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<td>JH</td>
<td>PR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Table of Contents

1 **Introduction** ............................................................................................................. 1
   1.1 General Introduction .............................................................................................. 1
   1.2 Appropriate Assessment ....................................................................................... 2

2 **Proposed Amendment of Carrick-on-Shannon LAP 2010 – 2019** ................. 3
   2.1 Purpose of the Proposed Amendment .................................................................. 3
   2.2 Relationship with other Relevant Plans and Programmes ............................... 3

3 **Identification of Relevant European Sites** ...................................................... 6
   3.1 Background to European Sites ............................................................................. 6
   3.2 Identification of the Designated Sites within the Likely Zone of Impact of the
       Proposed Amendment ............................................................................................. 6

4 **Article 6(3) Screening Assessment** ................................................................. 8

5 **Article 6(3) Screening Statement and Conclusions** .................................... 11
   5.1 Assessment of Significance of Effects ................................................................. 11
   5.2 Concluding Statement ......................................................................................... 11

Bibliography .................................................................................................................. 12
INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Introduction

The Carrick-on-Shannon Local Area Plan (LAP) 2010 – 2019 sets a framework for the planned, coordinated and sustainable development of Carrick-on-Shannon, and for the protection, conservation and enhancement of its natural and man-made environment. The LAP provides guidance in the form of policies and objectives for the development of social, physical and environmental infrastructure in a sustainable manner for Carrick-on-Shannon. In conjunction with the Leitrim County Development Plan 2015 – 2021, the Carrick-on-Shannon LAP provides the statutory basis for the consideration by Leitrim County Council of applications for planning permission within the LAP plan area.

Under Section 18 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), Leitrim County Council intends to amend the Carrick-on-Shannon LAP 2010 – 2019, to make provision for a policy framework for implementation of the Vacant Site Levy, introduced under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015.

McCarthy Keville O’Sullivan (MKO) has been appointed by Leitrim County Council to conduct a screening exercise for the proposed amendment, to determine if Appropriate Assessment is required prior to its adoption. This report presents the results of the Appropriate Assessment Screening exercise carried out in relation to the proposed amendment of the Carrick-on-Shannon LAP 2010 – 2019.

The proposed amendment is not directly connected with, or necessary for, the management of any European Site, consequently the amendment has been subject to the Appropriate Assessment Screening process.

This report specifically assesses the potential for the proposed amendment to impact on European sites.


In addition to the guidelines referenced above, the following relevant guidance was considered in preparation of this report:


1.2 **Appropriate Assessment**

1.2.1 **Screening for Appropriate Assessment**

Screening is the process of determining whether an Appropriate Assessment is required for a plan or project. Under Part XAB of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, screening must be carried out by the Competent Authority to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge, if a land-use plan or proposed development, individually or in combination with another plan or project, is likely to have a significant effect on a European site. The Competent Authority’s determination as to whether an Appropriate Assessment is required must be made on the basis of objective information and should be recorded. The competent authority may request information to be supplied to enable it to carry out screening.

Consultants or project proponents may undertake a form of screening to establish if an Appropriate Assessment is required and provide advice, or may submit the information necessary to allow the Competent Authority to conduct a screening with an application for consent. Where it cannot be excluded beyond reasonable scientific doubt, that a proposed plan or project, individually or in combination with other plans and projects, would have a significant effect on the conservation objectives of a European site, an Appropriate Assessment (Natura Impact Report (NIR)) of the plan or project is required.

1.2.2 **Appropriate Assessment (Natura Impact Report)**

The term Natura Impact Report (NIR) is defined in legislation. An NIR, where required, should present the data, information and analysis necessary to reach a definitive determination as to 1) the implications of the plan or project, alone or in combination with other plans and projects, for a European site in view of its conservation objectives, and 2) whether there will be adverse effects on the integrity of a European site. The NIR should be underpinned by best scientific knowledge, objective information and by the precautionary principle.

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1 As defined in Section 177T of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended, an NIR means a statement, for the purposes of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, of the implications of a proposed development, on its own and in combination with other plans and projects, for a European site in view of its conservation objectives. It is required to include a report of a scientific examination of evidence and data, carried out by competent persons to identify and classify any implications for the European site in view of its conservation objectives.
PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF CARRICK-ON-SHANNON LAP 2010 – 2019

2.1 Purpose of the Proposed Amendment

The Proposed Amendment to the Carrick-on-Shannon LAP 2010 – 2019 is intended to provide a policy framework for implementation of the Vacant Site Levy. The Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 introduced the Vacant Site Levy as a site activation measure, to ensure that vacant or under utilised land in urban areas is brought into beneficial use, while also ensuring that a more efficient return on State-provided enabling infrastructure and helping to counter unsustainable urban sprawl. The Levy is intended to incentivise the development of vacant or idle sites in urban areas identified by planning authorities as “regeneration land” or “residential land”, with a view to bringing such sites into beneficial use.

The Proposed Amendment to the LAP reflects the Proposed Variation to the Leitrim County Development Plan (CDP) 2015 – 2021, which is also proposed (and has been screened separately for SEA requirement) to strengthen the policy context for implementation of the Vacant Site Levy. The Levy makes provision for the active and efficient use of unused or underused zone lands served by existing public infrastructure and facilities. The Levy can be imposed by Leitrim County Council under certain conditions in designated areas i.e. where sites remain vacant and site owners / developers fail to bring forward reasonable proposals without good reason for the development / reuse of such property in line with the provisions of the relevant Local Area Plan or County Development Plan. Leitrim County Council will implement the Vacant Site Levy as provided for in the Urban Regeneration and Act 2015 and in accordance with the requirements set out in the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government’s Circular Letter PL7/2016 (‘Re: Implementation of the Vacant Site Levy as provided for in the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015’, July 2016).

The Proposed Amendment to the Carrick-on-Shannon LAP encompasses the following policy changes:

- Include additional Policy 3.1j in relation to implementation of the Vacant Site Levy under the heading of ‘Housing and Residential Polices’.
- Include new Objective 4.3e in relation to implementation of the Vacant Site Levy under the heading of ‘Urban Regeneration and Renewal Objectives’.

2.2 Relationship with other Relevant Plans and Programmes

The Carrick-on-Shannon LAP 2010 – 2019 sits within a hierarchy of legislation, plans, programmes and strategies, which include international, EU, national, regional and local levels. The principle requirements in relation to international Plans and Programmes have been incorporated into the national and regional Plans and Programmes. The LAP must comply with relevant higher-level legislation, plans and strategic actions and may, in turn, guide lower level strategic actions.

The Carrick-on-Shannon LAP was prepared with cognisance of the relevant spatial planning policies and objectives of the Leitrim County Development Plan (CDP) 2009 – 2015 (i.e. the CDP in place at the time of its preparation), which was subject to SEA prior to its adoption. The Carrick-on-Shannon LAP is also required to comply with the current County Development Plan 2015 – 2021, which was also subject to SEA.
SEA Environmental Report for the County Development Plan provides an overview of
the plans and programmes with which the CDP, and thus the LAP, interacts, including
the following:

**International and European Plans/Programmes:**
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EEC
- Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna
  and flora
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance 1971 (amended 1982 and
  1987) [Ramsar Convention]
- Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds
- UN Convention on Biological Diversity
- Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural
  Habitats (1979)
- Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy [1995]
- European Biodiversity Strategy [1998]
- Freshwater Fish Directive (78/659/EEC)
- EU Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection
- Directive 2007/60/EC Flood Risk Management Assessment and Management
  of Flood Risk
- EU Drinking Water directive [98/83/EC]
- EU Nitrates Directive [91/676/EEC]
- EU Surface Water Directive [75/440/EEC]
- EU bathing Water Directive [76/160/EEC]
- European Climate Change Programme Aims to reduce emissions;
  Kyoto Protocol [1997]
  Assessment and Management (Framework Directive) [1996/62/EC]
- Directive on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants
  [2001/81/EC]
  equipment
- Granada Convention for Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe
  1985
- European Convention for Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe
  1992
- European Landscape Convention [2000]
- European Strategy for Sustainable Development [2006]
- The EU Environment and Health Strategy 2004-2010
- Agenda 21 [1992]. Action for Sustainable Development
- ‘The Gothenburg Strategy’ Communication from the Commission on
  Sustainable Europe for a Better World 2001
- EU ‘Air Framework Directive’ Directive on Air Quality Assessment and
  Management (Framework Directive) [1996/62/EC]
- EU Directive on National Emission Ceilings for Certain Atmospheric Pollutants
  WHO Air Quality Guidelines [1999].
National Plans/Programmes:
- National Climate Change Strategy 2007 – 2012
- National Heritage Plan 2002
- National Landscape Strategy
- Food Harvest 2020– A Vision for Irish Agri-food and fisheries
- Putting People First – An action programme for Effective Local Government
- Supporting Economic Recovery and Jobs – Locally
- Regional Plans/Programmes
- Regional Planning Guidelines for the Border Region 2010-2022
- Replacement Waste Management Plan for the Connacht Region 2006 – 2011
- Draft Regional Strategic Framework for the Central Border Region:

Other Relevant Documents include:
- Leitrim County Development Plan 2009 – 2015
- Leitrim County Development Plan 2015 - 2021
- Urban Framework Plans for Ballinamore, Drumshanbo, Manorhamilton and Mohill.
- Carrick on Shannon Vision 2020.
3 IDENTIFICATION OF RELEVANT EUROPEAN SITES

3.1 Background to European Sites

The Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) (together with the Birds Directive (2009/147/EC)) forms the cornerstone of Europe’s nature conservation policy. It is built around two pillars: the Natura 2000 network of protected sites and the strict system of species protection. All in all, the Directive protects over 1,000 animal and plant species and over 200 "habitat types" (e.g. special types of forests, meadows, wetlands, etc.), which are of European importance.

With the introduction of the EU Habitats Directive and Birds Directive which were transposed into Irish law as S.I. No. 94/1997 European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 1997, the European Union formally recognised the significance of protecting rare and endangered species of flora and fauna, and also, more importantly, their habitats. The 1997 Regulations and their amendments were subsequently revised and consolidated in S.I. No. 477/2011- European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011. This legislation requires the establishment and conservation of a network of sites of particular conservation value that are to be termed ‘European Sites’.

Habitats Directive/Special Areas of Conservation

Articles 3 – 9 of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) provide the EU legislative framework of protecting rare and endangered species of flora and fauna, and habitats. Annex I of the Directive lists habitat types whose conservation requires the designation of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC). Priority habitats, such as Turloughs, which are in danger of disappearing within the EU territory are also listed in Annex I. Annex II of the Directive lists animal and plant species (e.g. Marsh Fritillary, Atlantic Salmon, and Killarney Fern) whose conservation also requires the designation of SACs.

Birds Directive/Special Protection Areas

Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (Birds Directive) has been substantially amended several times. In the interests of clarity and rationality the said Directive was codified in 2009 and is now cited as Directive 2009/147/EC. The Directive instructs Member States to take measures to maintain populations of all bird species naturally occurring in the wild state in the EU (Article 2). Such measures may include the maintenance and/or re-establishment of habitats in order to sustain these bird populations (Article 3).

A subset of bird species have been identified in the Directive and are listed in Annex I as requiring special conservation measures in relation to their habitats. These species have been listed on account of inter alia: their risk of extinction; vulnerability to specific changes in their habitat; and/or due to their relatively small population size or restricted distribution. Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are to be identified and classified for these Annex I listed species and for regularly occurring migratory species, paying particular attention to the protection of wetlands (Article 4).

3.2 Identification of the Designated Sites within the Likely Zone of Impact of the Proposed Amendment

The identification of designated sites in the likely zone of impact was initially informed based on a review of the Natura Impact Report prepared with respect to the Leitrim...
County Development Plans 2009-2015 and 2015-2021. The NIR identifies all European Sites located within County Leitrim and within 15km of the Leitrim County boundary. The following information is listed for each European site in the NIR:

- Site Code
- Site Name
- Qualifying Interests
- Conservation objectives
- Threats to site integrity.

The most up to date GIS spatial datasets for European designated sites were downloaded from the NPWS website (www.npws.ie) on the 18/12/2017 and utilised to verify the findings of the NIR. In addition, the Conservation Objective Documents for the European Sites were downloaded and reviewed.

The list of European sites within County Leitrim and within 15km of the Leitrim County boundary, as per the NIR, is provided in Appendix 1 of this Screening Report.

In addition, using the precautionary principle, European Sites located outside the 15km buffer zone were also taken into account but no pathway for impact on such sites was identified given the nature of the propose amendment.
4 **ARTICLE 6(3) SCREENING ASSESSMENT**

Below is an assessment of likely effects of the plan on European Sites. This covers the possibilities of individual elements of the project impacting European Sites, along with direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the plan. Significance indicators, as outlined by the European Commission (2002), are also addressed.

4.1.1 **Description of the Individual; Elements of the Project with Potential to give Rise to Impacts on European sites.**

There are no elements of the proposed amendment that could give rise to impacts on the European sites considered in this screening assessment (See Appendix 1 for list of European sites).

4.1.2 **Description of any likely Direct, Indirect or Secondary Impacts of the Project on the European Sites**

Any likely direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the proposed amendment, both alone and in combination with other plans or projects, on the European Sites by virtue of the following criteria: size and scale, land-take, distance from the European Sites or key features of the site, resource requirements (such as water abstraction), emissions (disposal to land, water or air), excavation requirements, transportation requirements and duration of construction, operation, decommissioning are presented in Table 4.1 below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact Type</th>
<th>Significance of impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size and Scale</td>
<td>The proposed amendment is of a nature, type, size or scale such that it is unlikely to result in any negative impacts on any European site (even those that are located within the plan area boundary). In addition, any elements associated with the implementation or the amendment will be subject to Appropriate Assessment (or Screening) No impacts as a result of size and scale are anticipated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land-take</td>
<td>The proposed variation is strategic in nature and does not specify a magnitude for site specific future land use and development. The variation does not specify any land take. Where the variation has the potential to influence any other plans or project in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of land-take, any elements associated with its implementation will be subject to Appropriate Assessment (or Screening) where necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from the European Site or Key Features of the Site</td>
<td>The amendment does not have the potential to influence any other plans or projects in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of distance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Requirements</td>
<td>The objectives and actions of the plan do not relate to a specific project or development where resource requirements are quantifiable. The amendment relates to policy in a broad nature that does not specify the location for future land use and development. The amendment does not have the potential to influence any other plans or projects in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of resource requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions</td>
<td>The proposed amendment of the plan does not involve any emissions. Neither does it have the potential to influence any other plans or projects in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of emissions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Impact Type | Significance of impact
--- | ---
Excavation Requirements | The amendment of the plan does not involve any excavations. Neither does it have the potential to influence any other plans or projects in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of excavations.

Transportation Requirements | The proposed amendment does no relate to a specific project or development where transportation requirements are quantifiable. Neither do they have the potential to influence any other plans or projects in a manner that could potentially impact on European Sites as a result of transportation.

Duration of Plan | The Carrick-on-Shannon Local Area Plan (LAP) will run from 2010 – 2019. However, no potential for impacts on European Sites have been identified as a result of the plan or proposed amendment and therefore no impacts are anticipated as a result of the duration of the amended plan.

Cumulative Impacts with other Projects or Plans | The proposed amendment was considered in combination with other plans and projects in the area that could result in cumulative impacts on European sites. Other plans considered include those listed in Section 2.2 of this report. No cumulative impacts are predicted as each plan has a range of environmental and natural heritage policy safeguards in place. These safeguards to protect the natural environment and European Sites will also apply to the amended plan. It is considered unlikely the proposed amendment could influence other plans or projects in a manner that could result in effects on any European site.

### 4.1.3 Likely Changes to the European Sites

Any likely changes to the European Sites are described below in Table 4.2 with reference to the following criteria outlined by the European Commission (2001): reduction of habitat area, disturbance to key species, habitat or species fragmentation, reduction in species density, changes in key indicators of conservation value (e.g. water quality etc.) and climate change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Change</th>
<th>Significance of change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduction of Habitat Area</td>
<td>No reduction in habitat area is anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disturbance to Key Species</td>
<td>No disturbance to key species is anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat or Species Fragmentation</td>
<td>No habitat or species fragmentation is anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction in Species Density</td>
<td>No reduction in species density is anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value</td>
<td>No changes in key indicators of conservation value are anticipated as a result of the proposed amendment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Change</td>
<td>It is not anticipated that the proposed amendment will result in significant impacts on climate change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.1.1 Description of any Likely Impacts on any European Site

Table 4.3 describes the nature of any indirect impacts in terms of the structure and function of the identified European Sites.
Table 4.3 Assessment of Potential Impacts on the Structure and Function of European Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likely Changes to the European Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interference with the key relationships that define the structure of a European Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interference with key relationships that define the function of the European site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.1.2 Indicators of Significance as a Result of the Identification of Effects

Indicators of significance are provided in Table 4.4 below for any impacts identified above in terms of loss, fragmentation, disruption, disturbance and changes to key elements of the site, such as water quality.

Table 4.4 Indicators of Significance as a Result of the Identification of Effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators of Significance as a Result of the Identification of Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragmentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disturbance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes to Key Elements of the Site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARTICLE 6(3) SCREENING STATEMENT AND CONCLUSIONS


5.1 Assessment of Significance of Effects

Is the project directly connected with or necessary to the management of the sites?

- No

Are there any other projects or plans that together with the project being assessed could affect the sites?

- No, on the basis that the proposed amendment will have no significant residual impacts on any European site. Therefore, cumulative impacts are not anticipated.

Describe how the project is likely to affect the European sites

- There will be no adverse effect on any European site as a result of the proposed amendment.

Explain why these effects are not considered significant

- There will be no negative direct or indirect impacts or reduction in Annex I habitat area within any European Site.
- There will be no reduction in key habitats supporting populations of Annex I bird species and no reduction in the populations of any Annex I species.
- There will be no reduction in key habitats supporting populations of Annex II species and no reduction in the populations of any Annex II species.
- Individual projects will be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process as necessary

5.1.1 Data Collected to Carry Out Assessment

In preparation of the assessment, the following sources were used to gather information:

- Review of NPWS Site Synopses and Conservation Objectives for European sites.
- Desk study of relevant ecological information.

5.2 Concluding Statement

In view of best scientific knowledge, on the basis of objective information and in light of the conservation objectives of the relevant European sites, it is concluded that the proposed amendment, both individually and in combination with other plans or projects, beyond reasonable scientific doubt will not have significant effects on any European Sites. There is no requirement for Appropriate Assessment.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


Relevant legislation


SI 359/1996 European Communities (Construction Plant and Equipment) (Permissible Noise Levels) (Amendment) Regulations 1996

SI 94/1997 European Communities (Natural Habitats) Regulations 1997
**Si 94/1999 Flora (Protection) Order 1999**

**Si 30/2000 Planning and Development Act 2000**

**Si 30/2010 Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010**

**Si 19/2010 Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2010**

**Si 477/2011 European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011**
Appendix I

European Sites within County Leitrim and within 15km of the Leitrim County Boundary
Appendices

Appendix 1 - Identification of sites within the County

Natura 2000 sites within County Leitrim –

County Leitrim - Special Areas of Conservation (SAC’s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site code</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>Qualifying interests</th>
<th>Conservation objectives</th>
<th>Threats to site integrity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000623</td>
<td>Benbulben, Glenriff and Glenade Complex</td>
<td>4030 European dry heaths 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 8120 Calcareous and calcilch sceeds of the montane to alpine levels 5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation 1355 Lutra lutra European Otter 1013 Vertigo geyeri/Whorl Snail</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.</td>
<td>Forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00625</td>
<td>Bunduff Lough and Machair/Trawalua/ Mullaghmore</td>
<td>7230 Alkaline fens 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Amsphila arenaria (white dunes) 21A0 Machairs (*in Ireland) 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates 1160 Large shallow inlets and bays 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 1170 Reefs 5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 1395 Petalophyllum ralfaii Petalwort</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.</td>
<td>Water quality/ pollution (including groundwater), agricultural improvements/ reclamation, drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstraction, water quality/pollution, agricultural abandonment, over grazing/ undergrazing, direct loss of habitat to development, bracken &amp; scrub encroachment, amenity/ recreational use, tourism related development. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001919</td>
<td>Glenade Lough</td>
<td>3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation 1092 Austropotamobius pallipes Freshwater Crayfish 1833 Najas flexilis Slender Naiad</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.</td>
<td>Water quality/ pollution, changes in flow rates, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, direct loss of habitat to development, loading from effluents (WWTP), recreation/ amenity use, developments- marinas. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001403</td>
<td>Arroo Mountain</td>
<td>7130 Blanket bog (*active only) 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 7220 Petrifying spring with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) 8120 Calcareous and calcilch sceeds of the montane to alpine levels</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.</td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology including drainage, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### County Leitrim - Special Protection Areas (SPA's)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site code</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>Qualifying interests [code] [scientific species name] [common name]</th>
<th>Conservation objectives</th>
<th>Threats to site integrity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00428</td>
<td>Lough Melvin</td>
<td>3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflora and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea 1106 Salmo salar Atlantic Salmon 1355 Lutra lutra European Otter</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.</td>
<td>Water quality/ pollution, changes in flow rates, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, loss of fringe vegetation, changes in seasonal water levels/ fluctuations, direct loss of habitat to development, loading from effluents (WWTP), recreation/ amenity use. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001976</td>
<td>Lough Gill</td>
<td>3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation 91e0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior 91a0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles 1095 Petromyzon marinus Sea Lamprey 1096 Lampetra planeri Brook Lamprey 1099 Lampetra fluviatilis River Lamprey 1106 Salmo salar Atlantic Salmon 1355 Lutra lutra European Otter 1092 Austropotamobius palipes Freshwater Crayfish</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.</td>
<td>Water quality/ pollution, changes in flow rates, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, siltation, loss of fringe vegetation, changes in seasonal water levels/ fluctuations, direct loss of habitat to development, loading of effluents (WWTP), recreation/ amenity use, direct loss to developments, lack of inappropriate woodland management, overgrazing. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality Felling/Removal of Trees</td>
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### County Leitrim - Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site code</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>Qualifying interests [code] [scientific species name] [common name]</th>
<th>Conservation objectives</th>
<th>Threats to site integrity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>004187</td>
<td>Sligo/ Leitrim Uplands</td>
<td>Falco peregrinus Peregrine Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax Chough</td>
<td>To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Peregrine, Chough.</td>
<td>Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat), direct loss of habitat to development, water quality/ pollution, disturbance including recreation/ amenity use. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix 2 - Identification of sites in adjoining Counties

Natura 2000 sites within 15km of County Leitrim (tabulated by County- Sligo, Cavan, Donegal, Roscommon, Longford & Fermanagh).

### County Sligo - Special Areas of Conservation (SAC’s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site code</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>Qualifying interests</th>
<th>Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)</th>
<th>Conservation objectives</th>
<th>Threats to site integrity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IE 000622</td>
<td>Ballysadare Bay</td>
<td>1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 2190 Humid dune slacks 1365 Phoca Vitulina Common Seal 1014 Vertigo angustior Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Estuaries; Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Embryonic shifting dunes; Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes); Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); Humid dune slacks. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Vertigo angustior, Phoca vitulina.</td>
<td>Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/amenity use Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>IE 000623</td>
<td>Ben Bulben, Gleniff and Glenade Complex</td>
<td>4030 European dry heaths 4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 8120 Calcareous and calcishist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii) 5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluviatilis and Calamagrostio-Batrachion vegetation 1355 Lutra Lutra European Otter 1013 Vertigo geyeri Geyer’s Whorl Snail</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluviatilis and Calamagrostio-Batrachion vegetation; European dry heaths; Alpine and Boreal heaths; Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands; Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion); Calcareous and calcishist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii); Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation.</td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology including drainage Peat Extraction Overgrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site code</td>
<td>Site name</td>
<td>Qualifying interests</td>
<td>Conservation objectives</td>
<td>Threats to site integrity</td>
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<tr>
<td>IE 001656</td>
<td>Bricklieve Mountains and Keshcorran</td>
<td>8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii) 6510 Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis) 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia) (‘Important orchid sites) 1065 Euphydryas aurinia Marsh Fritillary</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia); Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis); Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii). To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Euphydryas aurinia.</td>
<td>Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Direct loss of habitat to development Quarrying Bracken and scrub encroachment Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Peat Extraction Forestry Burning</td>
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<tr>
<td>IE 000625</td>
<td>Bunduff Lough and Machair/ Trawalua/ Mullaghmore</td>
<td>7230 Alkaline fens 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) 21A0 Machairs (*in Ireland) 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia) (‘Important orchid sites) 1160 Large shallow inlets and bays 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 1170 Reefs 5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 1395 Petalophyllum ralfsii Petalwort</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Large shallow inlets and bays; Reefs; Machairs; Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes); Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); Juniperus communis formations on heaths and calcareous grasslands; Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia); Alkaline fens</td>
<td>Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/amenity use Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture</td>
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<td>Site code</td>
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<td>Qualifying interests</td>
<td>Conservation objectives</td>
<td>Threats to site integrity</td>
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<tr>
<td>IE 000627</td>
<td>Cumeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay)</td>
<td>1130 Estuaries&lt;br&gt;1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide&lt;br&gt;2110 Embryonic shifting dunes&lt;br&gt;2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (grey dunes)&lt;br&gt;7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)&lt;br&gt;5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands&lt;br&gt;1365 Phoca vitulina Common Seal&lt;br&gt;1014 Vertigo angustior Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Estuaries; Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Embryonic shifting dunes; Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes); Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion); Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands; Phoca vitulina</td>
<td>Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution&lt;br&gt;Development of marinas and ports&lt;br&gt;Disturbance to marine mammals&lt;br&gt;Dumping at sea&lt;br&gt;Direct loss of habitat to development&lt;br&gt;Recreational/amenity use&lt;br&gt;Agricultural improvements/Reclamation&lt;br&gt;Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction&lt;br&gt;Erosion (natural and anthropogenic)&lt;br&gt;Agricultural abandonment&lt;br&gt;Overgrazing/undergrazing&lt;br&gt;Bracken and scrub encroachment&lt;br&gt;Tourism related development&lt;br&gt;Introduction of alien invasive species&lt;br&gt;Illegal Dumping&lt;br&gt;Burning&lt;br&gt;Quarrying/removal of sand&lt;br&gt;Aquaculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>IE 001673</td>
<td>Lough Arrow</td>
<td>3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.</td>
<td>Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution&lt;br&gt;Changes in water flow rates&lt;br&gt;Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table&lt;br&gt;Siltation&lt;br&gt;Loss of fringe vegetation&lt;br&gt;Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations&lt;br&gt;Direct loss of habitat to development&lt;br&gt;Loading from effluents (WWTP)&lt;br&gt;Recreation/amenity use&lt;br&gt;Developments – marinas&lt;br&gt;Introduction of alien invasive species&lt;br&gt;Illegal Dumping</td>
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<tr>
<td>IE 001976</td>
<td>Lough Gill</td>
<td>3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation&lt;br&gt;91e0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)&lt;br&gt;91a0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles&lt;br&gt;1095 Petromyzon marinus Sea Lamprey&lt;br&gt;1096 Lamproptera planeri Brook Lamprey&lt;br&gt;1099 Lamproptera fluviatilis River Lamprey&lt;br&gt;1106 Salmo salar Atlantic Salmon&lt;br&gt;1355 Latra lutra European Otter&lt;br&gt;1092 Austropotamobius pallipes Freshwater White-clawed Crayfish&lt;br&gt;91a0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles&lt;br&gt;1095 Petromyzon marinus Sea Lamprey&lt;br&gt;1096 Lamproptera planeri Brook Lamprey&lt;br&gt;1099 Lamproptera fluviatilis River Lamprey&lt;br&gt;1106 Salmo salar Atlantic Salmon&lt;br&gt;1355 Latra lutra European Otter&lt;br&gt;1092 Austropotamobius pallipes Freshwater White-clawed Crayfish</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation, Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles, Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)&lt;br&gt;To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Vertigo angustior; Phoca vitulina</td>
<td>Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution&lt;br&gt;Changes in water flow rates&lt;br&gt;Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table&lt;br&gt;Siltation&lt;br&gt;Loss of fringe vegetation&lt;br&gt;Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations&lt;br&gt;Direct loss of habitat to development&lt;br&gt;Loading from effluents (WWTP)&lt;br&gt;Recreation/amenity use&lt;br&gt;Developments – marinas&lt;br&gt;Introduction of alien invasive species&lt;br&gt;Illegal Dumping&lt;br&gt;Crayfish Fishing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Annex I Habitats</td>
<td>Annex II Species</td>
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<tr>
<td>IE 001680</td>
<td>Streedagh Point Dunes</td>
<td>Favourable conservation status: Petromyzon marinus, Lampetra planeri, Lampetra fluviatilis, Salmo salar, Austropotamobius pallipes, Lutra lutra. To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Perennial vegetation of stony banks; Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucocarpus-Puccinellietalia maritimae); Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimae); Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes); Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes).</td>
<td>Vertigo angustior. Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Vertigo angustior.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE 001898</td>
<td>Unshin River</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation; Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae); Salmo salar Atlantic Salmon; Lutra lutra European Otter.</td>
<td>Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution. Changes in water flow rates. Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table. Siltation. Loss of fringe vegetation. Changes in seasonal water levels. Direct loss of habitat to development. Loading from effluents (WWTP). Recreation/amenity use. Developments – marinas. Introduction of alien invasive species. Illegal Dumping.</td>
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### County Sligo-Special Protection Areas (SPA’s)

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<tr>
<th>Site code</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>Qualifying interests [code] [scientific species name] [common name]</th>
<th>Conservation objectives</th>
<th>Threats to site integrity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IE 004013</td>
<td>Drumcliff Bay</td>
<td>Site is selected for: Barnacle Goose Sanderling</td>
<td>To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Barnacle Goose, Sanderling, Wetland &amp; Waterbirds.</td>
<td>Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Additional Special Conservation Interests: Wetland &amp; Waterbirds</td>
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<tr>
<td>IE 004035</td>
<td>Cummeen Strand</td>
<td>Site is selected for: Light-bellied Brent Goose</td>
<td>To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Light-bellied Brent Goose, Oystercatcher, Redshank, Wetland &amp; Waterbirds.</td>
<td>Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Persecution (Poisoning) Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management</td>
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<td>Additional Special Conservation Interests: Oystercatcher Redshank Wetland &amp; Waterbirds</td>
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<td>IE 004048</td>
<td>Lough Gara</td>
<td>Site is selected for: Whooper Swan Greenland White-fronted Goose</td>
<td>To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Whooper Swan, Greenland White-fronted Goose, Wetland &amp; Waterbirds.</td>
<td>Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Additional Special Conservation Interests: Wetland &amp; Waterbirds</td>
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<tr>
<td>IE 004050</td>
<td>Lough Arrow</td>
<td>Site is selected for: Little Grebe Goldeneye Wetlands &amp; Waterbirds</td>
<td>To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Little Grebe, Goldeneye, Wetlands &amp; Waterbirds.</td>
<td>Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management</td>
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<td>Additional Special Conservation Interests: Goldeneye Wetlands &amp; Waterbirds</td>
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<tr>
<td>IE 004068</td>
<td>Inishmurray</td>
<td>Site is selected for: Barnacle Goose Arctic Tern Storm Petrel Shag Herring Gull</td>
<td>To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Barnacle Goose, Arctic</td>
<td>Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution</td>
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<td>Additional Special Conservation Interests: Storm Petrel Shag Herring Gull</td>
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</table>
### Tern, Storm Petrel, Shag, Herring Gull.

**Disturbance including recreation/amenity use**

**Introduction of alien invasive species**

**Illegal Dumping**

**Disturbance from recreational/amenity use**

**Inappropriate land management**

### IE 004129 Ballysadare Bay

**Site is selected for:** Light-bellied Brent Goose Bar-tailed Godwit

**Additional Special Conservation Interests:** Grey Plover Dunlin Redshank Wetland & Waterbirds

**To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status:** Light-bellied Brent Goose, Bar-tailed Godwit, Grey Plover, Dunlin, Redshank, Wetland & Waterbirds.

**Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat)**

**Water quality/pollution**

**Disturbance including recreation/amenity use**

**Introduction of alien invasive species**

**Illegal Dumping**

**Disturbance from recreational/amenity use**

**Inappropriate land management**

### IE 004187 Sligo/Leitrim Uplands

**Site is selected for:** Peregrine Chough

**To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status:** Peregrine, Chough.

**Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat)**

**Water quality/pollution**

**Disturbance including recreation/amenity use**

**Introduction of alien invasive species**

**Illegal Dumping**

**Disturbance from recreational/amenity use**

**Inappropriate land management**

### County Cavan- Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

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<th>Site code</th>
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<th>Qualifying interests</th>
<th>Conservation objectives</th>
<th>Threats to site integrity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000007</td>
<td>Lough Oughter &amp; Associated Loughs</td>
<td>Natural eutrophic lakes with magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation 91D0 Bog woodland 1355 Lutra lutra European Otter</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.</td>
<td>Water quality/ pollution, changes in flow rate, arterial drainage/ abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, sitation, loss of fringe habitat, changes in seasonal water levels, loading from effluents (WWTP), recreation/ amenity use, developments, lack of/ inappropriate woodland management. Increased pollution/reduction in water quality. Felling/Removal of Trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>000584</td>
<td>Cuilcagh-Anierin Uplands* (Also in County Leitrim)</td>
<td>Blanket bog (*active only) 31.30 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto- Nanojuncetea 31.60 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 62.30 Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas 62.20 Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmosphytic vegetation 40.30 European dry heaths</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.</td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality</td>
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### County Cavan—Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

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<thead>
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<th>Site code</th>
<th>Site name</th>
<th>Qualifying interests</th>
<th>Conservation objectives</th>
<th>Threats to site integrity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 004049    | Lough Oughter      | **Cygnus cygnus** Whooper Swan  
**Podiceps cristatus** Great Crested Grebe  
**Anas penelope** Wigeon  
**Bucephala clangula** Goldeneye  
Wetlands & Waterbirds | To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status:  
Whooper Swan, Wetlands & Waterbirds. Great Crested Grebe, Wigeon, Goldeneye and Wetlands & Waterbirds. | Direct & indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interest (loss of habitat), direct loss of habitat to development, water quality/pollution, disturbance including recreation/amenity use.  
Introduction of alien invasive species  
Illegal Dumping  
Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use  
Inappropriate land management |

### County Donegal—Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

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<th>Qualifying interests</th>
<th>Conservation objectives</th>
<th>Threats to site integrity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 138       | Durnesh Lough      | **10007 Coastal lagoons; 10131 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils**” (Molinion caeruleae). | To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected, at favourable conservation status:  
Coastal lagoons; Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils (Molinion caeruleae). To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site. To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities. | Agricultural improvements/reclamation, drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstractions; erosion (natural and anthropogenic); water quality/pollution; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; quarrying on limestone pavements, bracken & scrub encroachment; amenity/recreation use; tourism-related development; peat extraction; forestry; burning; arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table; agricultural reclamation.  
Introduction of alien invasive species  
Illegal Dumping  
Aquaculture |
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<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Habitats Maintenance</th>
<th>Conservation Measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115 Ballintra</td>
<td>10094 European dry heaths; 10168 Limestone pavements.</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: European dry heaths; Limestone pavements. To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site. To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.</td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology including drainage; peat extraction; overgrazing; forestry; burning; direct loss of habitat to development; arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table; agricultural reclamation; agricultural improvements; agricultural abandonment; undergrazing; quarrying on ester ridges and limestone pavement; bracken &amp; scrub encroachment. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Agricultural improvement/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology; water quality/pollution (including groundwater); agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken &amp; scrub encroachment; turf/peat extraction in fens; impacts to local geology/geomorphology (e.g. quarrying/rock blasting) for turloughs &amp; groundwater fed fens. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarring/removal of sand Aquaculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133 Donegal Bay (Murvagh)</td>
<td>10006 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; 10040 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); 10046 Humid dune slacks; Phoca vitulina (Common Seal).</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes); Humid dune slacks. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at a favourable conservation status: Phoca vitulina.</td>
<td>Water quality/pollution (including groundwater); development of marinas and ports; disturbance of marine mammals; dumping at sea; direct loss of habitat to development; recreational/amenity use; agricultural improvements/reclamation; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; quarrying on esker ridges and limestone pavement; bracken &amp; scrub development; drainage/changes in local hydrology; turf/peat extraction in fens; impacts of local geology/geomorphology (e.g. quarrying/rock blasting) for turloughs &amp; groundwater fed fens. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarring/removal of sand Aquaculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191 St. John’s Point</td>
<td>10008 Large shallow inlets and bays; 10009 Reefs; 10120 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia); 10131 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae); 10151 Alkaline fens; 10168 Limestone pavements; 10172 Submerged or partly submerged sea caves.</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Large shallow inlets and bays; Reefs; Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia); Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae); Alkaline fens; Limestone pavements; Submerged or partly submerged sea caves.</td>
<td>Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology; impacts of local geology/geomorphology (e.g. quarrying/rock blasting) for turloughs &amp; groundwater fed fens. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Quarring/removal of sand Aquaculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>428 Lough Melvin</td>
<td>10065 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea; Salmo salar (Atlantic Salmon); Lutra lutra (Otter).</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at a favourable conservation status: Phoca vitulina.</td>
<td>Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstraction; erosion (natural and anthropogenic); water quality/pollution; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken &amp; scrub encroachment; amenity/recreation use; tourism-related development; peat extraction;</td>
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<td>County Donegal- Special Protection Areas (SPAs)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Site code</th>
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<th>Qualifying interests [code] [scientific species name] [common name]</th>
<th>Conservation objectives</th>
<th>Threats to site integrity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4151</td>
<td>Donegal Bay</td>
<td>Gavia immer (Great Northern Diver) Light-bellied Brent Goose Melanitta nigra (Common Scoter) Wetland &amp; Waterbirds</td>
<td>To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Great Northern Diver, Light-bellied Brent Goose, Common Scoter, Wetland &amp; Waterbirds.</td>
<td>Direct &amp; indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat); direct loss of habitat to development; water quality/pollution; disturbance including recreation/amenity use. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### County Roscommon - Special Areas of Conservation (SAC’s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000614</td>
<td>Clonshanville Bog</td>
<td>7110 Active raised bogs 91D0 Bog woodland</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Active raised bogs, Bog woodland</td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology including drainage, Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall), Erosion, landslips, Peat Extraction, Overgrazing/undergrazing, Forestry, Burning, Direct loss of habitat to development, Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table, Agricultural reclamation/improvement, Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes), Introduction of alien invasive species, Illegal Dumping, Felling/Removal of Trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001626</td>
<td>Annaghmore Lough</td>
<td>7230 alkaline fens 1013 Vertigo geyeri Whorl Snail, Cygnus cygnus (Whooper Swan), Apricaria (Golden Plover)</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the SAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: alkaline fens, Whooper Swan, Golden Plover</td>
<td>Agricultural improvements/reclamation, drainage changes in local hydrology, water quality/pollution (including groundwater), agricultural abandonment, overgrazing/undergrazing, direct loss of habitat to development, bracken &amp; scrub encroachment, turf/peat extraction in fens, impacts to local geology/geomorphology, Introduction of alien invasive species, Illegal Dumping, Felling/Removal of Trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001818</td>
<td>Lough Forbes Complex</td>
<td>7110 Active raised bogs 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration, 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles, 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation, Anser albifrons flavirostris (Greenland White-fronted Goose)</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Active raised bogs, Depressions on peat substrates, Old sessile oak woods, Natural eutrophic lakes, Greenland White-fronted Goose</td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology including drainage, Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall), Erosion, landslips, Peat Extraction, Overgrazing/undergrazing, Forestry, Burning, Direct loss of habitat to development, Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table, Agricultural reclamation/improvement, Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes), Introduction of alien invasive species, Illegal Dumping, Increased pollution/reduction in water quality, Felling/Removal of Trees</td>
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## County Longford-Special Areas of Conservation (SAC’s)

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<tr>
<td>Brown Bog 002346</td>
<td>7110 Active raised bogs 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <strong>Active raised bogs</strong>, <strong>Degraded raised bogs</strong>, <strong>Depressions on peat substrates</strong></td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology including drainage, Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall), Erosion, landslips, Peat Extraction, Overgrazing/undergrazing, Forestry, Burning, Direct loss of habitat to development, Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table, Agricultural reclamation/improvement, Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes), Introduction of alien invasive species, Illegal Dumping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clooneen Bog 002348</td>
<td>91D0 Bog woodland 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Bog woodland, <strong>Degraded raised bogs</strong>, <strong>Depressions on peat substrates</strong></td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology including drainage, Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall), Erosion, landslips, Peat Extraction, Overgrazing/undergrazing, Forestry, Burning, Direct loss of habitat to development, Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table, Agricultural reclamation/improvement, Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes), Introduction of alien invasive species, Illegal Dumping</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lough Forbes Complex 001818</td>
<td>7110 <strong>Active raised bogs</strong> 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with <em>Ilex</em> and <em>Blechnum</em> in the British Isles 3150 Natural euthrophic lakes with <em>Magnopotamion</em> or <em>Hydrocharition</em> type vegetation <em>Anser albifrons flavirostris</em> (Greenland White-fronted Goose)</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <strong>Active raised bogs</strong>, <strong>Degraded raised bogs</strong>, <strong>Depressions on peat substrates</strong>, <strong>Old sessile oak woods</strong>, <strong>Natural euthrophic lakes</strong>, <strong>Greenland White-fronted Goose</strong></td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology including drainage, Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall), Erosion, landslips, Peat Extraction, Overgrazing/undergrazing, Forestry, Burning, Direct loss of habitat to development, Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table, Agricultural reclamation/improvement, Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes), Introduction of alien invasive species, Illegal Dumping, Increased pollution/reduction in water quality, Felling/Removal of Trees</td>
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### County Longford-Special Protection Areas (SPA's)

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### County Fermanagh-Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Largalinnny UK0030045</td>
<td>91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Old sessile oak woods</td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species. Illegal Dumping. Felling/Removal of Trees.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West Fermanagh Scarplands UK0030300</td>
<td>6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) 6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) 8240 Limestone pavements 9110 Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 7130 Blanket bogs 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) 7250 Alkaline fens</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies, Molinia meadows, Limestone pavements, Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines, Natural eutrophic lakes, Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix, blanket bog.</td>
<td>Water quality/pollution. Changes in flow rates. Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table. Siltation. Loss of fringe vegetation. Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations. Direct loss of habitat to development. Loading from effluents (WWTP). Recreation/Amenity Use Developments - marinas, fishing. Introduction of alien invasive species. Illegal Dumping. Increased pollution/reduction in water quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site code</td>
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<td>Qualifying interests [code] [habitat] [scientific species name] [common name]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lough Melvin UK0030047</td>
<td>3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littolellea uniforme and/or of the Isoetos - Nanuquncetea 6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clavy silty-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles 1106 Atlantic salmon Salmo salar</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; turf谎 rush To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Atlantic Salmon, Slender Naiad.</td>
<td>Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstraction; erosion (natural and anthropogenic); water quality/pollution; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken &amp; scrub encroachment; amenity/recreation use; tourism-related development. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollination/reduction in water quality Felling/Removal of Trees</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monawilkin UK0016619</td>
<td>6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies; on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies, Old sessile oak woods</td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowing of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Felling/Removal of Trees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pettigoe Plateau UK0016607</td>
<td>3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 7130 Blanket bogs 3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littolellea uniforme and/or of the Isoetos - Nanuquncetea 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 4030 European dry heaths</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds, Blanket bogs, Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters, Northern Atlantic wet heaths, European dry heaths</td>
<td>Water quality/pollution Changes in flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowing of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents (WWTP) Recreation/Amenity Use Developments - marinas, fishing Increased pollination/reduction in water quality Illegal Dumping Felling/Removal of Trees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladagh (Swanlinbar) River UK0030116</td>
<td>3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Bannatico-Elatrichion vegetation 1029 Freshwater pearl mussel Margaritifera margaritifera</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Water courses of plain to montane levels To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Freshwater pearl mussel</td>
<td>Water quality/pollution Changes in flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowing of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents (WWTP) Recreation/Amenity Use Developments - marinas, fishing Illegal Dumping Increased pollination/reduction in water quality Felling/Removal of Trees</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cuilcagh Mountain UK0016603</td>
<td>7130 Blanket bogs 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 4030 European dry heaths 4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths 8110 Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels [Androsacettalia alpineae and Galeopsitetalia ladon] 8220 Siliceous rocky slopes</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Blanket bog, Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds, European dry heaths, Alpine and Boreal heaths, Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels, Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation</td>
<td>Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowing of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement</td>
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### County Fermanagh-Special Protection Areas (SPA's)

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<tr>
<td>UK0016607</td>
<td>Pettigoe Plateau</td>
<td>3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds, 7130 Blanket bogs, 3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea, 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix, 4030 European dry heaths</td>
<td>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds, Blanket bogs, Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters, Northern Atlantic wet heaths, European dry heaths</td>
<td>Water quality/pollution, Changes in flow rates, Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table, Eutrophication, Loss of fringe vegetation, Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations, Direct loss of habitat to development, Loading from effluents (WWTP), Recreation/Amenity Use Developments - marinas, fishing, Introduction of alien invasive species, Illegal Dumping, Increased pollution/reduction in water quality</td>
</tr>
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**Moninea Bog**  
**UK0030212**  
7130 Blanket bog (*active only*)  
To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Blanket bog  
Changes in local hydrology including drainage  
Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall)  
Erosion, landslips  
Peat Extraction  
Overgrazing/undergrazing  
Forestry  
Burning  
Direct loss of habitat to development  
Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table  
Agricultural reclamation/improvement  
Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes)  
Introduction of alien invasive species  
Illegal Dumping  
Increased pollution/reduction in water quality