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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Fingal County Council (FCC) has prepared a Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 that sets out a vision for protecting the shared heritage of Fingal. The Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 is underpinned by the principle of shared responsibility for heritage. The Plan includes a framework set out under six themes to guide the community, the Council and all stakeholders working across Fingal to protect, share and celebrate the county's unique heritage.

Brady Shipman Martin has been appointed by FCC to undertake a screening exercise for Appropriate Assessment (AA). This will determine the effects, if any, on European sites, of the implementation of the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 (hereafter referred to as 'Draft Heritage Plan').

This document constitutes an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report prepared for this purpose. European sites are also known as Natura 2000 Sites (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA)), and are designated for nature conservation. The requirements for an Appropriate Assessment are set out under *Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)*, transposed into Irish law through the *European Union (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended)* and the *Planning and Development Act, 2000* (as amended).

A comprehensive study has been undertaken and the potential impacts on European sites, both as a result of the implementation of the Draft Heritage Plan and in-combination with other plans and projects, are appraised in this report.

This AA Screening should be read in conjunction with the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 and the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report (prepared by Brady Shipman Martin, 2023).

1.2 Expertise and Qualifications

This report has been prepared by Namrata Kaile, Ecologist and Environmental Consultant at Brady Shipman Martin. She holds a Bachelor's Degree (BSc) in Life Sciences from University of Delhi and a Master's Degree (MSc) with distinction in Environmental Sciences from Trinity College Dublin. She is an associate member of Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (ACIEEM) and has been working professionally in the field of environmental consultancy for the last three years. Namrata is experienced in drafting and reviewing AA Screening Reports, Natura Impact Statements, EIA Screening Report as well as in coordination of EIARs. She is also experienced in undertaking baseline ecological surveys and preparing Ecological Impact Assessments Reports (EcIA).

This report has been technically reviewed by Ecologist Matthew Hague BSc MSc Adv. Dip. Plan. & Env. Law CEnv MCIEEM. Matthew is an Associate with Brady Shipman Martin and is a highly experienced and qualified ecologist, with a master's degree in Ecosystem Conservation and Landscape Management. He has over 20 years of experience in ecological and environmental consultancy, across a wide range of sectors. He has prepared numerous reports for AA Screening as well as Natura Impact Statements, for projects of all scales, from small residential developments to nationally important infrastructure projects. Matthew is a Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv) and a full member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (MCIEEM). Matthew has also completed an Advanced Diploma in Planning and Environmental Law, at King's Inns and is a member of the Irish Environmental Law Association (IELA).

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1.3 Legal requirement for Appropriate Assessment

European sites make up a network of sites designated for nature conservation under Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the "Habitats Directive") and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (the "Birds Directive"). The requirements for Appropriate Assessment are set out under *Article 6 of the Habitats Directive*, transposed into Irish law by the *European Union (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended)*¹ (the "Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations") and the *Planning and Development Act, 2000 - 2023* (the "Planning Acts").

European sites are also known as Natura 2000 Sites (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA)). As defined in section 177R of the Planning Acts "European site" means:

- (a) a candidate site of Community importance,
- (b) a site of Community importance,
- (ba) a candidate special area of conservation,
- (c) a special area of conservation,
- (d) a candidate special protection area and
- (e) a special protection area.

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive states that:

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

The first test is to establish whether, in relation to a particular plan or project, appropriate assessment is required. Sections 177U of the Planning Acts requires that the AA screening test must be applied to the Draft Heritage Plan, as follows:

- To assess, in view of best scientific knowledge, if the development, individually or in combination with another plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on the European site;
- An appropriate assessment is required if it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the development (plan or project), individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

This AA Screening Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Birds Directive, the Habitats Directive, the Planning Acts and the Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations.

¹ SI No. 477 of 2011, SI No. 293 of 2021

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2 Methodology

2.1 Baseline data collection

This assessment focused on habitats and species that are listed as Qualifying Interests (QI) (in the case of SACs) and Special Conservation Interests (SCI) (in the case of SPAs) in the designations for European sites. During the assessment, habitat suitability for bird species with links to European sites was examined, in order to appraise the potential for *ex-situ* effects on European sites.

This report takes the following guidance documents into account:

- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland Guidance for Planning Authorities (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2010 revision);
- Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities. Circular NPWS 1/10 & PSSP 2/10;
- Assessment of plans and projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites- Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission, 2021);
- Managing Natura 2000 sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. Guidance issued by the European Commission (21st November 2018);
- Guidance document on the strict protection of animal species of Community Interest under the Habitats Directive (Directorate – General for Environment (European Commission, 2021);
- Practice Note PN01 Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management (Office of the Planning Regulator, March 2021);
- Guidance for Public authorities on the Application of Articles 12 and 16 of the EU Habitats Directive to development/works undertaken by or on behalf of a Public authority (National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS) (2021)).

Information was collated from the organisations and websites listed below:

- Data on European sites and rare and protected plant and animal species contained in the following databases:
 - □ The National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) of the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (www.NPWS.ie);
 - □ The National Biodiversity Data Centre (NDBC) (www.biodiversityireland.ie);
 - □ BirdWatch Ireland (www.birdwatchireland.ie);
 - □ Bat Conservation Ireland (www.batconservationireland.org).
- Information on land-use zoning from the online mapping of the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (http://www.myplan.ie/en/index.html);
- Recent and historical OSi mapping and aerial photography, including www.geohive.ie;
- Information on local watercourses from www.catchments.ie;
- Information on water quality in the area (www.epa.ie);
- Information on soils, geology and hydrogeology in the area (www.gsi.ie);
- Information on the Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland (Article 17 report) (NPWS, August 2019);
- Third National Biodiversity Plan 2017-2021 (Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, 2017);
- Ireland's 4th National Biodiversity Action Plan, Draft for Public Consultation (Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, 2022);
- Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029 and the accompanying reports.

The report has regard to the following legislative instruments:

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- Planning and Development, Act 2000, as amended;
- Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended;
- European Commission (EC) Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC;
- European Commission (EC) Birds Directive 2009/147/EC;
- European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended).

The report takes full account of the details of the Draft Heritage Plan and a detailed examination of all relevant elements was undertaken. The Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report (Brady Shipman Martin, 2023) was also reviewed in the preparation of this report.

3 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

3.1 Background

The first part of the Appropriate Assessment process is the Screening phase. Screening identifies the likely effects of the implementation of the Draft Heritage Plan on European sites that could arise, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, and considers whether these impacts are likely to have a significant effect on the European site in view of the site's conservation objectives.

In accordance with sections 177U and 177V of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, the AA screening must be carried out:

- To assess, in view of best scientific knowledge, if the Draft Heritage Plan, individually or in combination with another plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on the European site;
- An appropriate assessment is required <u>if it cannot be excluded</u>, on the basis of objective information, that the Draft Heritage Plan, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

Screening must be undertaken without the inclusion of mitigation and it is in this context that this AA Screening Report is prepared.

Following screening therefore, if there is a possibility of there being a significant effect on a European site, this will generate the need for an appropriate assessment for the purposes of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive. This means that if the conclusions at the end of the screening exercise are that significant effects on any European sites, as a result of the implementation of the Draft Heritage Plan, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, are likely, uncertain or unknown, then an Appropriate Assessment must be carried out. This is in accordance with established precedent and case law.

3.2 Potential zone of influence

This assessment is based on the source-pathway-receptor model, which dictates that, for an effect to occur, there must be a 'source' (such as a construction site); a 'receptor' (such as a designated site for nature conservation); and a 'pathway' between the two (such as a watercourse that links the construction site to the designated site). A construction site or completed development may also create a barrier to movement, for example, by preventing the migration of fauna along a river corridor, or by obstructing the migration of birds.

Identification of a potential effect means that there is a possibility of ecological or environmental damage occurring, with the level and significance of the impact depending upon the nature and exposure to the potential effect and the characteristics of the receptor. Although there may be a risk of an impact, it may not necessarily occur, and if it does occur, it may not be significant.

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There are no set recommended distances for projects to consider European sites as being relevant for assessment. In 2010, DoEHLG stated that (pp. 31 - 32):

"The approach to screening is likely to differ somewhat for plans and projects, depending on scale and on the likely effects, but the following should be included:

- 1. Any Natura 2000 sites within or adjacent to the plan or project area
- 2. Any Natura 2000 sites within the likely zone of impact of the plan or project. A distance of 15km is currently recommended in the case of plans, and derives from UK guidance (Scott Wilson et al., 2006). For projects, the distance could be much less than 15km, and in some cases less than 100m, but this must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis with reference to the nature, size and location of the project, and the sensitivities of the ecological receptors, and the potential for in combination effects
- 3. Natura 2000 sites that are more than 15km from the plan or project area depending on the likely impacts of the plan or project, and the sensitivities of the ecological receptors, bearing in mind the precautionary principle. In the cases of sites with water dependent habitats or species, and a plan or project that could affect water quality or quantity, for example, it may be necessary to consider the full extent of the upstream and/or downstream catchment."

The 2021 Office of the Planning Regulator (OPR) guidelines, *Practice Note PN01: Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management*, state that the Zone of Influence *"should be established on a case-by-case basis using the Source-Pathway-Receptor framework and not by arbitrary distances (such as 15 km)"* (p. 8).

Therefore, considering the nature of the Draft Heritage Plan and in accordance with the source-pathway-receptor model, the potential Zone of Influence (ZoI) for the Draft Plan has been defined as follows:

• Any site to which there is a pathway from the Fingal County Council administrative area, upon which significant effects could arise, resulting from the implementation of any element of the Draft Heritage Plan. See Section 4.2.

Throughout the preparation of the Draft Plan the strategic objectives and draft actions were reviewed in the context of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive, in order to ensure that no elements of the Draft Plan would have a significant impact on any European site.

4 Description of the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030

The Draft Heritage Plan 2024-2030 sets out a vision for protecting the shared heritage for Fingal for the next six years. This is the fourth heritage plan for Fingal and builds on the work to date to protect and celebrate the existing heritage. In the past there have been several projects delivered or supported by the Fingal Heritage Office including, printed publications, videos, digital maps, virtual tours exploring heritage themes and traditional skills, featuring the stories of people and places and climate action for heritage.

The Draft Heritage Plan is a framework set out under six strategic objectives and themes to guide the community, the Council and all stakeholders working through Fingal to protect, share and celebrate the unique heritage of Fingal.

The <u>values and guiding principles</u> of the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 are as follows:

Protect: We will protect and celebrate our unique places and stories.

Include: Our plan is for everyone living in Fingal and is enriched by diverse voices.

Cherish: Cherishing our heritage through best practice and recording is fundamental to healthy place-making, sustainable development, and climate action.

Collaborate: We advocate for the integration of cultural heritage into projects outside the heritage sector and will collaborate with partners and communities to develop new creative opportunities to share heritage.

4.1 Strategic Objectives of the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030

The Fingal Heritage Plan sets out six strategic objectives and themes with corresponding actions and desired outcomes for each for the next six years. These themes have been developed following a review of implementation of the previous heritage plan and consultation process. These strategic objectives are as follows:

4.1.1 Protecting our Place

We will conserve, manage, protect, and enhance the archaeological, architectural, natural, and cultural heritage of the County, which are valuable and finite resources, through good management, sensitive interventions, and sympathetic development. We will protect our heritage and nurture a sense of place through collaboration and community engagement.

	Action	Outcome
1.1	Collaborate on the implementation of the Fingal County Biodiversity Plan 2022 – 2030; the Fingal Climate Change Action Plan (forthcoming); the Forest of Fingal- A Tree Strategy for Fingal 2023-2032 and the Fingal Tourism Strategy 2023-2029	Integrated implementation of Heritage, Biodiversity, Tourism and Climate Action Plans.
1.2	Promote best practice for heritage by ensuring that the requirements of relevant national and EU legislation are met by the Council and through guidance and training at community level.	Mainstreaming of heritage in policy and practice.
1.3	Build capacity for practice of traditional skills and community-led heritage projects at local level by developing a series of workshops, demonstration days and events for farmers, vernacular and historic building owners, local communities and interested individuals.	Inclusive ways for people to enjoy learning about and getting involved with their local heritage.
1.4	Continue to work with the owners of archaeological sites to conserve archaeological monuments utilising the Community Monuments Fund.	Custodians are supported in protecting and consolidating archaeological monuments for the future.
1.5	Build capacity within the Heritage Office for implementation of the Heritage Plan and to resource heritage protection and public engagement.	Improved delivery and increased capacity for heritage services in Fingal.
1.6	Continue to resource and review the implementation of existing Conservation Management Plans and encourage the use of the conservation management plan process for heritage assets in both the private and community sectors.	The conservation (management) plan process is the foundation for managing heritage places and sites in Fingal - whether these are in public, private or community ownership and care.
1.7	Collaborate with Fingal Leader to support and develop best practice guidance for heritage-based community-led enterprise projects.	Protection and promotion of heritage through community-led enterprise projects.

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4.1.2 Sharing our Stories

Share stories of places and people, and connect with the whole community through high quality, relevant, interpretation and communication which is locally focussed, cocreated or community led.

	Action	Outcome		
2.1	Support community-led Heritage Audit & Interpretation Plans for an integrated holistic approach to local heritage identification and interpretation.			
2.2	Develop toolkits for community-led projects, provide best practice guidance (Fingal Heritage Signage and Trails Guidance 2021) and training events.	The community is enabled to share an celebrate local stories, traditions, an beritage through authentic an		
2.3	Facilitate the learning/sharing of traditional skills in relation to built, maritime and natural heritage.	heritage through authentic and appropriate community-lec interpretation and heritage projects informed by robust research.		
2.4	Promote funding opportunities for local, community-led heritage projects.			
2.5	Holistic implementation of recommendations of Heritage Audits & Interpretation Plans.	The community and visitors are connected to stories of Fingal's place and people through high quality relevant, interpretation and communication of heritage which i locally focussed.		
2.6	Raise public awareness of cultural heritage and improve legibility by providing appropriate interpretation at buildings, areas, sites, villages, and towns.			
2.7	Promote and enhance the understanding of the heritage of Fingal through the development of talks, exhibitions, and publications; increase digital access through interactive maps, videos, virtual exhibitions, and podcast and through the development of cultural tourism products.			
2.8	Promote understanding of biodiversity as part of our heritage by highlight the biodiversity aspects of Fingal's heritage properties, demesnes, designed landscapes and sites in guides, leaflets and online materials.			
2.9	Support capacity building projects and events within communities of place and interest and facilitate the sharing of knowledge and experience between communities.	Expansion of the Fingal Heritage Network.		
2.10	Continue to record fieldnames and placenames to preserve traditional and historic names and local knowledge and inform new place naming.	Preserve old placenames and fieldnames of Fingal, and their meaning into the future.		
2.11	Leverage opportunities to address shared heritage themes across departments e.g., Arts, Architects, Heritage, Libraries, Tourism, Biodiversity and Community e.g., Working with the Fingal Arts Office and practitioners to integrate artistic interpretation as a way for people to access heritage.	An integrated approach to supporting heritage projects.		

4.1.3 Climate Action for Heritage

Take urgent climate action to ensure that we protect our past and our future.

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	Action	Outcome
3.1	Use the findings of the <i>Fingal Cultural Heritage and Climate Change Risk</i> <i>Assessment</i> to develop appropriate adaptation, mitigation, and palliative methodologies for heritage assets in in the Council's ownership.	Coordinated, collaborative, evidence- based mechanisms to
3.2	Support and develop citizen science projects such as <i>Fingal Heritage X Climate</i> as a means of monitoring climate change impacts on Fingal's heritage assets and raising public awareness of the value of heritage for the community, enterprise, sustainability and well being.	develop resilience, adapt or mitigate the impact of Climate Change on the archaeological and built heritage of the County.
3.3	Co-operate with other agencies in the assessment of the potential for climate change to impact on coastal, riverine, inter-tidal and sub-tidal sites and their environments including shipwreck sites.	

4.1.4 All Our Voices

Diverse voices, both today and from the past, make up the distinctive and unique multicultural heritage of Fingal, and are reflected in our music, oral histories and traditions. We will facilitate all voices, past and present being heard.

	Action	Outcome
4.1	Work with communities and stakeholders to cocreate heritage projects that are relevant and accessible to underserved audiences.	Projects that include and
4.2	Work cross departmentally within the Council and leverage the opportunities presented by Creative Fingal, to develop and implement innovative, integrated ways of public engagement with heritage, targeting new and underserved audiences across all social, ethnic and age groups with programmes and events.	represent the heritages of new, diverse, and historically unrepresented communities.
4.3	Work with a range of stakeholders including schools, youth groups, heritage organisations and heritage sites to cocreate initiatives that support young people engaging with their local heritage in ways which they find relevant and appealing e.g., heritage themed competitions for primary and secondary schools, events locally in Youth Cafés or music venues, intergenerational local heritage/oral history projects.	Enhanced opportunities for young people to engage with local heritage in relevant and appealing ways, both in school and during leisure time.
4.4	Work with Fingal Local Studies and Archives to leverage the extensive collections and information on local history to engage young people in interactive and enquiry-led ways.	
4.5	Collaborate with relevant stakeholders to promote and develop existing programmes for schools (for both teachers and learners), which support delivery of the current and evolving curricular and subject specifications at primary and post primary level e.g., Heritage in Schools Scheme, Fingal Creative Schools, Department of Education accredited teacher Summer Courses.	
4.6	Undertake an audit of folklore collections and oral histories of the people of Fingal to enhance our understanding of our people and their stories.	Heritage projects that recognise, share, and celebrate our oral history and the connection it provides to place.

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4.7	Identify opportunities to incorporate Gaeilge and the range of spoken languages in Fingal into heritage plan implementation e.g., Create an Irish language events page on the Fingal website.	Language, oral traditions, music and intangible heritage that reflect our
4.8	Identify opportunities to collate the songs and music heritage of Fingal and celebrate local musicians and their legacy.	community, past and present, are celebrated, and recognised as part of our heritage.

4.1.5 Creating Knowledge

Build knowledge through research, and audits to inform evidence-based approaches to heritage management, and authentic, relevant, and relatable interpretation and best practice guidance.

	Action	Outcome
5.1	Continue to identify knowledge gaps and collect and share heritage data (basic research, thematic surveys, and reports), to archive this data according to best practice guidance.	An enhanced, accessible knowledge base on Fingal's heritage
5.2	Ensure heritage research presented by the preparation of Local Area Plans, Environmental Assessment Reports and other planning and policy frameworks and strategies, is accessible and adds to our knowledge.	informing management, interpretation, and best practice.
5.3	Continue to support and develop the Fingal Community Archaeology Programme and the dissemination of findings of licenced archaeological activity in Fingal through the Dublin County Archaeological GIS project, publications, public lectures, and events.	
5.4	Collaborate with the Conservation Office to identify and develop audit, research, and dissemination projects e.g., 20 th century-built heritage.	
5.5	Undertake audits of historically significant elements of community heritage and the public realm such as kerbstones, postboxes and historic water pumps.	

4.1.6 Accessible Heritage

Facilitate the local community and visiting tourists engaging with heritage by maximising access in terms of physical sites and assets, beyond social barriers, and in the digital context.

	Action	Outcome	
6.1	Accommodate and improve universal access to Council owned heritage sites open to the public, where possible, while ensuring the archaeological, architectural, and ecological heritage significance of the site is taken into account when providing such access and is not damaged or compromised.	Removal physical, social and cultural barriers resulting in improved access for all to the baritage of Eingel	
6.2	Research current heritage audiences to identify ways to increase cultural engagement for minority groups such as people with disabilities, members of the Travelling community and LGBTQ+ community members and identify ways of removing barriers to accessing and celebrating heritage for all.	heritage of Fingal.	
6.3	Document Fingal heritage and biodiversity and ensure that all partners have access to the data, insights and expert guidance required to inform decision-making and guide future investment.		

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6.4	Support access to heritage data in the digital context by enhancing online resources and mapped data.
6.5	Explore the use of innovative and emerging technologies to promote Fingal's heritage and engage with a wide range of audiences.

4.2 Description of the receiving environment

4.2.1 Fingal County

The Draft Heritage Plan covers the entire Fingal Administrative Area (an area of over 450 sq.km). Fingal has a rich and varied natural and cultural heritage characterised by the coastline, islands, rural landscapes, villages and townscapes, monuments, historic houses, local history, and folklore.

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) data illustrates that the population of the Irish State increased between 2011 and 2016 by 3.8%, and further increased by 8.1% between 2016 and 2022, bringing the total population of the Irish State to c. 5.1 million in April 2022, which is the highest population recorded in a census since 1841. The summary results for 2022 census states that Fingal is one of the highest growing counties with a population increase of 11.6% between Census 2016 and Census 2022. In the period between 2016 and 2022, the population in the administrative area of Fingal County Council (FCC) increased by 11.6% as compared to the previous increase of 8% between 2011 and 2016.

Fingal has a rich archaeological and architectural heritage ranging from historic buildings, churches, castles, Martello Towers, windmills, mounds, sub-surfaces sites, graveyards and burials, mill races and shipwrecks. Currently, there are known 1311 archaeological sites, 790 protected structures, 127 historic demesnes, 21 geological heritage sites and 33 architectural conservation areas (ACAs) within the administrative area of Fingal County Council (*Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029*).

Fingal also has a diverse building stock and includes structures, streetscapes, village and town cores, historic designed landscapes such as gardens, parklands, woodland, estates and public parks of distinctive, innovative or rare architectural heritage.

Fingal County Council manages approximately 2,000ha of public open space and many public parks in the county have significant stands of woodland framing important and often iconic landscapes. There are two nature reserves in Fingal, namely Rogerstown Nature Reserve and Baldoyle Estuary Nature Reserve. The Ramsar Sites of Rogerstown Estuary (site no. 412), Broadmeadow Estuary (site no. 833), Baldoyle Bay (site no. 413) are also within the Fingal Administrative Area. Fingal County Council have also identified lands around Malahide/Broadmeadow, Rogerstown and Baldoyle estuaries and around Sluice River Marsh and the Bog of the Ring as ecological buffer zones.

The Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI) has identified 21 County Geological Sites in Fingal which are important geological heritage sites. Special Amenity Area Orders are also in place for Howth and the Liffey Valley

Fingal is traversed by a number of rivers and their tributaries including the Liffey, Tolka, Ward, Broadmeadow Rver, Delvin, Mayne and Sluice rivers, which are important fisheries and wildlife resources. They are also important for the ongoing provision of water services and for the management of flood risk. Other important river corridors include the Matt, Corduff, Ballyboghil and Santry rivers. Fingal has no natural lakes. The status of the river waterbodies in the Plan area ranges from 'good' to 'poor' during the 2016-2021 monitoring period. Refer to Figure 4.1.

The Water Framework Directive (WFD) status of the transitional waterbodies in Fingal ranges from 'poor' to 'moderate' during the 2016-2021 monitoring period. The transitional waterbodies in Fingal are (refer to Figure 4.1):

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- Rogerstown Estuary (Poor and 'at risk of not achieving good status');
- Broadmeadow Estuary (Moderate and 'at risk of not achieving good status');
- Baldoyle Bay / Mayne Estuary (Moderate and under review);
- North Bull Island (Moderate and under review);

The WFD status of the coastal waterbodies in Fingal ranges from 'good' to 'moderate' during the 2016-2021 monitoring period. The coastal waterbodies in Fingal are (refer to Figure 4.1):

- North-western Irish Sea (Good);
- Rockabill (Unassigned and under review);
- Malahide Bay (Moderate and 'at risk of not achieving good status');
- Irish Sea (Good);
- Dublin Bay (Good).

There are ten designated bathing waters along the Fingal coastline. The most recent report on bathing water quality 'Bathing Water Quality in Ireland - A Report for the Year 2022' sets out the status of Irish Seawater and Freshwater Bathing areas. The 2022 Annual Water Quality monitoring period results are:

- Balbriggan, Front Strand Beach (Poor);
- Skerries, South Beach (Sufficient);
- Loughshinny Beach (Sufficient);
- Rush, North Beach (Excellent);
- Rush, South Beach (Excellent);
- Portrane, the Brook Beach (Excellent);
- Donabate, Balcarrick Beach (Excellent);
- Portmarnock, Velvet Strand Beach (Excellent);
- Sutton, Burrow Beach (Good);
- Claremont Beach, Howth (Sufficient).

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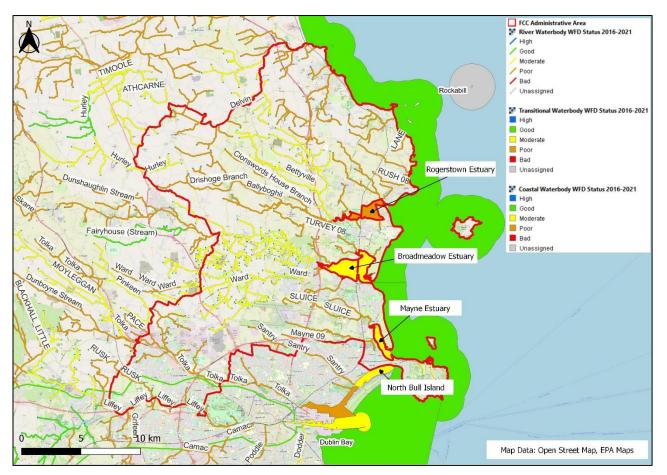


Figure 4.1 WFD waterbody status within the Draft Heritage Plan Area

4.2.2 European sites

There are 12no. European (Natura 2000) sites within the administrative boundary of Fingal County Council or in the immediate vicinity (as shown in Figure 4.2):

- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC):
 - □ Rogerstown Estuary SAC (site code 000208);
 - □ Malahide Estuary SAC (site code 000205);
 - □ Lambay Island SAC (site code 000204);
 - □ Baldoyle Bay SAC (site code 000199);
 - □ Ireland's Eye SAC (site code 002193) ;
 - □ Howth Head SAC (site code 000202).

Special Protection Areas (SPA):

- □ Rogerstown Estuary SPA (site code 004015);
- □ Malahide Estuary SPA (site code 004025);
- □ Lambay Island SPA (site code 004069);
- □ Baldoyle Bay SPA (site code 004016);
- □ Ireland's Eye SPA (site code 004117);
- □ Howth Head Coast SPA (site code 004113);
- □ North-west Irish Sea candidate SPA (site code 004236).

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There are a further 20no. European sites outside of the administrative area of Fingal County Council, potentially within the zone of influence of the Draft Heritage Plan:

- Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (site code 003000);
- North Dublin Bay SAC (site code 000206);
- North Bull Island SPA (site code 004006);
- Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC (site code 001398);
- South Dublin Bay SAC (site code 000210);
- South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (site code 004024);
- Skerries Islands SPA (site code 004122);
- Rockabill SPA (site code 004006);
- River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA (site code 004158);
- Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC (site code 001957);
- Boyne Estuary SPA (site code 004080);
- River Boyne and Blackwater SAC (site code 002299);
- River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA (site code 004232);
- Dalkey Islands SPA (site code 004172);
- Glenasmole Valley SAC (site code 001209);
- Wicklow Mountains SAC (site code 002122);
- Wicklow Mountains SPA (site code 004040);
- Knocksink Wood SAC (site code 000725)
- Ballyman Glen SAC (site code 000713);
- Bray Head SAC (site code 000714).

4.2.3 Other designated areas (other than European sites)

Designated sites (i.e. proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA) and designated Natural Heritage Areas (NHA)) within the potential Zone of Influence have been included in this assessment in order to address their potential to act as supporting sites for European sites. There are 15 no. proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA) within the Fingal administrative area (refer to Figure 4.3):

- Knock Lake pNHA (site code 001203);
- Bog of the Ring pNHA (site code 001204);
- Loughshinny Coast pNHA (site code 002000);
- Rogerstown Estuary pNHA (site code 000208);
- Malahide Estuary pNHA (site code 000205);
- Lambay Island pNHA (site code 000204);
- Portraine Shore pNHA (site code 001215);
- Feltrim Hill pNHA (site code 001208);
- Sluice River Marsh pNHA (site code 001763);
- Santry Demesne pNHA (site code 000178);
- Baldoyle Bay pNHA (site code 000199);
- Ireland's Eye pNHA (site code 000203);
- Howth Head pNHA (site code 000202);
- Royal Canal pNHA (site code 002103);
- Liffey Valley pNHA (site code 000128).

The Skerries Island NHA (site code 001218) is located adjacent to the north-east of the Fingal administrative area boundary.

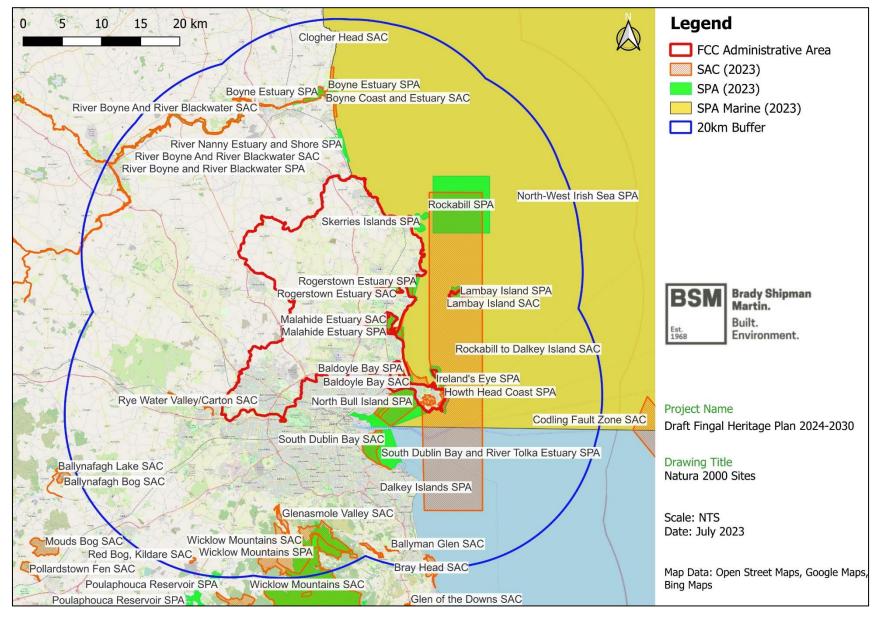
Appropriate Assessment Screening Report

A total of 29 no. pNHAs are located within the potential zone of influence of the Fingal county boundary

- Rockabill Island pNHA (site code 000207);
- Boyne Coast and Estuary pNHA (site code 001957);
- Laytown Dunnes/Nanny Estuary pNHA (site code 000554);
- Boyne River Islands pNHA (site code 001862);
- King William's Glen pNHA (site code 001804);
- Dowth Wetland pNHA (site code 001861);
- Duleek Commons pNHA (site code 001578);
- Thomastown Bog pNHA (site code 001593);
- Balrath Woods pNHA (site code 001579);
- Cromwell's Bush Fen pNHA (site code 001576);
- Rye Water Valley/Carton pNHA (site code 001398);
- Grand Canal pNHA (site code 002104) ;
- North Dublin Bay pNHA (site code 000206);
- Dolphins Dublin Docks pNHA (site code 000201);
- South Dublin Bay pNHA (site code 000210);
- Booterstown Marsh pNHA (site code 001205);
- Dalkey Coastal Zone and Killiney Hill pNHA (site code 001206);
- Loughlinstown Wood pNHA (site code 001211);
- Fitzsimon's Wood pNHA (site code 001753);
- Dodder Valley pNHA (site code 000991);
- Dingle Glen pNHA (site code 001207);
- Lugmore Glen pNHA (site code 001212);
- Glenasmole Valley pNHA (site code 001209);
- Slade of Saggart and Crooksling Glen pNHA (site code 000211);
- Kilteel Wood pNHA (site code 001394);
- Ballybetagh Bog pNHA (site code 001202);
- Bray Head pNHA (site code 00714);
- Ballyman Glen pNHA (site code 00713);
- Knocksink Wood pNHA (site code 000725).

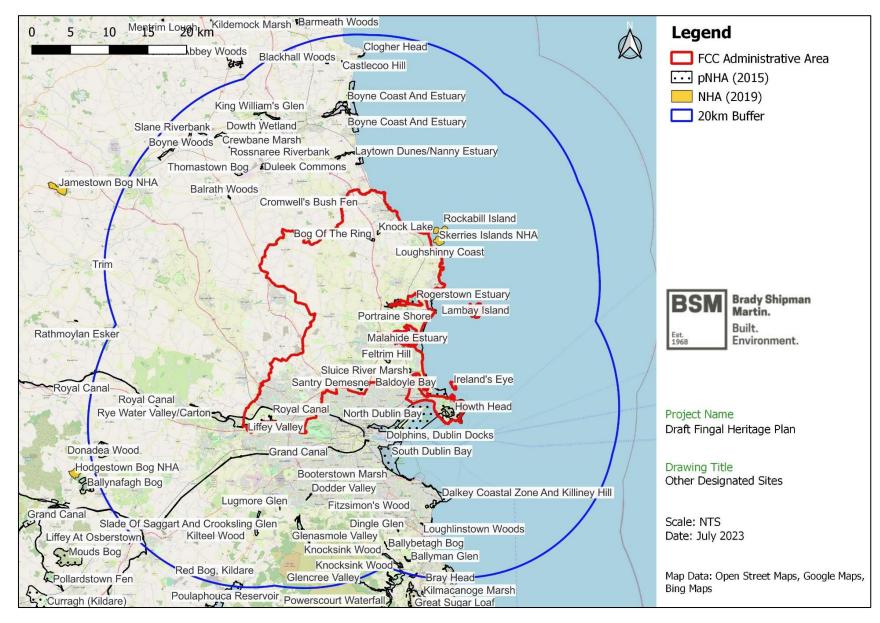
Appropriate Assessment Screening Report

Figure 4.2 European sites within zone of influence of the Draft Heritage Plan. A 20 km radius is shown for scale.



Appropriate Assessment Screening Report

Figure 4.3 pNHA sites within zone of influence of the Draft Heritage Plan. A 20 km radius is shown for scale.



5 Potential impacts from the Draft Heritage Plan, including incombination effects

5.1 Description of any likely direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the Draft Plan on European sites by virtue of:

5.1.1 Size and Scale

The Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030 covers the entire administrative area of the Fingal County Council. However, it is not a statutory land use plan and does not set a framework for future development consents. It is a Local Authority Plan, as required under the Heritage Ireland 2030, Action 148 states-

Continue the preparation and implementation of County/City Heritage Plans and resource their implementation with a view to maximising their effectiveness and assistance in the delivery of Heritage Ireland 2030.

Furthermore, Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029 sets policy for the preparation and implementation of the Fingal Heritage Plan and states-

Policy HCAP1 - Fingal Heritage Plan: Implement the current Fingal Heritage Plan 2018–2023 and to support the preparation and implementation of the Fingal Heritage Plan 2023–2029.

The Draft Heritage Plan sets 39no. Actions under 6no. themes and also outlines predicted outcomes next to each action. The implementation of the Draft Heritage Plan is considered likely to have positive effects for Fingal's heritage and sets a plan for the protection, conservation, promotion and management of Fingal's heritage for the next six years.

The size and scale of the Draft Heritage Plan will not result in any impacts that have the potential, alone or incombination with other plans or projects, to result in likely significant effects to European Sites.

5.1.2 Land take

There is no requirement for land take from any European site under any of the actions stated in the Draft Heritage Plan.

5.1.3 Distance from European Site

A total of 12no. European sites are located either within the Draft Heritage Plan area or immediately adjacent to it. A further 20no. European sites are located within approximately 20km. However, all of the Draft Heritage Plan strategies and actions have been designed with the intention of protecting and enhancing the Fingal's heritage including built, cultural, landscape and natural heritage features.

5.1.4 Resource requirement

There are no resource requirements from any European site as a result of any of the actions contained within the Draft Heritage Plan.

5.1.5 Emissions (to land, water or air)

There are no emissions of any kind that would result in significant effects on any European site as a result of any of the actions contained within the Draft Heritage Plan.

Appropriate Assessment Screening Report

5.1.6 Excavation requirements

There are no excavation requirements from any European site as a result of any of the actions contained within the Draft Heritage Plan.

5.1.7 Transport requirements

There are no transport requirements from any European site as a result of any of the actions contained within the Draft Heritage Plan.

5.2 Description of any likely changes arising as a result of:

5.2.1 Reduction in habitat area

The Draft Heritage Plan proposes no reductions in habitat area in any European site.

5.2.2 Disturbance to key species

The actions described within the Draft Heritage Plan will not result in any disturbance to key species, in designated sites and elsewhere.

No habitat or species disturbance will arise. As such any impacts are expected to be positive.

5.2.3 Habitat or species fragmentation

The actions within the Draft Heritage Plan will not result in habitat or species fragmentation.

There will be no loss, fragmentation, disruption, disturbance or other change to any element of any European site as a result of the implementation of the Draft Heritage Plan, and no interference with the key relationships that define the structure or function of any European site.

5.2.4 Reduction in species density

The Draft Heritage Plan will not result in any effects that have the potential to result in reduction in the extent of the qualifying habitats of European Sites, disturb qualifying species of European Sites in the wider surrounding area or affect species population.

5.2.5 Changes in key indicators of conservation value

The actions within the Draft Heritage Plan will not result in any changes to key indicators of conservation value. The Draft Plan will not result in any interference with the key relationships that define the structure or function of any European site.

5.2.6 Climate change

The Draft Heritage Plan contains strategic objective *Climate Action for Heritage* and associated actions within it intended to coordinate and collaborate, evidence-based mechanisms to develop resilience, adapt or mitigate the impact of Climate Change on the archaeological and built heritage of the County. The actions all align with Climate Action Plan 2023, Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029 and Fingal County Council Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024.

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5.3 Description of any likely impacts on European sites in terms of:

5.3.1 Interference with the key relationships that define the structure of the site

The Draft Heritage Plan will result in no interference with the key relationships that define the structure of any European site.

5.3.2 Interference with the key relationships that define the function of the site

The Draft Heritage Plan will result in no interference with the key relationships that define the function of any European site.

Potential pathways for impacts to European sites are presented in Table 5.1.

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Table 5.1 Potential impacts on designated sites in the potential Zone of Influence

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
Rogerstown Estuary SAC (site code 000208) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)* *indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 14 August 2013), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is 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. 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	Νο
Rogerstown Estuary SPA (site code 004015) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 A043 Greylag Goose (Anser anser) A046 Brent Goose (Branta bernicla hrota) A048 Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna) A056 Shoveler (Anas clypeata) 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	 A130 Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) A137 Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula) A141 Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) A143 Knot (Calidris canutus) A143 Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina) A156 Black-tailed Godwit (Limosa limosa) A162 Redshank (Tringa tetanus) A999 Wetlands According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 20 May 2013), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 		
Malahide Estuary SAC (site code 000205) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 1320 Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae) 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) 2120 Shifting dunnes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	Νο

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)* *indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 27 May 2013), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is 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. Image: Conservation of the SAC 		
Malahide Estuary SPA (site code 004025) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 A005 Great Crested Grebe (Podiceps cristatus) A046 Brent Goose (Branta bernicla hrota) A048 Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna) A054 Pintail (Anas acuta) A067 Goldeneye (Bucephala clangula) A069 Red-breasted (Merganser Mergus serrator) A130 Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) A140 Golden Plover (Pluvialis apricaria) A141 Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) A143 Knot (Calidris canutus) A149 Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina) 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	 A156 Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa</i> limosa) A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa</i> lapponica) A162 Redshank (<i>Tringa tetanus</i>) A999 Wetlands According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 16 August 2013), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 		
Lambay Island SAC (site code 000204) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 1170 Reefs 1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts 1364 Grey seal (Halichoerus grypus) 1365 Harbour seal (Phoca vitulina) According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 22 July 2013), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected. 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
Lambay Island SPA (site code 004069) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 A043 Greylag Goose (Anser anser) A200 Razorbill (Alca torda) A184 Herring Gull (Larus argentatus) A009 Fulmar (Fulmarus glacialis) A204 Puffin (Fratercula arctica) 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	 A183 Lesser Black-backed Gull (Larus fuscus) A188 Kittiwake (Rissa tridactyla) A199 Guillemot (Uria aalge) A018 Shag (Phalacrocorax aristotelis) A017 Cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo) According to this SPA's First Order Sitespecific Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 12 October 2022), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA. 	interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	
Baldoyle Bay SAC (site code 000199) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 19 November 2012), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	Νο

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.		
Baldoyle Bay SPA (site code 004016) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 A046 Brent Goose (Branta bernicla hrota) A048 Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna) A137 Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula) A140 Golden Plover (Pluvialis apricaria) A141 Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (Limosa lapponica) A999 Wetlands According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 27 February 2013), for each of the listed SCls, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
Ireland's Eye SAC (site code 002193) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks 1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 27 January 2017), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	Νο

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	condition of the Annex I habitat(s) for which the SAC has been selected.		
Ireland's Eye SPA (site code 004117) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 A017 Cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo) A184 Herring Gull (Larus argentatus) A188 Kittiwake (Rissa tridactyla) A199 Guillemot (Uria aalge) A200 Razorbill (Alca torda) According to this SPA's First Order Sitespecific Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 12 October 2022), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA. 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
Howth Head SAC (site code 000202) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts 4030 European dry heaths According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 06 December 2016), for each of the listed Qls, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitats for which the SAC has been selected. 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
Howth Head Coast SPA (site code 004113) Within the Draft Heritage Plan area	 A188 Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) According to this SPA's First Order Sitespecific Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 12 October 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	2022), for the listed SCI, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA.	interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	
North-West Irish Sea cSPA (site code 004236) Adjacent to the east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 A065 Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta</i> nigra) A001 Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia</i> stellata) A003 Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia</i> immer) A009 Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus</i> glacialis) A013 Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus</i> puffinus) A018 Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax</i> aristotelis) A017 Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax</i> carbo) A177 Little Gull (<i>Larus</i> minutus) A188 Kittiwake (<i>Rissa</i> tridactyla) A179 Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus</i> ridibundus) A182 Common Gull (<i>Larus</i> canus) A183 Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus</i> fuscus) A184 Herring Gull (<i>Larus</i> argentatus) A187 Great Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus</i> marinus) A195 Little Tern (<i>Sterna</i> albifrons) A193 Common Tern (<i>Sterna</i> hirundo) 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat) A194 Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	 A204 Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) A200 Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) A199 Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) Site-specific conservation objectives have currently not been published for this 		
	candidate SPA.		
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (site code 003000) Adjacent to the east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 1170 Reefs 1351 Harbour Porpoise (Phocoena phocoena) According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 07 May 2013), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected. 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
North Bull Island SPA (site code 004006) Adjacent to the south-east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose (Branta bernicla hrota) A048 Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna) A052 Teal (Anas crecca) A054 Pintail (Anas acuta) A056 Shoveler (Anas clypeata) A130 Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) A140 Golden Plover (Pluvialis apricaria) A141 Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	 A143 Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) A144 Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) A149 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) A156 Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) A160 Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) A162 Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) A169 Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) A179 Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) A999] Wetland According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 9 March 2015), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 		
North Dublin Bay SAC (site code 000206) Adjacent to the south-east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) 1395 Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	Νο

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)* 2190 Humid dune slacks According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 06 November 2013), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is 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. 		
Rye Water Valley / Carton SAC (site code 001398) c. 1km to the south- west of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)* 1016 Desmoulin's Whorl Snail (Vertigo moulinsiana) 1014 Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail (Vertigo angustior) According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 22 December 2021), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objectives are to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitats and the Annex II species for which the SPA has been selected. 	There is no hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is no potential for habitat loss or degradation. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	Νο
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka	 A144 Sanderling (Calidris alba) A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (Limosa lapponica) 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
Estuary SPA (site code 004024) c. 5.2km to the south-east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 A149 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) A162 Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) A179 Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) A143 Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) A192 Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) A141 Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) A130 Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) A193 Common Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) A193 Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) A137 Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) A999 Wetlands According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 9 March 2015), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 	However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	
South Dublin Bay SAC (site code 000210) c. 5.2km to the south-east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide The following habitats are listed as Qualifying Interests on the NPWS website, but are not included in the Conservation Objectives document: 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 		
	According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 22 August 2013), for the listed QI, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected.		
Skerries Island SPA (site code 004122) Adjacent to the north-east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 A017 Cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo) A018 Shag (Phalacrocorax aristotelis) A046 Light-bellied Brent goose (Branta bernicla hrota) A148 Purple sandpiper (Calidris maritima) A169 Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) A184 Herring Gull (Larus argentatus) According to this SPA's First Order Site-Specific Conservation Objectives document (Version 1.0, dated 12 October 2022), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA. 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
Rockabill SPA (site code 004006)	 A148 Purple sandpiper (Calidris maritima) A192 Roseate tern (Sterna dougalii) 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
c. 2.7km to the north-east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 A193 Common tern (Sterna hirundo) A194 Arctic tern (Sterna paradisaea) According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 8 May 2013), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species for which the SPA has been selected. 	However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	
River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA (site code 004158) c. 1.8km to the north-east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 A130 Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) wintering A137 Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula) wintering A140 Golden Plover (Pluvialis apricaria) wintering A143 Knot (Calidris canutus) wintering A144 Sanderling (Calidris alba) wintering A184 Herring Gull (Larus argentatus) wintering A184 Herring Gull (Larus argentatus) wintering A999 Wetlands According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 21 September 2012), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC (site code 001957)	 1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
c. 7.5km to the north-east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('white dunes') 2130 *Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes') According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 31 October 2012), for the listed QI, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected. 	However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	
Boyne Estuary SPA (site code 004080) c. 9.3km to the north-east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 A048 Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna) A130 Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) A140 Golden Plover (Pluvialis apricaria) A141 Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) A142 Lapwing (Vanellus vanellus) A143 Knot (Calidris canutus) A144 Sanderling (Calidris alba) A156 Black-tailed Godwit (Limosa limosa) A162 Redshank (Tringa totanus) 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	Νο

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	 A169 Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) A195 Little Tern (Sterna albifrons) A999 Wetlands According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 26 February 2013), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 		
River Boyne and Blackwater SAC (site code 002299) c. 10.2km to the north of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 1099 River Lamprey (Lampetra fluviatilis) 1106 Salmon (Salmo salar) 1355 Otter (Lutra lutra) 7230 Alkaline fens 91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)* According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 03 December 2021), for the listed QI, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected. 	There is no hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is no potential for habitat loss or degradation. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA (site code 004232) c. 13.3km to the north-west of the	A228 Kingfisher (Alcedo atthis) According to this SPA's First Order Site- Specific Conservation Objectives document (Version 1.0, dated 12 October 2022), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the	There is no hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is no potential for habitat loss or degradation. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
Draft Heritage Plan Area	favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA.	of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	
Dalkey Islands SPA (site code 004172), c. 9.2km to the south-east of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 [A192] Roseate Tern (Sterna dougallii) [A193] Common Tern (Sterna hirundo) [A194] Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea) According to this SPA's First Order Sitespecific Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 12 October 2022), the Conservation Objectives are to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA. 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
Glenasmole Valley SAC (site code 001209) c. 10.7km to the south of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) 6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)* *Indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 10 December 2021), for each of the listed Qls, 	There is no hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is no potential for habitat loss or degradation. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat) the Conservation Objective is 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.	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
Wicklow Mountains SAC (site code 002122) c. 13.6km to the south of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 3110 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae) 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 4030 European dry heaths 4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths 6130 Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae 6230 Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe)* 7130 Blanket bogs (* if active bog) 8110 Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles 1355 Otter (Lutra lutra) 	There is no hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is no potential for habitat loss or degradation. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 31 July 2017), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objectives are to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat and the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.		
Wicklow Mountains SPA (site code 004040) c. 13.6km to the south of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 [A098] Merlin (Falco columbarius) [A103] Peregrine (Falco peregrinus) According to this SPA's First Order Sitespecific Conservation Objectives document (Version 1.0, dated 12 October 2022), the Conservation Objectives are to maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA. 	There is a hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SPA, and there is the potential for habitat loss or degradation. However, there will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
Knocksink Wood SAC (site code 000725) c. 21 km to the south of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with <i>llex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles 91E0 Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 13 December 2021), for each of the listed Qls, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or 	There is no hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is no potential for habitat loss or degradation. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No

Site	Reasons for designation (information correct as of July 2023) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link	Likely Significant Effect?
	condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.		
Ballyman Glen SAC (site code 00713) c. 18.6km to the south of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 [7220] Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7230] Alkaline fens According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 17 July 2019), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is 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. 	There is no hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is no potential for habitat loss or degradation. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	No
Bray Head SAC (site code 000714) c. 18.8km to the south of the Draft Heritage Plan Area	 1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coast 4030 European dry heaths According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 11 April 2017), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is 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. 	There is no hydrological pathway between the Draft Heritage Plan Area and this SAC, and there is no potential for habitat loss or degradation. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the strategies or actions proposed in the Draft Heritage Plan.	Νο

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Table 5.2 Assessment of potential impact of the Draft Heritage Plan on the European sites within the potential Zone of Influence

Strategic Objective	Action	Desired outcome	Potential to impact Natura 2000 sites	Mitigation required
Protecting our Place	Collaborate on the implementation of the Fingal County Biodiversity Plan 2022 – 2030; the Fingal Climate Change Action Plan (forthcoming); the Forest of Fingal - A Tree Strategy for Fingal 2023-2032 and the Fingal Tourism Strategy 2023-2029.	Integrated implementation of Heritage, Biodiversity, Tourism and Climate Action Plans.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Promote best practice for heritage by ensuring that the requirements of relevant national and EU legislation are met by the Council and through guidance and training at community level.	Mainstreaming of heritage in policy and practice.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Build capacity for practice of traditional skills and community-led heritage projects at local level by developing a series of workshops, demonstration days and events for farmers, vernacular and historic building owners, local communities and interested individuals.	Inclusive ways for people to enjoy learning about and getting involved with their local heritage.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Continue to work with the owners of archaeological sites to conserve archaeological monuments utilising the Community Monuments Fund.	Custodians are supported in protecting and consolidating archaeological monuments for the future.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Build capacity within the Heritage Office for implementation of the Heritage Plan and to resource heritage protection and public engagement.	Improved delivery and increased capacity for heritage services in Fingal.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No

Strategic Objective	Action	Desired outcome	Potential to impact Natura 2000 sites	Mitigation required
	Continue to resource and review the implementation of existing Conservation Management Plans and encourage the use of the conservation management plan process for heritage assets in both the private and community sectors.	The conservation (management) plan process is the foundation for managing heritage places and sites in Fingal - whether these are in public, private or community ownership and care.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Collaborate with Fingal Leader to support and develop best practice guidance for heritage-based community-led enterprise projects.	Protection and promotion of heritage through community-led enterprise projects.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
Sharing our Stories	Support community-led Heritage Audit & Interpretation Plans for an integrated holistic approach to local heritage identification and interpretation.	The community is enabled to share and celebrate local stories, traditions, and heritage through authentic and appropriate community-led interpretation and heritage projects, informed by robust research.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Develop toolkits for community-led projects, provide best practice guidance (Fingal Heritage Signage and Trails Guidance 2021) and training events.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Facilitate the learning/sharing of traditional skills in relation to built, maritime and natural heritage.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Promote funding opportunities for local, community-led heritage projects.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No

Strategic Objective	Action	Desired outcome	Potential to impact Natura 2000 sites	Mitigation required
	Holistic implementation of recommendations of Heritage Audits & Interpretation Plans.	The community and visitors are connected to stories of Fingal's places and people through high quality, relevant, interpretation and communication of	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Raise public awareness of cultural heritage and improve legibility by providing appropriate interpretation at buildings, areas, sites, villages, and towns.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Promote and enhance the understanding of the heritage of Fingal through the development of talks, exhibitions, and publications; increase digital access through interactive maps, videos, virtual exhibitions, and podcast and through the development of cultural tourism products.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Promote understanding of biodiversity as part of our heritage by highlight the biodiversity aspects of Fingal's heritage properties, demesnes, designed landscapes and sites in guides, leaflets and online materials.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Support capacity building projects and events within communities of place and interest and facilitate the sharing of knowledge and experience between communities.	Expansion of the Fingal Heritage Network.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Continue to record fieldnames and placenames to preserve traditional	Preserve old placenames and fieldnames of Fingal, and their meaning into the future.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No

Strategic Objective	Action	Desired outcome	Potential to impact Natura 2000 sites	Mitigation required
	and historic names and local knowledge and inform new place naming.			
	Leverage opportunities to address shared heritage themes across departments e.g., Arts, Architects, Heritage, Libraries, Tourism, Biodiversity and Community e.g., Working with the Fingal Arts Office and practitioners to integrate artistic interpretation as a way for people to access heritage.	An integrated approach to supporting heritage projects.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
Climate Action for Heritage	Use the findings of the Fingal Cultural Heritage and Climate Change Risk Assessment to develop appropriate adaptation, mitigation, and palliative methodologies for heritage assets in in the Council's ownership.	Coordinated, collaborative, evidence-based mechanisms to develop resilience, adapt or mitigate the impact of Climate Change on the archaeological and built heritage of the County.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Support and develop citizen science projects such as Fingal Heritage X Climate as a means of monitoring climate change impacts on Fingal's heritage assets and raising public awareness of the value of heritage for the community, enterprise, sustainability and well being.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Co-operate with other agencies in the assessment of the potential for climate change to impact on coastal, riverine, inter-tidal and sub-tidal sites and their		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No

Strategic Objective	Action	Desired outcome	Potential to impact Natura 2000 sites	Mitigation required
	environments including shipwreck sites.			
All Our Voices	Work with communities and stakeholders to cocreate heritage projects that are relevant and accessible to underserved audiences.	Projects that include and represent the heritages of new, diverse, and historically unrepresented communities.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Work cross departmentally within the Council and leverage the opportunities presented by Creative Fingal, to develop and implement innovative, integrated ways of public engagement with heritage, targeting new and underserved audiences across all social, ethnic and age groups with programmes and events.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Work with a range of stakeholders including schools, youth groups, heritage organisations and heritage sites to cocreate initiatives that support young people engaging with their local heritage in ways which they find relevant and appealing e.g., heritage themed competitions for primary and secondary schools, events locally in Youth Cafés or music venues, intergenerational local heritage/oral history projects.	Enhanced opportunities for young people to engage with local heritage in relevant and appealing ways, both in school and during leisure time.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Work with Fingal Local Studies and Archives to leverage the extensive collections and information on local		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No

Strategic Objective	Action	Desired outcome	Potential to impact Natura 2000 sites	Mitigation required
	history to engage young people in interactive and enquiry-led ways.			
	Collaborate with relevant stakeholders to promote and develop existing programmes for schools (for both teachers and learners), which support delivery of the current and evolving curricular and subject specifications at primary and post primary level e.g., Heritage in Schools Scheme, Fingal Creative Schools, Department of Education accredited teacher Summer Courses.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Undertake an audit of folklore collections and oral histories of the people of Fingal to enhance our understanding of our people and their stories.	Heritage projects that recognise, share, and celebrate our oral history and the connection it provides to place.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Identify opportunities to incorporate Gaeilge and the range of spoken languages in Fingal into heritage plan implementation e.g., Create an Irish language events page on the Fingal website.	Language, oral traditions, music and intangible heritage that reflect our community, past and present, are celebrated, and recognised as part of our heritage.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Identify opportunities to collate the songs and music heritage of Fingal and celebrate local musicians and their legacy.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
Creating Knowledge	Continue to identify knowledge gaps and collect and share heritage data (basic research, thematic surveys, and		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No

Strategic Objective	Action	Desired outcome	Potential to impact Natura 2000 sites	Mitigation required
	reports), to archive this data according to best practice guidance.			
	Ensure heritage research presented by the preparation of Local Area Plans, Environmental Assessment Reports and other planning and policy frameworks and strategies, is accessible and adds to our knowledge.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Continue to support and develop the Fingal Community Archaeology Programme and the dissemination of findings of licenced archaeological activity in Fingal through the Dublin County Archaeological GIS project, publications, public lectures, and events.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Collaborate with the Conservation Office to identify and develop audit, research, and dissemination projects e.g., 20 th century-built heritage.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Undertake audits of historically significant elements of community heritage and the public realm such as kerbstones, postboxes and historic water pumps.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
Accessible Heritage	Accommodate and improve universal access to Council owned heritage sites open to the public, where possible, while ensuring the archaeological, architectural, and ecological heritage significance of the site is taken into	Removal physical, social and cultural barriers resulting in improved access for all to the heritage of Fingal.	No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No

Strategic Objective	Action	Desired outcome	Potential to impact Natura 2000 sites	Mitigation required
	account when providing such access and is not damaged or compromised.			
	Research current heritage audiences to identify ways to increase cultural engagement for minority groups such as people with disabilities, members of the Travelling community and LGBTQ+ community members and identify ways of removing barriers to accessing and celebrating heritage for all.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Document Fingal heritage and biodiversity and ensure that all partners have access to the data, insights and expert guidance required to inform decision-making and guide future investment.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Support access to heritage data in the digital context by enhancing online resources and mapped data.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No
	Explore the use of innovative and emerging technologies to promote Fingal's heritage and engage with a wide range of audiences.		No significant effects on any Natura 2000 sites are envisaged.	No

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5.4 Summary of potential impacts of the implementation of the Draft Heritage Plan

There will be no loss of any habitat or species listed as a QI or SCI of any designated site as a consequence of the implementation of the Draft Heritage Plan. There is, therefore, no potential for the effects of habitat loss or fragmentation to occur.

There will also be no significant effects on any European sites as a result of:

- Habitat loss and/or fragmentation;
- Land-take;
- Resource requirements such as water abstraction;
- Impacts to habitat structure;
- Mortality to species (such as roadkill);
- Noise pollution / vibration impacts;
- Light pollution;
- Emissions to air (including dust);
- Emissions to water.

Additionally, for the reasons outlined in this report for the European sites, no impacts on any other designated sites including proposed Natural Heritage Areas, will occur.

6 Mitigation specific to European sites

This screening assessment is consistent with the judgment of the European Court in Case C-323/17, People Over Wind & Sweetman v Coillte (Judgment of the Court (Seventh Chamber) of 12 April 2018) and the recent case-law of the High Court, including Heather Hill Management Company CLG v An Bord Pleanála [2019] IEHC 450 and Sweetman v An Bord Pleanála [2020] IEHC 39.

It is also consistent with the judgment in Eco Advocacy CLG v An Bord Pleanála [2021] IEHC 265. In that case, Humphreys J confirmed the core legal principle, being that regard should not be had to mitigation measures at AA screening stage. Humphreys J decided in that case that clarification was required from the CJEU on the matter (as it related to the consideration of SUDs and whether these represented mitigation measures).

The CJEU, in its ruling on this case dated 15 June 2023 clarified issues defining mitigation in the context of European sites². It confirmed that Article 6(3) of Directive 92/43 *must be interpreted as meaning that, in order to determine whether it is necessary to carry out an appropriate assessment of the implications of a plan or project for a site, account may be taken of the features of that plan or project which involve the removal of contaminants and which therefore may have the effect of reducing the harmful effects of the plan or project on that site, where those features have been incorporated into that plan or project as standard features, inherent in such a plan or project, irrespective of any effect on the site.*

In relation to European sites, there will be no impacts capable of giving rise to any likely significant effects as a result of the Draft Heritage Plan.

No mitigation is necessary or proposed for the protection of European sites.

²https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:62021CC0721

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7 In-combination effects

It is a requirement of Section 177U of the Planning Acts that, when considering whether a plan or project will have a significant effect on a European site, the assessment must take into account in-combination effects with other plans and projects. The assessment should consider plans and projects that are completed, approved but uncompleted, or proposed (but not yet approved)³. If there are identified effects arising from the plan or project, even if they are perceived as minor and not likely to have a significant effect on the integrity of a European site alone, then these effects must be considered in combination with the effects arising from other plans and projects.

Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029 sets out the Council's policies and objectives for the development of the County over the Plan period and has been subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and AA. It seeks to develop and improve, in a sustainable manner the social, economic, environmental and cultural assets of the County. The Draft Heritage Plan has had due regard to all relevant policies and objectives set out in the Development Plan.

It is an objective of the Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029 (GINH017-Fingal Heritage Plan) and it states-

'Protect, conserve and enhance landscape, natural, cultural and built heritage features, and support the objectives and actions of the Fingal Heritage Plan.'

Further under Policy HCAP1 the Plan states-

'Implement the current Fingal Heritage Plan 2018–2023 and to support the preparation and implementation of the Fingal Heritage Plan 2023–2029'.

On the basis of objective information it can be excluded that the implementation of the Draft Plan, individually or in-combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

A number of other plans were considered when assessing in-combination effects, but it was determined that there would be no in-combination effects with these:

- Project Ireland 2040: National Planning Framework (2018);
- Heritage Ireland 2030;
- Our Place in Time, Heritage Council Strategic Plan 2023–2028
- Eastern & Midland Regional Assembly Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (2019 2031);
- Climate Action Plan 2023;
- Fingal County Council's Climate Action plan (2019 2024);
- Fingal Biodiversity Action Plan 2022-2030 (Draft);
- Forest of Fingal A Tree Strategy for Fingal 2023-2032;
- Fingal Tourism Strategy 2023-2029.

8 Screening conclusion

Following review of the Draft Heritage Plan against the Conservation Objectives of the relevant European sites, it is concluded that there is no possibility that the implementation of the Draft Heritage Plan could result in any likely significant effects on European sites on its own or in combination with other plans and programmes. This conclusion was reached without considering or taking into account mitigation measures or measures intended to avoid or reduce any impact on European sites.

³ Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting European sites: Methodological Guidance on the Provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission Environment Directorate-General, 2001)

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In view of best scientific knowledge therefore, this report concludes that the Draft Fingal Heritage Plan 2024-2030, individually or in combination with another plan or project, is not likely to have a significant effect on European sites under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) in light of their conservation objectives. The Draft Heritage Plan does not require an Appropriate Assessment and the preparation of a Natura Impact Report.

9 References

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⁴ Now Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII).

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Appendix I: Background

The European⁵ network is a Europe-wide network of ecologically important sites (SPAs and cSACs – also known as 'European Sites' or 'Natura 2000 sites') that have been designated for protection under either the EU Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds) or the EU Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Flora and Fauna).

The main aim of the Habitats Directive is *"to contribute towards ensuring biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats of wild fauna and flora in the European territory of the Member States to which the treaty applies"*. Any actions taken must be designed to *"maintain or restore, at a favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest"*. Under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, an assessment is required where a plan or project may give rise to significant effects upon a European site.

In addition, it is a matter of law that candidate SACs (cSACs) and Sites of Community Importance (SCI) are considered in this process;

Article 6 (paragraphs (3) and (4)) of the Habitats Directive states that:

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

(4) If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted.

Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species, the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest"

The requirements of the Habitats Directive are transposed into Irish law by means of the *European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended)* (hereafter referred to as the *Birds and Habitats Regulations*) and by the *Planning and Development Act 2000,* as amended.

In Ireland, the statutory agency responsible for the designated areas is NPWS.

Stages in the assessment

European Commission guidance (2001)⁶ sets out the principles on how to undertake decision making in applying the Habitats Directive. The requirements of the Habitats Directive comprise four distinct stages:

Stage 1: Screening is the process which initially identifies the likely significant effects upon a European site of a project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, and considers whether these impacts may be significant. It is important to note that the burden of evidence is to show, on the basis of objective information, that there will be no significant effect; if the effect may be significant, or is not known, that would trigger the need for an Appropriate Assessment. There is European Court of Justice case law to the effect that

⁵ The EU Habitats Directive, Article 3.1, states "A Coherent European ecological network of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas pursuant to Directive 79/409/EEC shall be set up under the title European"

⁶ European Commission (2001) Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting European Sites: Methodological Guidance on the Provisions of Article 6 (3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC

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unless the likelihood of a significant effect can be ruled out on the basis of objective information, then an Appropriate Assessment must be made.

Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment is the detailed 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 conservation objectives and its structure and function. This is to determine with scientific certainty whether or not there will be adverse effects on the integrity of the site in light of its conservation objectives. This stage also includes the development of mitigation measures to avoid or reduce any possible impacts.

Stage 3: Assessment of alternative solutions is the process which examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that would avoid impacts on the integrity of the European site, should avoidance or mitigation measures be unable to cancel out adverse effects.

Stage 4: Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain. At Stage 4 an assessment is made with regard to whether or not the development is necessary for imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI) and, if so, of the compensatory measures needed to maintain the overall coherence of the European network.

Conservation Objectives of European sites

The conservation objectives for a European Site are intended to represent the aims of the Habitats and Birds Directives in relation to that site. To this end, habitats and species of European Community importance should be maintained or restored to 'favourable conservation status' (FCS), as defined in Article 1 of the Habitats Directive below:

The conservation status of a natural habitat will be taken as 'favourable' when:

- Its natural range and the 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;
- Conservation status of typical species is favourable as defined in Article 1(i).

The conservation status of a species will be taken as favourable 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;
- There is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

Guidance from the European Commission⁷ indicates that the Habitats Directive intends FCS to be applied at the level of an individual site, as well as to habitats and species across their European range. Therefore, in order to properly express the aims of the Habitats Directive for an individual site, the conservation objectives for a site are essentially to maintain (or restore) the habitats and species of the site at (or to) FCS.

The European Commission guidance recommends that screening should fulfil the following steps:

- 1. Determine whether the plan (or policy) is directly connected with or necessary for the management of European sites;
- 2. Describe the plan and describe and characterise any other plans or projects which, in combination, have the potential for having significant effects on European sites;
- 3. Identify the potential effects on European sites;

Assess the likely significance of any effects on European sites.

⁷ Managing European sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. (European Commission 2000)

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