legally protected in Ireland under the 1976 Wildlife Act. It is also a Red Data Book species listed as Internationally Important. The Frog also occurs in abundance within the site. This is a Red Data Book species listed as Internationally important and is legally protected under the 1976 Wildlife Act. It is listed in Annex V of the EU Habitats Directive. The site is important for the occurrence of excellent examples of upright Juniper scrub formations, on a species rich calcareous grassland/heath, and alkaline fen, both habitats listed on Annex 1 of the EU Habitats Directive.

Draft Conservation Objectives

Objective 1: To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands; Alkaline fens.

Objective 2: To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.

Objective 3: To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.6 Lisduff Fen cSAC

Site Code: 002147

Lisduff Fen is located the north-east quarter of Kilcolman crossroads, County Offaly. The site comprises a wet calcareous fen, with typical fen and marsh species such as Black Bog-rush (*Schoenus nigricans*), Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), Fewflowered Spike Rush (*Eleocharis quinqueflora*) and Grass of Parnassia (*Parnassia palustris*). This habitat corresponds to alkaline fen, a habitat that is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. This is an important site owing to the presence of alkaline fen, a habitat listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive, and for the occurrence of *Vertigo geyeri*, a rare mollusc listed on Annex II of this directive.

Draft Conservation Objectives

Objective 1: To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion); Alkaline fens.

Objective 2: To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: *Vertigo geyeri*.

Objective 3: To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.

Objective 4: To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.7 Sharavogue Bog cSAC

Site Code: 000585

Sharavogue Bog is located about 8 km south of Birr, Co. Offaly, in the Little Brosna Valley. It is situated between the River Little Brosna and a ridge of high ground of Carboniferous limestone. The associated area of fen on the eastern side of the site is intact; its association with the high bog is of considerable conservation significance. Sharavogue Bog is one of the few remaining raised bogs situated on a flood plain and is a very important example of a habitat that is becoming increasingly rare in Ireland and Europe.

Draft Conservation Objectives

Objective 1: To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Active raised bogs; Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration; Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion.

Objective 2: To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.

Objective 3: To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.8 Liskeenan cSAC

Site Code: 001683

Liskeenan Fen is a small turlough-like fen situated about 10 km north-west of Borrisokane and just 1 km from the village of Aglish, in north Co. Tipperary. The site floods in winter via a swallow hole in the far north-west corner. The eastern part of the site is a small dry, inactive raised bog on which mixed woodland is developing, as well as an extensive and unusual area of flooded cut-away. The site is a candidate SAC selected for *Cladium* fen, a habitat listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive. Liskeenan Fen is the only such fen in the area, most of the rest having been drained in the past. The area of *Cladium* fen in the centre is of special interest in a European context.

Draft Conservation Objectives

Objective 1: To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the Caricion davalliana.

Objective 2: To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.

Objective 3: To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.9 Lough Derg, North-East Shore cSAC

Site Code: 002241

Lough Derg, the lowest order lake on the River Shannon, is one of the largest bodies of freshwater in Ireland. The site, however, only includes the northern shore of the lake from the mouth of the Cappagh River in the north-west to just below Black Lough at the north-eastern shore. The endangered fish species Pollan (*Coregonus autumnalis pollan*) is recorded from Lough Derg, one of only three sites in Ireland and in western Europe. Lough Derg is also a well known fishing lake with a good Trout (*Salmo*

trutta) fishery. Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*) also use the lake as a spawning ground. Although this species is still fished commercially in Ireland, it is considered to be endangered or locally threatened elsewhere in Europe and is listed on Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive. The Otter and Badger have been recorded within the site. Both of these species are listed in the Irish Red Data Book and are legally protected by the Wildlife Act 1976.

Draft Conservation Objectives

- Objective 1:** To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles; Alkaline fens; Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the Caricion davallianae; *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands; Limestone pavements; Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae).
- Objective 2:** To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.
- Objective 3:** To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.10 Kilcarren-Firville Bog cSAC

Site Code: 000647

Kilcarren - Firville Bog is situated approximately 2 km east of the village of Arrigahorig in north Tipperary. It is a lowland raised bog complex which extends about 4.5 km from east to west and is bisected by a road. The site is of further importance for the presence of the rare and legally protected Flora Protection Order (1987) Killarney Fern (*Trichomanes speciosum*), a species that is listed on Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive. The woodland, although planted with many exotic trees, is mature conforms to a type listed on Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive. The site is scenic and popular as an amenity area.

Draft Conservation Objectives

- Objective 1:** To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Active raised bogs; Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration; Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion.
- Objective 2:** To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.
- Objective 3:** To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.11 Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog cSAC

Site Code: 000641

Clonfinane and Ballyduff bogs lie some 6 km to the southwest of Birr, the two bogs are linked and have been combined to form the present site. Both bogs were surveyed in 1994 and found to be of international importance for nature conservation. Clonfinane is a large flat lowland raised bog largely bordered by drains and, except in the immediate vicinity of the drains, remains wet and quaking. Active raised bogs once characteristic of central Ireland, are now rare and vulnerable. They are recognised by the European Union as a habitat of international importance and Ireland has a special responsibility to conserve the best of its remaining bogs. Further drainage, peat cutting, burning or attempted reclamation of the peat bogs in this site is not consistent with this responsibility.

Draft Conservation Objectives

- Objective 1:** To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Active raised bogs; Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration; Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion; Bog woodland.
- Objective 2:** To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.
- Objective 3:** To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

3.1.2.12 Slieve Bloom Mountains cSAC

Site Code: 000412

See also Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA (Site Code 004160) above. The Slieve Bloom Mountains lie on the Offaly-Laois border, starting about 8km north-east of Roscrea and running about 24km north-east, towards Clonaslee. The mountains are of Old Red Sandstone, flanked by Silurian rocks. From approx. 180m O.D., the site extends to 529m O.D. This site is remarkable for its mountain blanket bog habitat. The uplands at this site provide excellent habitat for Peregrine Falcon, a species listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive. Breeding pairs occur here. Blanket bogs are an increasingly rare habitat in Europe, and in Ireland are continually under threat. The Slieve Bloom Mountains are an important link in the east-to-west gradient of bogs in Ireland, and are floristically linked to the midland raised bogs north of the site. The intactness of the blanket bog here is remarkable and is echoed in few other areas in the Republic of Ireland, making this site of unique conservation value.

Draft Conservation Objectives

- Objective 1:** To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Blanket bog (7130), Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* (4010), Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, *Alnion incanae*, *Salicion albae*) (91E0).
- Objective 2:** To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.
- Objective 3:** To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

Section 4 Assessment Criteria

4.1 Elements of the Plan with potential to give rise to significant effects

A list of the individual policies and objectives of the Plan (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) with potential to give rise to impacts on the Natura 2000 sites is included in the left hand column of the assessment tables contained in the accompanying Appendix.

These have been taken from Section 8 - *Evaluation of Plan Provisions* - of the Environmental Report which has been prepared as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment process. In that evaluation each of the Plan's policies and objectives were evaluated against the Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEOs) listed below:

SEO B1: To avoid loss of relevant habitats, geological features, species or their sustaining resources in designated ecological sites.

SEO B2: To avoid significant adverse impacts, including direct, cumulative and indirect impacts, to relevant habitats, geological features, species or their sustaining resources in designated ecological sites by development within or adjacent to these sites.

SEO B3: To sustain, enhance or - where relevant - prevent the loss of ecological networks or parts thereof which provide significant connectivity between areas of local biodiversity.

4.2 Elements of Plan likely to cause impacts

The tables in the accompanying Appendix identify whether these policies and objectives are likely to cause any direct, indirect or secondary impacts (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) on the sites by assessing them against the sites' conservation objectives, as given in sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 above.

Where potential impacts are identified, then avoidance/mitigation measures contained as policies or objectives within the Plan as well as other laws/standards/procedures are cited and it is determined whether there will be any residual impacts or not.

Section 5 Conclusions

5.1 Criteria for Assessment

On the basis of the above analysis it can be concluded that no projects that will cause significant adverse direct, indirect or secondary impacts on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites shall be permitted on the basis of this Plan⁶ (either individually or in combination with other plans or projects), considering the following factors⁷:

- size and scale
- land-take
- distance from the Natura 2000 site or key features of the site
- resource requirements (water abstraction etc.)
- emissions (disposal to land, water or air)
- excavation requirements
- transportation requirements
- duration of construction, operation, decommissioning, etc.
- habitat area
- disturbance to key species
- habitat or species fragmentation
- species density
- changes in key indicators of conservation value (water quality etc.)
- climate change
- key relationships that define the structure of the sites
- key relationships that define the function of the site

Furthermore, such developments as will be permitted on foot of the provisions of this Plan shall be required to conform with the relevant regulatory provisions for the prevention of pollution, nuisance or other environmental effects.

5.2 Conclusion

The trigger for a Stage Two⁸ HDA would be if the Plan were likely to have significant effects on a Natura 2000 site. This screening report evaluates the Plan to see if it needs to be the subject of a Stage Two HDA. It finds that the Plan has been formulated to ensure that uses, developments and effects arising from permissions based upon the Plan (either individually or in combination with other plans or projects) shall not give rise to significant effects on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites⁶. Therefore, in accordance with the *Methodological guidance on the provision of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC*, it is concluded that the Plan does not require any further assessment to demonstrate compliance with the Directive.

⁶ Except as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, viz. there must be:

- (a) no alternative solution available;
- (b) imperative reasons of overriding public interest for the plan to proceed; and
- (c) adequate compensatory measures to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000

⁷ These factors have been taken from "*Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites (Methodological guidance on the provision of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC)*"

⁸ ref. Section 1

APPENDIX

TO THE

HABITATS DIRECTIVE ASSESSMENT - SCREENING REPORT -

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

FOR THE

Birr Town and Environs Development Plan 2010-2016

**TABLES SHOWING:
ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL AND RESIDUAL IMPACTS OF
POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES**

FEBRUARY 2010

SPAs

Policy/Objective found ¹ to have the potential to affect Natura 2000 site	Special Protection Areas															Avoidance/Mitigation Measures		Residual Impacts	
	Dovegrove Callows SPA (4137)			Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA (4160) and cSAC (412)			All Saints Bog SPA (4103)			Little Brosna Callows SPA (4086)			Middle Shannon Callows SPA (4096)			Policies/Objectives contained in draft Plan	Other Instruments ²		
	Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts						
	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative				
Overall Strategic Development	BTEP03-01		X	X								X	X		X	X	Section 1.3.7 BTEO 05-01, 06, 07 BTEO 10-01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 BTEO 13-01, 02, 03, 04 BTEP03-07 BTEP05-15, 16 BTEP10-01, 02, 04, 08, 09, 10, 16, 17, 19, 28 BTEP13-01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, 13, 14	HD, WFD, NBP, WA, BD, R, BW, WW	None
	BTEP03-02		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-03		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-04		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-05		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-06		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-07		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-08		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-14		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-15		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-17		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-18		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-19		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-20		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-25		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-27		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-30		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEP03-31		X	X								X	X		X	X			
BTEP03-32		X	X								X	X		X	X				
BTEO03-01		X	X								X	X		X	X				

¹ (ref. Section 8 of SEA Environmental Report)

² **HD:** The European Council Directive on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC) (Habitats Directive)

WFD: The Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC

NBP: UN Convention on Biological Diversity 1992 - National Biodiversity Plan 2002 is as a result of this.

WA: Wildlife Act 1976 and Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000 (Wildlife Act)

BD: The 1979 European Council Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC) (Birds Directive)

R: Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)

BW: Bathing Water Directive (76/160/EEC)

WW: Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC) (amended by Directive 98/15/EEC)

Infrastructure and Environment	BTEO10-12		X	X								X	X		X	X			None
Natural Heritage & Landscape	BTEO13-06		X	X								X	X		X	X			None
Land Use Zoning and Zoning Matrix	BTEP15-02		X	X								X	X		X	X			None
	BTEP15-03		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEO15-01		X	X								X	X		X	X			
	BTEO15-02		X	X								X	X		X	X			

SACs (Part 1 of 3)

Policy/Objective found to have the potential to affect Natura 2000 site		Special Areas of Conservation															Avoidance/Mitigation Measures		Residual Impacts	
		River Shannon Callows cSAC (000216)			Redwood Bog cSAC (002353)			All Saints Bog and Esker cSAC (000566)			Ridge Road, SW of Rapemills cSAC (000919)			Island Fen cSAC (002236)			Policies/Objectives contained in draft Plan	Other Instruments		
		Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts						
		Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative				
Overall Strategic Development	BTEP03-01		X	X													Section 1.3.7 BTEO 05-01, 06, 07 BTEO 10-01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 BTEO 13-01, 02, 03, 04 BTEP03-07 BTEP05-15, 16 BTEP10-01, 02, 04, 08, 09, 10, 16, 17, 19, 28 BTEP13-01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, 13, 14	HD, WFD, NBP, WA, BD, R, BW, WW	None	
	BTEP03-02		X	X																
	BTEP03-03		X	X																
	BTEP03-04		X	X																
	BTEP03-05		X	X																
	BTEP03-06		X	X																
	BTEP03-07		X	X																
	BTEP03-08		X	X																
	BTEP03-14		X	X																
	BTEP03-15		X	X																
	BTEP03-17		X	X																
	BTEP03-18		X	X																
	BTEP03-19		X	X																
	BTEP03-20		X	X																
	BTEP03-25		X	X																
	BTEP03-27		X	X																
	BTEP03-30		X	X																
	BTEP03-31		X	X																
	BTEP03-32		X	X																
	BTEO03-01		X	X																
	BTEO03-02		X	X																
	BTEO03-03		X	X																
	BTEO03-05		X	X																
BTEO03-06		X	X																	
BTEO03-07		X	X																	
BTEO03-08		X	X																	
BTEO03-09		X	X																	
Crinkle Village	BTEP07-01		X	X													None			
	BTEP07-04		X	X																
	BTEP07-06		X	X																

SACs (Part 2 of 3)

Policy/Objective found to have the potential to affect Natura 2000 site		Special Areas of Conservation															Avoidance/Mitigation Measures		Residual Impacts
		Lisduff Fen cSAC (002147)			Sharavogue bog cSAC (000585)			Liskennan cSAC (001683)			Lough Derg, North-East Shore cSAC (002241)			Kilcarren-Firville Bog cSAC (000647)			Policies/Objectives contained in draft Plan	Other Instruments	
		Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts			Potential Impacts					
		Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative	Direct	Indirect	Cumulative			
Overall Strategic Development	BTEP03-01											X	X				Section 1.3.7 BTEO 05-01, 06, 07 BTEO 10-01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 BTEO 13-01, 02, 03, 04 BTEP 03-07 BTEP 05-15, 16 BTEP 10-01, 02, 04, 08, 09, 10, 16, 17, 19, 28 BTEP 13-01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, 13, 14	HD, WFD, NBP, WA, BD, R, BW, WW	None
	BTEP03-02											X	X						
	BTEP03-03											X	X						
	BTEP03-04											X	X						
	BTEP03-05											X	X						
	BTEP03-06											X	X						
	BTEP03-07											X	X						
	BTEP03-08											X	X						
	BTEP03-14											X	X						
	BTEP03-15											X	X						
	BTEP03-17											X	X						
	BTEP03-18											X	X						
	BTEP03-19											X	X						
	BTEP03-20											X	X						
	BTEP03-25											X	X						
	BTEP03-27											X	X						
	BTEP03-30											X	X						
	BTEP03-31											X	X						
	BTEP03-32											X	X						
	BTEO03-01											X	X						
	BTEO03-02											X	X						
	BTEO03-03											X	X						
	BTEO03-05											X	X						
	BTEO03-06											X	X						
BTEO03-07											X	X							
BTEO03-08											X	X							
BTEO03-09											X	X							

	BTEO15-02										X	X							
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SACs (Part 3 of 3)

Policy/Objective found to have the potential to affect Natura 2000 site		Special Areas of Conservation													Avoidance/Mitigation Measures		Residual Impacts	
		Ballyduff / Clonfinane Bog cSAC (000641)	Potential Impacts												Policies/Objectives contained in draft Plan	Other Instruments		
			Direct	Indirect	Cumulative													
Overall Strategic Development	BTEP03-01															Section 1.3.7 BTEO 05-01, 06, 07 BTEO 10-01, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 BTEO 13-01, 02, 03, 04 BTEP 03-07 BTEP 05-15, 16 BTEP 10-01, 02, 04, 08, 09, 10, 16, 17, 19, 28 BTEP 13-01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, 13, 14	HD, WFD, NBP, WA, BD, R, BW, WW	None
	BTEP03-02																	
	BTEP03-03																	
	BTEP03-04																	
	BTEP03-05																	
	BTEP03-06																	
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BTEO03-05																		
BTEO03-06																		
BTEO03-07																		
BTEO03-08																		
BTEO03-09																		
Crinkle Village	BTEP07-01																	None
	BTEP07-04																	
	BTEP07-06																	

