

**SCREENING
FOR
APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT
REPORT**

**FOR
PROPOSED MATERIAL ALTERATIONS
TO
PROPOSED VARIATION No. 6
TO THE
KILKENNY CITY AND COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2021-2027
(AS VARIED)**

for: Kilkenny County Council



by: CAAS Ltd.



JANUARY 2026

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Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Background

This is a Screening for Appropriate Assessment (AA) Report that examines Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6. to the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). It has been prepared to assist the competent authority in assessing whether or not Stage Two AA is required. 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").

This report should be read in conjunction with the documents cited within, including:

- Proposed Variation No. 6;
- AA Natura Impact Report for Proposed Variation No. 6; and
- Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6.

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 Acts (as amended). AA is an assessment of the potential for adverse or negative effects of a plan or project, in combination with other plans or projects, on the conservation objectives of a European site. These sites consist of SACs and SPAs and provide for the protection and long-term survival of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats.

1.3 Approach

This Screening for AA report for Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6 is based on best scientific knowledge, has utilised ecological expertise and is supported by desktop research on national databases including the National Biodiversity Data Centre¹, the NPWS², and EPA³ mapping websites (including data collected for the most recent Article 12 and 17 conservation status reporting cycle, 2019).

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

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

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

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

³ Available at: <https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/>

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

Stage One: Screening

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

Stage Two: Appropriate Assessment

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

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-receptor⁴ model, where, in order for an effect to be established all three elements of this mechanism must be in place. The absence or removal of one of the elements of the model is sufficient to conclude that a potential effect is not of any relevance or significance.

In the interest of this report, receptors are the ecological features that are known to be utilised by the qualifying interests or special conservation interests of a European site. A source is any identifiable element of the Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6 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 any likely significant effect on any European site could arise from the Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6.

This report has been prepared taking into account legislation including the aforementioned legislation and guidance including the following:

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

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

⁴ Source(s) – e.g. pollutant run-off from proposed works; Pathway(s) – e.g. groundwater connecting to nearby qualifying wetland habitats; and Receptor(s) – qualifying aquatic habitats and species of European Sites.

Section 2 The Proposed Variation and associated Proposed Material Alterations

The Proposed Variation has been prepared pursuant to Section 13 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). The purpose of the Variation is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan is a land use plan and overall strategy, policies and objectives for the proper planning and sustainable development of the functional area of Kilkenny County Council over the six-year period 2021-2027.

The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.

Proposed Variation No. 6 and associated SEA and AA documents were placed on public display and submissions were invited. Submissions were responded to in a Chief Executive's Report and Elected Members decided upon Proposed Material Alterations to the Proposed Variation and these are the subject of this report. The Alterations propose a number of text and map-based changes to the Proposed Variation. For further detail, the Proposed Material Alterations document should be referred to.

Section 3 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

3.1 Introduction to screening

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

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

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

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

Where available, Site-Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCOs) designed to define favourable conservation status for a particular habitat⁵ or species⁶ at that site have been considered.

3.2 Identification of relevant European Sites

The Department of the Environment (2009) Guidance on AA recommends a 15 km pathway consideration zone to be considered. All European sites within a 15km radius of the County Development Plan area to which Proposed Variation No. 6 and associated Proposed Material Alterations relates were examined to assess potential connectivity corridors on a landscape scale, and assess potential interactions between Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6 and the Conservation Objectives of each of the sites.

Details of European sites that occur within the 15 km Pathway Consideration Zone of, or have hydrological/groundwater connectivity with, the County Development Plan area are listed in Table 3.2 and mapped in Figure 3.1, Figure 3.2 and Figure 3.3.

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

- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Hugginstown Fen SAC [IE0000404] Version 1.
- NPWS (2020) Conservation Objectives for The Loughans SAC [IE0000407] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Cullahill Mountain SAC [IE0000831] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Spahill and Clomantagh Hill SAC [IE0000849] Version 1.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Galmoy Fen SAC [IE0001858] Version 1.
- NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives for Lower River Suir SAC [IE0002137] Version 1.
- NPWS (2025) Conservation Objectives for River Barrow and River Nore SAC [IE0002162] Version 2.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Thomastown Quarry SAC [IE0002252] Version 1.
- NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for River Nore SPA [IE0004233] Version 1.
- NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Lisbigney Bog SAC [IE0000869] Version 1.
- NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives for Blackstairs Mountains SAC [IE0000770] Version 1.

⁵ 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.

⁶ The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when: population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats; the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future; and there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

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NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Tramore Dunes and Backstrand SAC [IE0000671] Version 1.
NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives for Tramore Back Strand SPA [IE0004027] Version 1.
NPWS (2011) Conservation Objectives for Slaney River Valley SAC [IE0000781] Version 1.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Ballyprior Grassland SAC [IE0002256] Version 1.
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Mid-Waterford Coast SPA [IE0004193] Version 1.
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Bannow Bay SAC [IE0000697] Version 1.
NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives for Bannow Bay SPA [IE0004033] Version 1.
NPWS (2021) Conservation Objectives for Comeragh Mountains SAC [IE0001952] Version 1.
NPWS (2024) Conservation Objectives for Seas off Wexford SPA [IE0004237] Version 1.
NPWS (2025) Conservation Objectives for Hook Head SAC [IE0000764] Version 2.
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Knockacoller Bog SAC [IE0002333] Version 1.
NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives for Coolrain Bog SAC [IE0002332] Version 1.

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

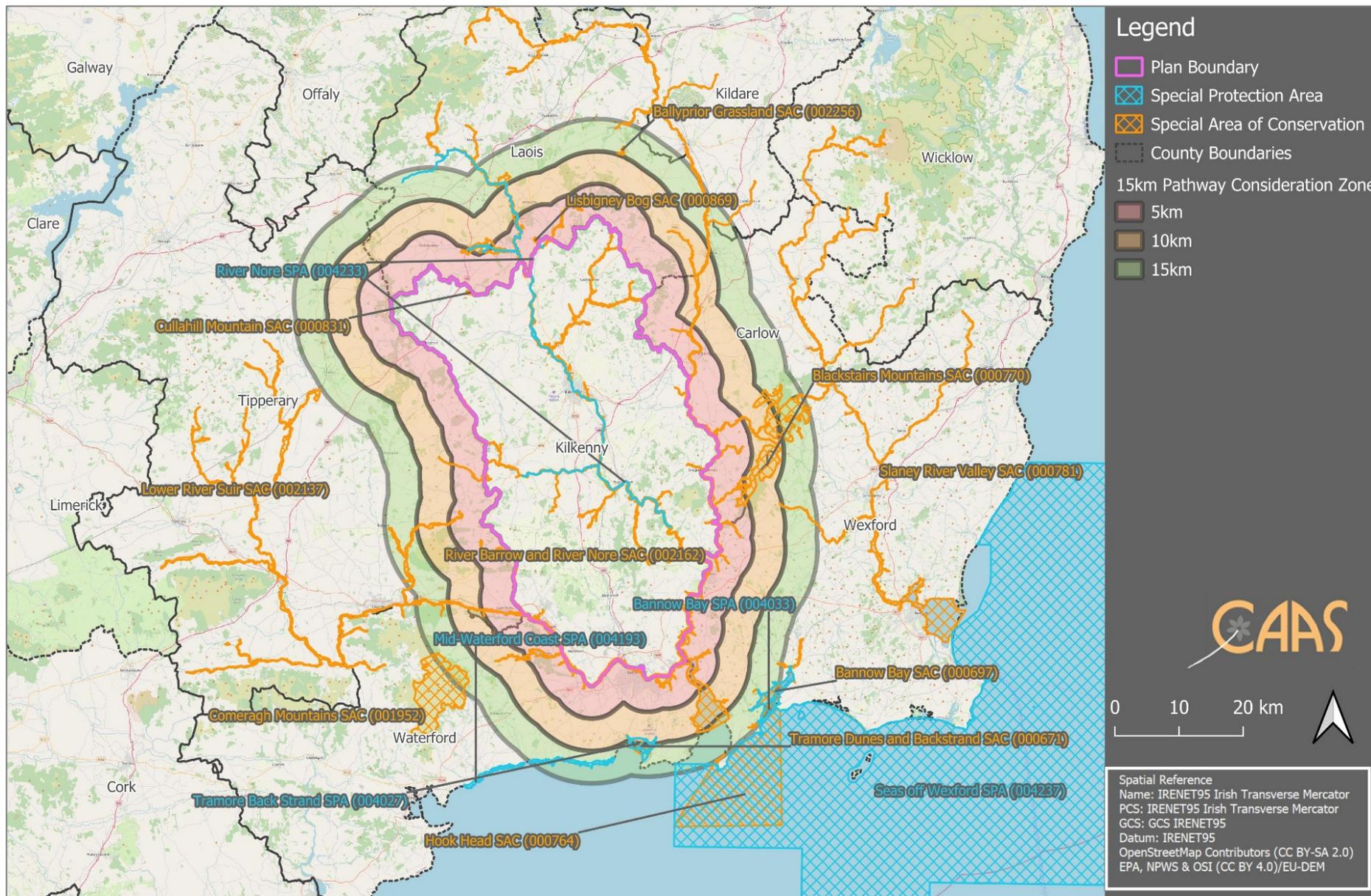


Figure 3.1 European sites within a 15km radius of the County boundary⁷

⁷ Source: NPWS
 CAAS for Kilkenny County Council

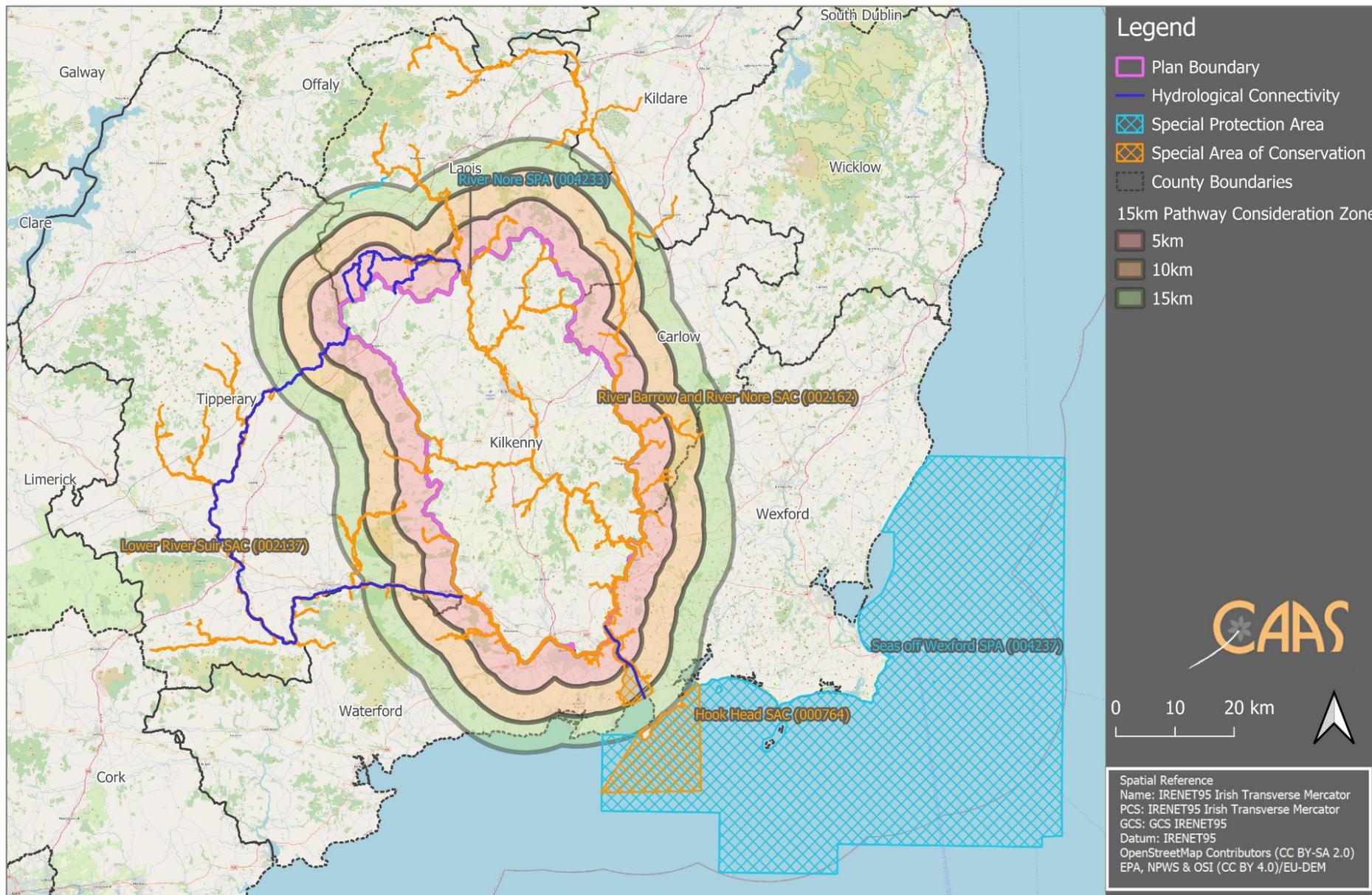


Figure 3.2 European sites with hydrological connectivity⁸

⁸ Source: NPWS
 CAAS for Kilkenny County Council

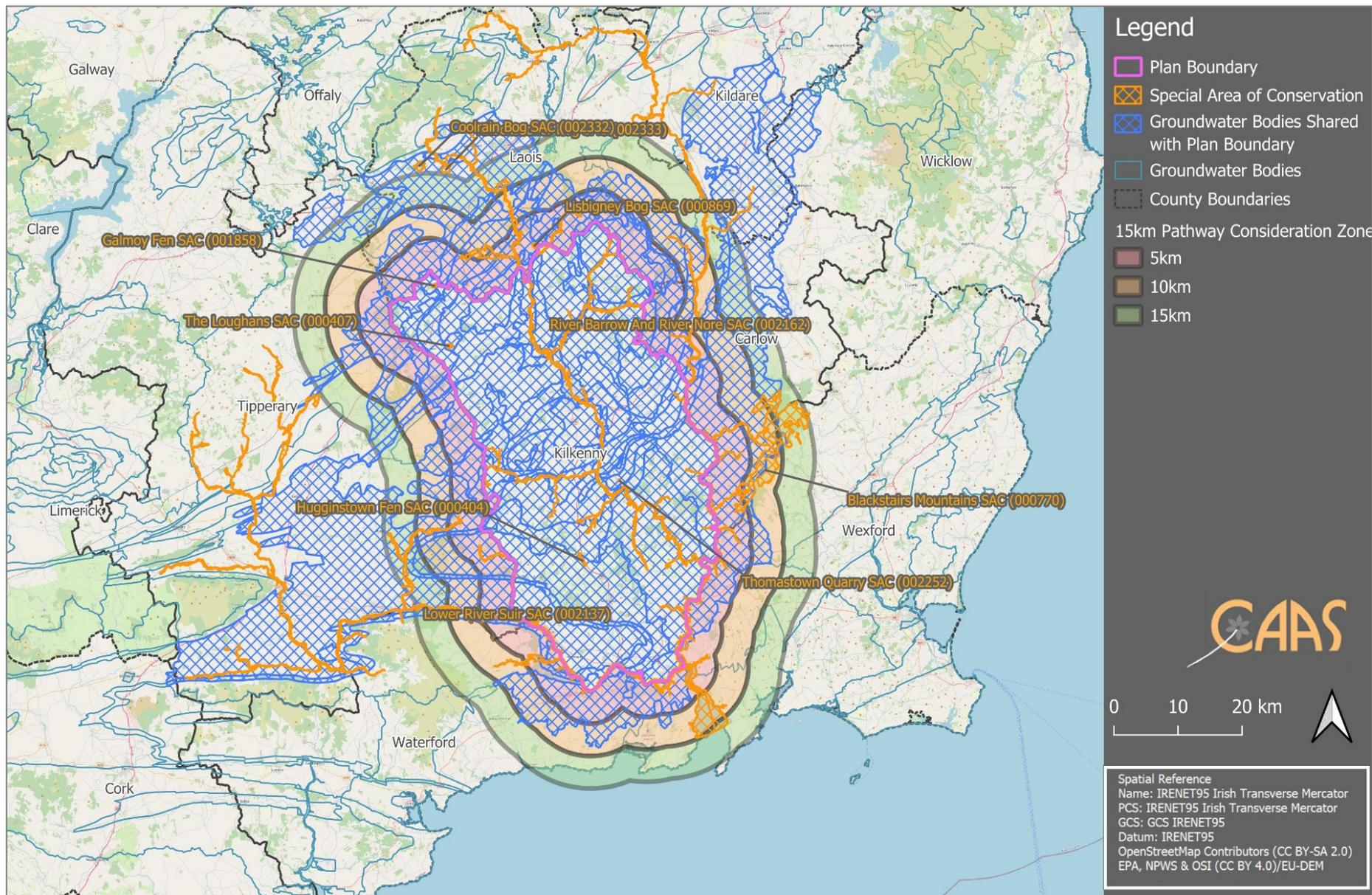


Figure 3.3 European sites⁹ with shared groundwater bodies¹⁰ with the County Development Plan area

⁹ Special Areas of Conservation and/or Special Protection Areas with groundwater sensitive Qualifying Interests

¹⁰ Source: EPA datasets – accessed at: <https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/>

3.3 Assessment Criteria

Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6 are considered in this report with respect to the ecological sensitivities of each of the European sites identified. The sensitivities, threats and pressures of the QIs in relation to all potential sources for effects identified, and potential pathways for such effects identified above are then examined by the Screening for AA in Table 3.2. If/where sources within the Proposed Material Alterations and pathways for potential significant effects are identified, the European sites concerned would proceed to Stage 2 AA (where a Natura Impact Report is then required).

3.3.1 Is Proposed Variation No. 6 to which the Proposed Material Alterations relate Necessary to the Management of European Sites?

The overarching objective of Proposed Variation No. 6 is not the nature conservation management of the sites, but to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied).

3.3.2 Elements of Proposed Variation No. 6 with Potential to Give Rise to Effects

The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied).

The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.

The elements of Proposed Variation No. 6 that are identified by the Proposed Variation's Stage 2 AA Natura Impact Report as having the potential to affect European Sites include:

- The Proposed Variation's provisions, including those relating to economic development and retail, Belview Port, industry, communities, heritage and environment, tourism, movement and active travel, and infrastructure, which introduce sources for potential effects through construction phase such as habitat loss, air and noise pollution, disturbance effects and hydrological interactions through surface hydrological connectivity and/or shared groundwater sources;
- Loading pressures from the operational phase of developments – these sources could result in habitat loss/fragmentation, air and noise pollution, disturbance effects and interactions with water quality (surface and/or groundwater); and
- Increases in visitor numbers to ecologically sensitive areas during the operational phase of developments which have potential to introduce sources for significant effects, such as recreational and tourism developments.

These elements have been considered in the preparation of the Proposed Variation and measures have been integrated into the Variation to allow the Stage 2 AA to conclude that: "Having incorporated mitigation measures into the Proposed Variation, it has been demonstrated that the Proposed Variation is not foreseen to give rise to any significant adverse effects to any designated European site, alone or in combination with other plans or projects¹¹. This demonstration has been made in view of the Conservation Objectives of the habitats and/or species, for which these sites have been designated."

Taking into account all of the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation's Stage 2 AA.

¹¹ 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 in place.

3.3.3 Screening of Sites

Table 3.1 and Table 3.2 examine whether there is potential for significant effects on European Sites considering information provided above.

Table 3.1 AA Screening Considerations

Ref	AA Screening Consideration
1	This alteration would further contribute towards provisions related to this sector/topic that are already contained within the Proposed Variation; however, there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by this Proposed Material Alteration. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.
2	The update to terminology/language/wording/mapping/supporting documentation would not result in effects on any European site. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.
3	This alteration relates to Proposed Variation text that sets the context for, summarises and/or provides clarification to Proposed Variation provisions. It does not interact with existing Proposed Variation provisions to an extent that it would result in effects on any European site. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.
4	This alteration adds more detail but would not have the potential to result in result in effects on any European site. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.
5	This alteration provides consistency with other parts of the Proposed Variation and/or with the wider planning and policy framework. It would not interact with Proposed Variation provisions to the extent that it would result in effects on any European site. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.
6	Removal of this provision/text would remove the potential for any environmental effects; however, removal of the provision/text would not be likely to result in effects on any European site. Consequently, Stage 2 AA is not required.

Proposed Material Alteration No.	AA Screening Consideration Reference
1	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
2	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
3	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
4	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
5	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
6	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
7	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
8	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
9	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
10	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
11	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
12	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
13	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
14	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
15	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
16	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
17	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
18	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
19	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
20	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
21	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
22	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
23	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
24	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
25	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
26	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
27	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
28	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
29	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
30	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
31	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
32	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
33	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
34	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
35	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
36	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required
Updates to supporting documents	Selection of Considerations from Ref. 1 to 6 above – Stage 2 AA not required

Table 3.2 Screening of European sites within 15 km of the County Development Plan boundary

Site Code	Site Name	Distance ¹² (km)	Qualifying Feature ¹³	Analysis for Likely Significant Effects	Likelihood of Significant Effects	Likelihood of In-Combination Effects
000831	Cullahill Mountain SAC	Within	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
001858	Galmoy Fen SAC	Within	Alkaline fens [7230]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
000404	Hugginstown Fen SAC	Within	Alkaline fens [7230]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No

¹² For the purposes of this report (i.e., an assessment of a Proposed Variation to the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan), this is the distance of each European site from the County Kilkenny boundary, and not from the Ferrybank-Belview Framework Plan area.

¹³ Qualifying features is used here to encompass both Qualifying Interests (SACs) and Special Conservation Interests (SPAs)

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Site Code	Site Name	Distance ¹² (km)	Qualifying Feature ¹³	Analysis for Likely Significant Effects	Likelihood of Significant Effects	Likelihood of In-Combination Effects
002137	Lower River Suir SAC	Within	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Twaité shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles [91J0], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
002162	River Barrow and River Nore SAC	Within	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Reefs [1170], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Twaité shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Estuaries [1130], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes</i>)	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No

Screening for AA Report for Proposed Material Alterations

Site Code	Site Name	Distance ¹² (km)	Qualifying Feature ¹³	Analysis for Likely Significant Effects	Likelihood of Significant Effects	Likelihood of In-Combination Effects
			<p><i>speciosum</i>) [1421], Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], European dry heaths [4030], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Desmoulin's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) [1016]</p>			
004233	River Nore SPA	Within	Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>) [A229]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
000849	Spahill and Clomantagh Hill SAC	Within	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p>	No	No

Screening for AA Report for Proposed Material Alterations

Site Code	Site Name	Distance ¹² (km)	Qualifying Feature ¹³	Analysis for Likely Significant Effects	Likelihood of Significant Effects	Likelihood of In-Combination Effects
				<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>		
000407	The Loughans SAC	Within	Turloughs [3180]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
002252	Thomastown Quarry SAC	Within	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
000869	Lisbigney Bog SAC	0.14	Desmoulin's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) [1016], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p>	No	No

Screening for AA Report for Proposed Material Alterations

Site Code	Site Name	Distance ¹² (km)	Qualifying Feature ¹³	Analysis for Likely Significant Effects	Likelihood of Significant Effects	Likelihood of In-Combination Effects
				<p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>		
000770	Blackstairs Mountains SAC	3.01	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], European dry heaths [4030]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
000671	Tramore Dunes and Backstrand SAC	8.91	Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
004027	Tramore Back Strand SPA	8.92	Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], 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], Curlew (<i>Numenius</i>	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p>	No	No

Screening for AA Report for Proposed Material Alterations

Site Code	Site Name	Distance ¹² (km)	Qualifying Feature ¹³	Analysis for Likely Significant Effects	Likelihood of Significant Effects	Likelihood of In-Combination Effects
			<i>arquata</i> [A160], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.		
000781	Slaney River Valley SAC	9.55	River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Estuaries [1130], Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
002256	Ballyprior Grassland SAC	10.12	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be</p>	No	No

Screening for AA Report for Proposed Material Alterations

Site Code	Site Name	Distance ¹² (km)	Qualifying Feature ¹³	Analysis for Likely Significant Effects	Likelihood of Significant Effects	Likelihood of In-Combination Effects
				introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.		
004193	Mid-Waterford Coast SPA	11.39	Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) [A103], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Chough (<i>Pyrhrocorax pyrrhrocorax</i>) [A346]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
000697	Bannow Bay SAC	11.49	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Estuaries [1130], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (<i>Sarcocornetea fruticosi</i>) [1420]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
004033	Bannow Bay SPA	12.04	Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>)	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must</p>	No	No

Screening for AA Report for Proposed Material Alterations

Site Code	Site Name	Distance ¹² (km)	Qualifying Feature ¹³	Analysis for Likely Significant Effects	Likelihood of Significant Effects	Likelihood of In-Combination Effects
			[A130], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160]	<p>comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>		
001952	Comeragh Mountains SAC	12.50	Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], European dry heaths [4030], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
004237	Seas off Wexford SPA	13.42	Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>) [A013], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Gannet (<i>Morus bassanus</i>) [A016], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018], Little Tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>) [A195], Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia</i>	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be</p>	No	No

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Site Code	Site Name	Distance ¹² (km)	Qualifying Feature ¹³	Analysis for Likely Significant Effects	Likelihood of Significant Effects	Likelihood of In-Combination Effects
			<i>stellata</i>) [A001], Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) [A192], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188], Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) [A204], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) [A200], Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Mediterranean Gull (<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>) [A176], Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191]	introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.		
000764	Hook Head SAC	14.81	Common Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) [1351], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [1230], Reefs [1170]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
002333	Knockacoller Bog SAC	15.10	Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	<p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>	No	No
002332	Coolrain Bog SAC	15.35	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120],	The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in	No	No

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Site Code	Site Name	Distance ¹² (km)	Qualifying Feature ¹³	Analysis for Likely Significant Effects	Likelihood of Significant Effects	Likelihood of In-Combination Effects
			Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110]	<p>place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.</p> <p>The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.</p> <p>Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by any Proposed Material Alteration to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation Stage 2 AA process.</p>		

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 is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6 that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation's Stage 2 AA (refer also to the detail provided under Section 3.3). Therefore, no likely significant in combination effect would result from the implementation of Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6.

Section 4 Screening for AA Concluding Advice

The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied) provides for sustainable development and proper planning within the administrative area of Kilkenny County Council. The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 6 is to integrate a Framework Plan for Ferrybank-Belview into the Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 (as varied). The Framework Plan will put in place a land use framework that will guide the future sustainable development of the Ferrybank-Belview area. The Framework Plan, in conjunction with the existing City and County Development Plan, will inform and manage the future development of Ferrybank-Belview.

Proposed Variation No. 6 and associated SEA and AA documents were placed on public display and submissions were invited. Submissions were responded to in a Chief Executive's Report and Elected Members decided upon Proposed Material Alterations to the Proposed Variation and these are the subject of this report. The Alterations propose a number of text and map-based changes to the Proposed Variation.

The Kilkenny City and County Development Plan 2021-2027 was subject to Stage 2 AA, which facilitated the integration of measures into the Plan to ensure the appropriate protection and management of European Sites with which all lower tier plans/projects must comply. The Proposed Variation is also subject to Stage 2 AA and requires compliance with the measures from the existing County Development Plan and includes additional such measures that must be complied with.

Considering the above, including the measures that have been integrated into both the Proposed Variation and the existing County Development Plan (as varied), there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6, that have not already been considered by the Proposed Variation's Stage 2 AA.

As there is no additional source for any likely significant effect on any European site that would be introduced by Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6, there is no likely significant in combination effect that would result from the implementation of Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6.

Therefore, it is concluded in this Screening for AA to inform the competent authority carrying out the Screening for AA, that Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6 are not foreseen to have any likelihood for any significant effect on any European site, alone or in combination with other plans or projects – and therefore any potential for a significant effect to any European site as a result of implementing Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6 can be ruled out.

This evaluation is made in view of the conservation objectives of the habitats or species for which these sites have been designated. Consequently, Stage 2 AA (including the preparation of a Natura Impact Report) is not required.

This report will be referred to Kilkenny County Council in order to inform the making of a Screening for AA determination in advance of public display of the Proposed Material Alterations to Proposed Variation No. 6.

Appendix I Background information on European sites

European sites that have undergone assessment, including the qualifying features¹⁴ and current threats

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
000404	Hugginstown Fen SAC	Alkaline fens [7230]	A08, B02, A04	Fertilisation, forest and plantation management & use, grazing
000407	The Loughans SAC	Turloughs [3180]	A08, A04, A04.01.01	Fertilisation, grazing, intensive cattle grazing
000671	Tramore Dunes and Backstrand SAC	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210]	G02.08, A04, I01, F02.03, E03, G01.02, E01, C01.01.02, F03.01, F02.03.01	Camping and caravans, grazing, invasive non-native species, leisure fishing, discharges, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, urbanised areas, human habitation, removal of beach materials, hunting, bait digging or collection
000697	Bannow Bay SAC	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Estuaries [1130], Embryonic shifting dunes [2110], <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220], Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (<i>Sarcocornetea fruticosi</i>) [1420], Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation - grey dunes [2130], Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - white dunes [2120]	F01.01, B01, X, J02.02, J02.11.01, G01.03.02, K01.01, D01.01, E03, I01, F02.03.01, E03.01, C01.01.02	Intensive fish farming, intensification, forest planting on open ground, no threats or pressures, removal of sediments (mud...), dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, off-road motorized driving, erosion, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, discharges, invasive non-native species, bait digging or collection, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, removal of beach materials
000764	Hook Head SAC	Reefs [1170], Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) [1351], Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [1230], Common Bottlenose Dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) [1349], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160]	F02, J02.11.01, X, G01.07, K01.01	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, no threats or pressures, scuba diving, snorkelling, erosion
000770	Blackstairs Mountains SAC	European dry heaths [4030], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]	B02, K01.01, A04.02, A04.01.02, J01.01, G01.03.02, E03, G01.02, K02.01	Forest and plantation management & use, erosion, non-intensive grazing, intensive sheep grazing, burning down, off-road motorized driving, discharges, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, species composition change (succession)
000781	Slaney River Valley SAC	Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], 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], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [91E0], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], Estuaries [1130], Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099]	A01, A08, D01.01, J02.12.02, H01, H01.08, H01.01, H01.05, A09, B02, F02.03.01, A10.01, E03, J02.05.02, F03.02.04, D03.01.03, F01.03, D01.05, J02.11, J02.06, J02.06.01, K01.01, C01.01, J02, I01, E05	Cultivation, fertilisation, paths, tracks, cycling tracks, dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters, pollution to surface waters by industrial plants, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, irrigation, forest and plantation management & use, bait digging or collection, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, discharges, modifying structures of inland water courses, predator control, fishing harbours, bottom culture, bridge, viaduct, siltation rate changes, dumping, depositing of dredged deposits, water abstractions from surface waters, surface water abstractions for agriculture, erosion, sand and gravel extraction, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, invasive non-native species, storage of materials
000831	Cullahill Mountain SAC	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	A03.02, A04.03, A10.01	Non-intensive mowing, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, removal of hedges and copses or scrub
000849	Spahill and Clomantagh Hill SAC	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) * important orchid sites [6210]	X, A10.01, A08, A04.01	No threats or pressures, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, fertilisation, intensive grazing
000869	Lisbigney Bog SAC	Desmoulin's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) [1016], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210]	E03.03, E03.01, J02.01, X, A04.03, J01.01, K02.01	Disposal of inert materials, disposal of household or recreational facility waste, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, no threats or pressures, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, burning down, species composition change (succession)
001858	Galmoy Fen SAC	Alkaline fens [7230]	A04, B, C01.04.02, X	Grazing, silviculture, forestry, underground mining, no threats or pressures
001952	Comeragh Mountains SAC	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110], Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110], Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210], Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220], Blanket bogs * if active bog [7130], Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010], Slender green feather-moss (<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>) [6216], European dry heaths [4030]	B, C01.03, E02, A04, J01, G01.02, E06, D01.02, K01.01, I01	Silviculture, forestry, peat extraction, industrial or commercial areas, grazing, fire and fire suppression, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities, roads, motorways, erosion, invasive non-native species
002137	Lower River Suir SAC	River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Twaite shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355], Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0], 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], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles [91J0], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092]	J02.12.02, E01, A08, I01, A01, E03, X, J02.01.02, H01, B, D03.01, J02.01	Dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems, urbanised areas, human habitation, fertilisation, invasive non-native species, cultivation, discharges, no threats or pressures, reclamation of land from sea, estuary or marsh, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), silviculture, forestry, port areas, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general

¹⁴ Qualifying features is used here to encompass both Qualifying Interests (SACs) and Special Conservation Interests (SPAs)

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Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Feature	Pressure Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
002162	River Barrow and River Nore SAC	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0], European dry heaths [4030], Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) [1096], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330], White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) [1092], Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410], Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) [1106], Twaitte shad (<i>Alosa fallax</i>) [1103], Desmoulin's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) [1016], River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) [1099], Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220], Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation [3260], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140], Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) [1095], 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], Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310], Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) [1029], Reefs [1170], Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [6430], Killarney fern (<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>) [1421]	J02.05.02, J02.02.01, H01, F02.01.02, E02, J02.06, B07, J03.02.01, B05, F02, J02.12.02, A02.01, F02.03, B02, M01, B02.01.01, D03.01, I01, C01.01.01, J02, A10.01, C01.03, F01.01, A04.01.01, K01.01	Modifying structures of inland water courses, dredging or removal of limnic sediments, pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish), netting, industrial or commercial areas, water abstractions from surface waters, forestry activities not referred to above, reduction in migration or migration barriers, use of fertilizers (forestry), fishing and harvesting aquatic resources, dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems, agricultural intensification, leisure fishing, forest and plantation management & use, changes in abiotic conditions, forest replanting (native trees), port areas, invasive non-native species, sand and gravel quarries, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, removal of hedges and copses or scrub, peat extraction, intensive fish farming, intensification, intensive cattle grazing, erosion
002252	Thomastown Quarry SAC	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220]	E01, K04.01, A04.03, X	Urbanised areas, human habitation, competition (flora), abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, no threats or pressures
002256	Ballyprior Grassland SAC	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>)* important orchid sites [6210]	D01.01, A10, A04, A08, A03, B02.01, A10.01	Paths, tracks, cycling tracks, restructuring agricultural land holding, grazing, fertilisation, mowing or cutting of grassland, forest replanting, removal of hedges and copses or scrub
002332	Coolrain Bog SAC	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Active raised bogs [7110]	I01, J01.01, J02.15, B, H05.01, J02.05, C01.03.02, J02.01	Invasive non-native species, burning down, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, silviculture, forestry, garbage and solid waste, modification of hydrographic functioning, general, mechanical removal of peat, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general
002333	Knockacoller Bog SAC	Active raised bogs [7110], Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]	A04.02.03, J02.15, C01, J01.01, K02	Non-intensive horse grazing, other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, mining and quarrying, burning down, biocenotic evolution, succession
004027	Tramore Back Strand SPA	Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149]	A08, E01, E03, G01.02, A04, H, I01	Fertilisation, urbanised areas, human habitation, discharges, walking, horse-riding and non-motorised vehicles, grazing, pollution, invasive non-native species
004033	Bannow Bay SPA	Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) [A157], Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) [A046], Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) [A156], Wetland and Waterbirds [A999], Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) [A054], Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) [A140], Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) [A143], Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) [A162], Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) [A130], Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) [A048], Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) [A141], Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) [A142], Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) [A160], Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) [A149]	E01.03, A04, A08, F03.01, D01.02, F01, G01	Dispersed habitation, grazing, fertilisation, hunting, roads, motorways, marine and freshwater aquaculture, outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities
004193	Mid-Waterford Coast SPA	Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) [A103], Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) [A346], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017]	E04.01, A04, E05, A04.03, A02	Agricultural structures, buildings in the landscape, grazing, storage of materials, abandonment of pastoral systems lack of grazing, modification of cultivation practices
004233	River Nore SPA	Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>) [A229]	J02.01, X, D03.01	Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general, no threats or pressures, port areas
004237	Seas off Wexford SPA	Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) [A183], Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) [A001], Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) [A017], Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) [A184], Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) [A191], Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) [A200], Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) [A199], Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) [A192], Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>) [A013], Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) [A188], Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) [A194], Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) [A065], Mediterranean Gull (<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>) [A176], Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) [A009], Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) [A179], Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) [A193], Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) [A018], Little Tern (<i>Sterna albibronis</i>) [A195], Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) [A204], Gannet (<i>Morus bassanus</i>) [A016]	A04	Grazing

Qualifying Interests of SACs that have undergone assessment, including threats, pressures and sensitivities

EU Code	Qualifying Interests	Article 17 Report Summary - Threats and Pressures	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
[1016]	Desmoulin's Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>)	The main pressures are associated with natural succession resulting in species composition change and drying out of the habitat.	A07, A10, L01, L02	Abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Changes to ground vegetation condition, groundwater dependent and is highly sensitive to hydrological changes.
[1029]	Freshwater Pearl Mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>)	The pressures facing this species come from a wide variety of sources (e.g. pollution from urban wastewater, development activities, farming and forestry), often quite removed from the species' habitat. Flow changes, caused by land drainage are also a significant pressure facing the species.	A26, A31, B23, B27, C05, D02, F12, F28, F31, F33	Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, drainage for use as agricultural land, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, modification of hydrological conditions, or physical alteration of water bodies and drainage for forestry (including dams), peat extraction, hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development, other modification of hydrological conditions for residential or recreational development, abstraction of ground and surface waters (including marine) for public water supply and recreational use	Surface water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological change. Very highly sensitive to pollution.
[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.

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[1095]	Sea Lamprey (Petromyzon marinus)	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 (Lampetra planeri)	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 (Lampetra fluviatilis)	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 (Alosa fallax fallax)	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, 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), 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 (Salmo salar)	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, 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	Disease, parasites and barriers to movement.
[1130]	Estuaries	Most of the pressures on estuaries come from various sources of pollution, including domestic wastewater, agriculture and marine aquaculture. Alien invasive species such as the naturalised Pacific oyster (Magallana gigas) are also recognised as a significant pressure	A28, F20, G16, I02, XU	Agricultural activities generating marine pollution, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine pollution (excl. marine macro- and micro- particular pollution, marine aquaculture generating marine pollution, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), unknown pressure	Inappropriate development, changes in turbidity
[1140]	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Pressures on mudflats and sandflats are partly caused by pollution from agricultural, forestry and wastewater sources, as well as impacts associated with marine aquaculture, particularly the Pacific oyster (Magallana gigas).	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.
[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	Land use activities such as tourism and/or agricultural practices. Direct alteration to the habitat or effects such as burning or drainage.

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				of union concern), increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change	
[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 (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)	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 (Spartina anglica).	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 (Tursiops truncatus)	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 (Phocoena phocoena)	Pressures acting on this species in Irish waters mainly involve commercial vessel-based activities such as impacts arising from geophysical seismic exploration or from local/regional prey removal by fisheries.	C09, G01	Geotechnical surveying, marine fishing and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species	Sensitive to disturbance, prey availability and pollution.
[1355]	Otter (Lutra lutra)	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.
[1365]	Harbour Seal (Phoca vitulina)	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.
[1410]	Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	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.
[1420]	Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (Sarcocornetea fruticosi)	The pressures associated with this habitat are due to algal mats forming as a consequence of water pollution and invasive species.	I02, J02	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal)	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species.
[1421]	Killarney Fern (Trichomanes speciosum)	There are no pressures facing this species.	Xxp, Xxt	No pressures, no threats	Land use management and direct impacts.
[2110]	Embryonic shifting dunes (Embryonic shifting dunes)	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 (Ammophila arenaria)	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 (grey dunes)	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.
[3110]	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)	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.

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[3180]	Turloughs	The main pressures associated with this habitat are related to drainage, groundwater pollution and ecologically unsuitable grazing.	A09, A26, A31	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, drainage for use as agricultural land	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
[3260]	Water courses of plain to montane levels with vegetation (Ranunculus fluitans and Callitriche-Batrachion)	The majority of pressures on this habitat are caused by damage through hydrological and morphological change, eutrophication and other water pollution.	A25, A26, B23, C05, F11, F12, F13, K01, K04, K05	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, peat extraction, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs, discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water, plants, contaminated or abandoned industrial sites generating pollution to surface or ground water, abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, modification of hydrological flow, physical alteration of water bodies	Surface water dependent Highly sensitive to hydrological change and direct physical interactions.
[4010]	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Overgrazing, burning, wind farm development and erosion are the main pressures associated with this habitat, along with nitrogen deposition from agricultural activities that generate air pollution.	A09, A11, A27, B01, D01, L01, N01, N02	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, burning for agriculture, agricultural activities generating air pollution, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abiotic natural processes (e.g., erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
[4030]	European dry heaths	A number of significant pressures were recorded for this habitat in the current reporting period, particularly overgrazing by sheep and 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.
[6210]	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) * important orchid sites)	The significant pressures related to this habitat are mainly associated with agricultural intensification causing loss of species-rich communities, or abandonment of farmland resulting in succession to scrub.	A02, A09, A10, C01, I02, I04	Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, extraction of minerals (e.g., rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species	Changes in management such as grazing regime. Changes in nutrient or base status. Changes to vegetation composition. Introduction of alien species.
[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.
[7210]	Calcareous fens with species of mariscus sedge and bog cotton (Cladium mariscus and Caricion davallianae)	Overgrazing, groundwater pollution, abandonment of grassland management and drainage are pressures associated with this habitat.	A06, A09, C05, J01, K01, K02, K04	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, peat extraction, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, drainage, modification of hydrological flow	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.
[7220]	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Pressures related to this habitat are associated with drainage, pollution to ground and surface waters, recreational activities, infrastructure, overgrazing and abandonment of grassland management.	A06, A10, E01, F07, H08, J01, K02, K04, L02	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), extensive grazing or under grazing by livestock, roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g., bridges, viaducts, tunnels), sports, tourism and leisure activities, other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (dumping, accidental and deliberate disturbance of bat roosts (e.g., caving)), mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), drainage, modification of hydrological flow, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
[7230]	Alkaline fens	The main pressures facing this habitat are land abandonment (and associated succession), overgrazing, drainage and pollution.	A06, A09, A26, J01, K01, K02, K04, L02, N02, N03	Abandonment of grassland management (e.g., cessation of grazing or of mowing), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water, drainage, modification of hydrological flow, natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices), temperature changes (e.g., rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management.

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[8110]	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	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 (Epilobium brunnescens).	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 (Epilobium brunnescens).	I02	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)	Erosion, overgrazing and recreation.
[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 Rhododendron ponticum, cherry laurel (Prunus laurocerasus) and beech (Fagus sylvatica) 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 (Alnus glutinosa, Fraxinus excelsior, Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Many of the pressures facing this habitat include invasive species, particularly sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), beech (Fagus sylvatica), Indian balsam (Impatiens glandulifera) and currant species (Ribes nigrum and R. rubrum) as well as some native species such as brambles (Rubus fruticosus 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]	Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Pressures facing this habitat are mainly linked to the presence of alien species such as sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), beech (Fagus sylvatica), cherry laurel (Prunus laurocerasus) and traveller's joy (Clematis vitalba), 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.

Special Conservation Interests of SPAs that have undergone assessment including threats, pressures and sensitivities

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
A001	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	I02, F07, C05, G06, L06, N03, A11, B01, I05, N05, G01, D01	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), sports, tourism and leisure activities, peat extraction, freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change, burning for agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), plant and animal diseases, pathogens and pests, change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure
A009	Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	I02, N06, N07, F22, F23, G12, D01, G01	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A013	Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	A09, F22, F23, G12, I02, N07, G01, N06	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change
A016	Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, F07, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A017	Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	G12, D01, F07, G10, J02, N06, N07, N01	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, illegal shooting/killing, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change
A018	Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, F07, I02, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A046	Light-bellied Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>	F07, D06, F01, F08, G01	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, transmission of electricity and communications (cables), conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions), modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A048	Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	F07, G19, N01, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change

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Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
A054	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	F07, G07, N01, D01, F28	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A065	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	L06, A06, I02, I04, A26, F07, G12, G01, D01, E02	Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, sports, tourism and leisure activities, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, shipping lanes and ferry lanes transport operations
A103	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Xxp, H08	No pressures, other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above
A130	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, F08	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures)
A140	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	B01, I04, I02, A02, A11, A09, D01, H04, A31, G07, N01, F07, F28	Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), burning for agriculture, intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, vandalism or arson, drainage for use as agricultural land, hunting, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A141	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A142	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	A08, A21, B01, I04, I02, A02, C05, D01, A06, A31, N01, F07, F28	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), drainage for use as agricultural land, temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for residential or recreational development
A143	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	F07, G01, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A149	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	G01, G19, D01, F08, N04, F07	Marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities
A156	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	F07, G19, D01, F08, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A157	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	F07, G19, G01, F08, D01, N04	Sports, tourism and leisure activities, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A160	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	A08, B01, I04, I02, A31, A02, C05, D01, A06, A11, F07, G01, G19, F08	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), drainage for use as agricultural land, conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), burning for agriculture, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, other impacts from marine aquaculture, including infrastructure, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures)
A162	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	A08, A09, B01, I04, I02, A02, C05, D01, A06, A31, F07, F08, N04	Mowing or cutting of grasslands, intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage), problematic native species, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), peat extraction, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), drainage for use as agricultural land, sports, tourism and leisure activities, modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions for development, use and protection of residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure and areas (including sea defences or coastal protection works and infrastructures), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A176	Mediterranean Gull	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	I02, I04	Other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species
A179	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	F22, F23, I02, I04, D01, M08	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, flooding (natural processes)
A183	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	F22, F23, D01, I02	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)
A184	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	F22, F23, D01, I02	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern)
A188	Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, G01, L06, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change

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Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	Threats and Pressures Codes	Known Threats and Pressures
A191	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	G12, I02, A09, D01, F07, I04, M08, N06, N07	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, problematic native species, flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A192	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	G12, N07, I02, I04, L06, M08, N06, D01, F07, G01	Bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A193	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, J02, L06, M08, D01, F07, G01, N06, N07	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A194	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, L06, M08, N06, N07, D01, F07, G01	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), flooding (natural processes), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species
A195	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	A09, G12, I02, I04, D01, N06, N07, F07, L06, N04	Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), problematic native species, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, sports, tourism and leisure activities, interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens), sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change
A199	Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>	F22, F23, G12, D01, J02, N06, N07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change
A200	Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	F22, F23, G01, G12, J02, N06, N07, D01, F07	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal), desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities
A204	Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	F22, F23, G12, I02, D01, F07, N07, G01, N06	Residential or recreational activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), industrial or commercial activities and structures generating marine macro- and micro- particulate pollution (e.g. plastic bags, styrofoam), bycatch and incidental killing (due to fishing and hunting activities), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure, sports, tourism and leisure activities, decline or extinction of related species (e.g. food source / prey, predator / parasite, symbiote, etc.) due to climate change, marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species, desynchronisation of biological / ecological processes due to climate change
A229	Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	A25, A26, B23, F11, J01, I02, F07, I04	Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters, agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters, forestry activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters, pollution to surface or ground water due to urban run-offs, mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial), other invasive alien species (other than species of union concern), sports, tourism and leisure activities, problematic native species
A346	Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	A03, A02, A06, A21	Conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production, conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning), abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing), use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture