



National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan 2017 - 2022

Screening for Appropriate Assessment and Natura Impact Statement

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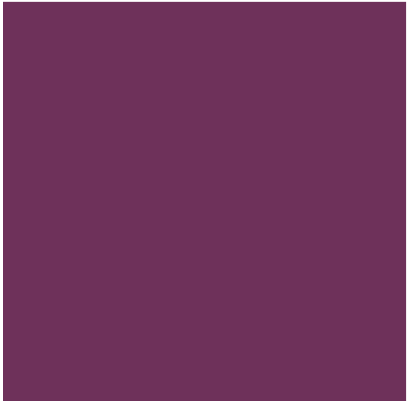


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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 REQUIREMENT FOR APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

1.1.1 The Natura 2000 Network

With the introduction of the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora) came the obligation to establish the Natura 2000 network of Sites of Community Interest (SCIs), comprising a network of areas of highest biodiversity importance for rare and threatened habitats and species across the European Union (EU). In Ireland, the Natura 2000 network of European sites comprises Special Areas of Conservation (SACs, including candidate SACs) designated under domestic legislation transposing Directive 92/43/EEC, and Special Protection Areas (SPAs, including proposed SPAs) classified under the Birds Directive (Council Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds) and designated under the same domestic legislation. SACs are selected for the conservation of Annex I habitats (including priority types which are in danger of disappearance) and Annex II species (other than birds). SPAs are selected for the conservation of Annex I birds and other regularly occurring migratory birds and their habitats. The annexed habitats and species for which each site is selected correspond to the qualifying interests of the sites; from these the conservation objectives of the site are derived.

1.1.2 Appropriate Assessment

A key protection mechanism in the Habitats Directive is the requirement to subject plans and projects to Appropriate Assessment (AA) in line with the requirements of Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of Directive 92/43/EEC. AA considers the possible nature conservation implications of any plan or project on the Natura 2000 site network before any decision is made to allow the plan or project to proceed. Such an assessment must take into consideration the possible effects a plan or project may have in combination with other plans and projects. The text of the Directive is stated below –

Article 6(3): *Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to 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.*

Article 6(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 the Natura 2000 site is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted.*

This report contains an Appropriate Assessment of the potential effects on the Natura 2000 network of the proposed conservation measures outlined in the National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan.

1.2 RAISED BOGS

1.2.1 Raised Bog Ecology

Raised bogs are wetland ecosystems formed by accumulations of deep peat that originated in shallow lake basins or topographic depressions at the end of the last glaciation, 10,000 years ago. The waterlogging that occurs in these areas provides suitable conditions for peat formation. The name raised bog is derived from the elevated surface that develops as raised bogs grow upwards creating a slight dome-shaped surface above that of its surrounding. This *high bog* is primarily rainwater fed and is generally considered to be isolated from the local groundwater table. The surface of a relatively intact raised bog is typically wet, acidic and deficient in plant nutrients (as bogs receive most of nutrients through rainfall), and supports specialised plant communities that are not generally found in other ecosystems. As mentioned above one of the most abundant plant components is *Sphagnum* moss, although many other species can contribute. Grasses and sedges are abundant in damp places while small shrubs in the heather family grow in drier areas.

The best raised bog habitat is known as active raised bog and is characterised by the presence of a top (10-30 cm) vegetation layer or acrotelm, which is defined as the living, actively growing upper layer of a raised bog, the surface of which is composed mainly of living bog mosses (*Sphagnum* species). This kind of habitat builds up the bog through the accumulation of bog moss layers over time. Typically the high bog, i.e. an uncut bog dome, is surrounded by cutover bog, where peat cutting has taken place. Today, raised bogs are found almost exclusively in central Ireland, chiefly in the Shannon basin. There are a few examples in Ulster and Munster, but the vast majority are found in the midlands. The distribution and range of active and degraded raised bog in Ireland is recorded by NPWS and is illustrated in Figure 1.1.

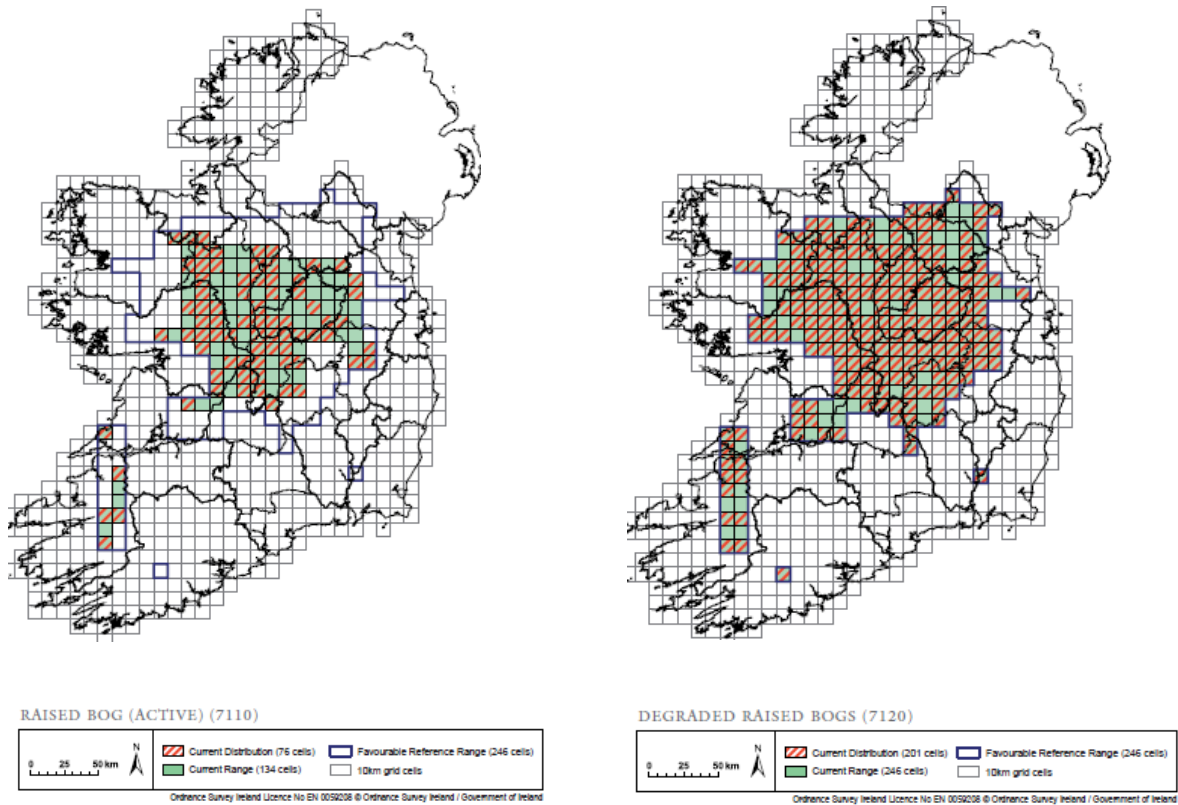


Figure 1.1 Distribution of Active and Degraded Raised bog in Ireland (NPWS 2013)

Annex I of the Habitats Directive contains four habitat types that are commonly associated with raised bogs:

Active Raised Bog (Habitat code 7110)

Active raised bog (ARB) has a soft, spongy surface, with pools of open water and flat lawns of coloured bog mosses. The wettest areas are usually found in the central part of the high bog, where you often find hummocks, pools, *Sphagnum* lawns, flushes and soaks. This habitat type is listed as a priority habitat in Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. The interpretation manual of EU habitats gives the following description for 'active raised bogs': "Acid bogs, ombrotrophic, poor in mineral nutrients, sustained mainly by rainwater, with a water level generally higher than the surrounding water table, with perennial vegetation dominated by colourful *Sphagna* hummocks allowing for the growth of the bog (*Erico-Sphagnetalia magellanici*, *Scheuchzerietalia palustris* p., *Utricularietalia intermedio-minoris* p., *Caricetalia fuscae* p.). The term "active" must be taken to mean still supporting a significant area of vegetation that is normally peat forming, but bogs where active peat formation is temporarily at a standstill, such as after a fire or during a natural climatic cycle e.g., a period of drought, are also included." (CEC 2007).

Degraded Raised Bog (Habitat code 7150)

Degraded raised bog (DRB) is a habitat type listed under Annex I of the Habitats Directive. It should, according to the interpretation manual of EU habitats be capable of regeneration to ARB in 30 years if appropriate measures are put in place (i.e. no major impacting activities are present and any necessary restoration works are implemented). DRB therefore comprises areas of high bog where active peat formation has ceased, but with proper management, may be restored in the foreseeable future.

Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion* (Habitat code 7150)

Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion* occur in complex mosaics with lowland wet heath and valley mire vegetation, in transition mires, and on the margins of bog pools and hollows in both raised and blanket bogs. The vegetation is typically very open, usually characterised by an abundance of white beak-sedge *Rhynchospora alba*, often with well-developed algal mats, the bog moss *Sphagnum denticulatum*, round-leaved sundew *Drosera rotundifolia* and, in relatively base-rich sites, brown mosses such as *Drepanocladus revolvens* and *Scorpidium scorpioides*. The Nationally scarce species brown beak-sedge *Rhynchospora fusca* and marsh clubmoss *Lycopodiella inundata* also occur in this habitat. The interpretation manual of EU habitats gives the following definition for this habitat type: "Highly constant pioneer communities of humid exposed peat or, sometimes, sand, with *Rhynchospora alba*, *R. fusca*, *Drosera intermedia*, *D. rotundifolia*, *Lycopodiella inundata*, forming on stripped areas of blanket bogs or raised bogs, but also on naturally seep- or frost-eroded areas of wet heaths and bogs, in flushes and in the fluctuation zone of oligotrophic pools with sandy, slightly peaty substratum" (CEC 2007).

Bog Woodland (Habitat code 91D0)

Bog woodland is an Annex I Habitat that incorporates areas of naturally-growing woodland dominated by birch that occur on a wet peaty substrate, with the water level permanently high and even higher than the surrounding water table. The water is poor in nutrients and the ground surface has high cover of bog moss species, with active peat accumulation taking place. Bog woodland is also considered a priority habitat. It differs from dry woodland on bog where peat accumulation is not taking place. Bog woodland is regarded as a component of ARB.

Based on the close ecological relationship between the first three habitats types, it is not necessary to set specific conservation objectives for all habitats individually. It is considered that should favourable conservation condition for ARB be achieved on the site, then, as a consequence, favourable conservation condition for DRB and depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion* would also be achieved.

1.2.1.1 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) Raised Bogs

Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) are selected to protect habitats and species that are rare and threatened at a European scale. The EU Habitats Directive lists certain habitats (listed in Annex I) and species (listed in Annex II) that must be conserved by designating and appropriately managing SACs. Habitats and species on these lists that are considered to be particularly endangered are called “priority” habitats and species. There are 59 habitats listed in Annex I in Ireland, including raised bogs, blanket bogs, turloughs, sand dunes, limestone pavement, heaths, orchid-rich grassland, estuaries and reefs. Annex II species found in Ireland include salmon, otter, freshwater pearl mussel, Killarney fern and bottlenose dolphin. Each SAC is designated for one or more Annex I habitats and/or Annex II species. 429 SACs have been nominated for designation throughout the State.

A significant portion of the world’s remaining active raised bog is found in Ireland, and 53 raised bog sites have been designated as SACs under the Habitats Directive (Table 1.1). Ireland is required by the directive to protect, manage and restore these sites but Ireland is also committed, from a wider perspective, to maintaining a robust raised bog network that is sustainable into the future. Active raised bogs are extremely rare in global and European terms and contain the last functioning remnants of the great bogs that once covered much of the midlands. The SACs are different from the vast majority of Ireland’s raised bogs, because generally they still have substantial areas of active raised bog, where the conditions are right for peat to continue to form, and where species of plants and animals typical to bogs can thrive. Damaging activities such as land reclamation, drainage and peat extraction over time have left Ireland with less than 1% of the area of active raised bog we once had. These bogs also contain large tracts of degraded raised bog, which is the area of high, uncut bog which has been damaged by drainage but which could be transformed into active raised bog again through restoration measures.

Table 1.1 Raised Bog SACs

Ref	SAC Site Code	Location	SAC Site Name
1	000006	Cavan/Meath	Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally)
2	000231	Galway	Barroughter Bog
3	000248	Galway	Cloonmoylan Bog
4	000285	Galway	Kilsallagh Bog
5	000296	Galway	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinstack Turlough
6	000301	Galway	Lough Lurgeen Bog/ Glenamaddy Turlough
7	000326	Galway	Shankill West Bog
8	000382	Kerry	Sheheree (Ardagh) Bog
9	000391	Kildare	Ballynafagh Bog
10	000497	Mayo/Sligo	Flughany Bog
11	000566	Offaly	All Saints Bog and Esker

Ref	SAC Site Code	Location	SAC Site Name
12	000572	Offaly	Clara Bog
13	000575	Offaly	Ferbane Bog
14	000580	Offaly	Mongan Bog
15	000581	Offaly	Moyclare Bog
16	000582	Offaly	Raheenmore Bog
17	000585	Offaly	Sharavogue Bog
18	000592	Roscommon	Bellanagare Bog
19	000597	Roscommon	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog
20	000600	Roscommon	Cloonchambers Bog
21	000604	Roscommon	Derrinea Bog
22	000614	Roscommon	Cloonshanville Bog
23	000641	Tipperary	Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog
24	000647	Tipperary	Kilcarren-Firville Bog
25	000679	Westmeath	Garriskil Bog
26	001242	Galway	Carrownagappul Bog
27	001818	Longford/Ros	Lough Forbes Complex
28	002110	Galway/Ros	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog
29	000297	Galway/Mayo	Lough Corrib
30	000440	Ros/LD/WM	Lough Ree
31	000595	Roscommon	Callow Bog
32	002298	Mayo/Ros/Sligo	River Moy
33	002331	Kildare	Mouds Bog
34	002332	Laois	Coolrain Bog
35	002333	Laois	Knockacoller Bog
36	002336	Westmeath	Carn Park Bog
37	002337	Westmeath	Crosswood Bog
38	002338	Roscommon	Drumalough Bog
39	002339	Roscommon	Ballynamona Bog and Corkip Lough
40	002340	Meath/Westmeath	Moneybeg and Clareisland Bogs
41	002341	Longford	Ardagullion Bog
42	002342	Meath/Westmeath	Mount Hevey Bog
43	002343	Clare	Tullaheer Lough and Bog
44	002346	Longford	Brown Bog
45	002347	Galway	Camderry Bog
46	002348	Longford	Clooneen Bog
47	002349	Roscommon	Corbo Bog
48	002350	Galway	Curraghlehannagh Bog

Ref	SAC Site Code	Location	SAC Site Name
49	002351	Kerry	Moanveanlagh Bog
50	002352	Galway	Monivea Bog
51	002353	Tipperary	Redwood Bog
52	002354	Roscommon	Tullaghanrock Bog
53	002356	Galway	Ardgraique Bog

1.2.1.2 Raised Bog Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs)

In addition to the 53 bogs designated as SACs, other raised bogs have been designated as Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) under the Wildlife Amendment Act, 2000. Between 2003 and 2005, 75 raised bogs were designated covering some 23,000 hectares located mainly in the midlands. While the focus of the National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan is the management of SAC raised bogs, the NHA raised bogs are relevant as they were assessed during the development of the plan and programme of measures in terms of their potential to provide compensatory habitat to offset SAC raised bog area lost since designation.

1.2.1.3 Other Raised Bogs of Potential Conservation Value

In addition to the SAC and NHA raised bog network, there are many undesignated bogs which are considered to be of potential conservation value. A number of these bogs were assessed during the development of the plan and programme of measures in terms of their potential to provide compensatory habitat to offset SAC raised bog area lost since designation.

1.2.2 Threats to raised bogs

Raised bogs are wetland ecosystems and so the main threats to their welfare arise from any actions that drain water from the bog and dry them out. The main threats include:

- Drainage of raised bog habitat or surrounding wetland habitats;
- Peat harvesting and turf cutting;
- Planting of commercial forestry;
- Burning; and
- Other activities such as water abstraction from groundwater which can have a significant impact on the raised bogs by lowering the regional groundwater level.

All of these damaging operations can compromise the hydrological integrity of a raised bog leading to the lowering of the water table which can cause the bog to shrink, crack, deform, collapse or burst. Such actions can result in peat being exposed to air as the water levels drop and the dead plants in the peat start to decompose, releasing carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere. These changes to the structure of the raised bog result in the loss of the unique raised bog ecology.

Tackling raised bog ecosystem degradation requires an understanding of the root causes leading to a change in a bog's hydrological regime. Introducing drains on the high bog not only results in water being rapidly transported off the bog surface, but also can result in increased topographic gradients on the bog surface as the peat compresses due to a lowering of the water table. In areas where topographic gradients are increased, water flows away much more rapidly resulting in unsuitable hydrological conditions for active raised bog.

Drains at the bog margins can also have significant impacts. Raised bogs develop by infilling waterlogged basins, leading to a hydrological equilibrium with surrounding inorganic deposits. High water levels (heads) in the peat, and lower levels in the inorganic deposits underlying the bog (substrate), result in natural downward seepage of bog water. Vertical seepage is proportional to the difference in water level between both units and is influenced by the permeability of the substrate. Small differences in water level and/or a low permeability substrate usually mean that this loss is small.

Cutting and draining peat around bog margins disturbs the natural hydrological equilibrium. The degree of disturbance depends both on the permeability of substrate materials and how deep marginal drains have been cut. Marginal drains that do not cut through the peat base have limited impact on water levels in the deposits underlying the bog. This results in small declines in substrate water levels, leading to minor increases in vertical water loss. Impacts to the bog ecosystem occur mainly in the vicinity of marginal drains.

By contrast, where drains cut through the peat substrate water levels can decline substantially, resulting in significant increases in vertical water loss. This can cause ecological impacts over a wide area, even at significant distances from drains. Substrate permeability determines the degree of water loss and the extent of ecological damage, with impacts being greater with more permeable materials.

1.2.3 Requirement for a National Management Plan for Raised Bog SACs

The European Commission commenced infringement action against Ireland in 2011 for alleged failures to adhere to the Habitats Directive (relating to the regulation of turf-extraction from its SACs) and the EIA Directive (relating to turf-cutting on bogs designated as Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) under domestic legislation). The National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan has been developed as part of the Government's approach to addressing these infringement proceedings. The Government's

response included the establishment of an independently chaired Peatlands Council in April 2011 to ensure that stakeholders had an opportunity to engage with each other and with the relevant State authorities, so that all parties could reach a shared understanding of the challenges involved and work together to address what is a complex issue. In establishing the Peatlands Council, the Government asked that it would assist in drafting a National Peatlands Strategy. The Strategy was published in 2016. The National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan was recommended by Mr Justice John Quirke in his report following the February 2012 Peatlands Forum which he chaired, a recommendation that was accepted by the Irish Government. The Raised Bog Conservation Study (www.raisedbogconservation.com) was established to inform scientific and technical aspects of the development of the plan. The plan was itself produced as one element of the implementation of the Peatlands Strategy which aims to agree principles on how decisions are reached concerning the future use and management of Ireland's peatlands.

1.3 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

According to European Commission methodological guidance document: Managing Natura 2000 sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (2001), referred to as MN2000, the assessment requirements of Article 6 establish a step-by-step approach as follows:

Step 1 - Screening for Appropriate Assessment: An initial assessment of the project or plan's effect on a European site(s). If it cannot be concluded that there will be no significant effect upon a European site, an Appropriate Assessment must be made.

Step 2 - Appropriate Assessment: The consideration of the impact of the project or plan on the integrity of a European site, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, and with respect to the site's structure and function and its conservation objectives. Additionally, where there are adverse impacts, an assessment of the potential mitigation of those impacts. A Natura Impact Statement is prepared.

Step 3 – Assessment of alternative solutions: The process which examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site:

Step 4 – Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain: An assessment of compensatory measures where, in the light of an assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI), it is deemed that the project or plan should proceed.

Each step determines whether a further step in the process is required. If, for example, the conclusion at the end of Step 1 is that significant effects on European sites can be excluded, there is no requirement to proceed further.

1.4 CONSULTATION

The AA process has been discussed at steering group meetings of the Raised Bog Conservation Study as well as at Peatlands Council meetings during the period of the development of the draft plan. Comments, recommendations and feedback from the stakeholders at these meetings have fed into all stages of the assessment.

Consultation letters issued to relevant statutory consultees in relation to the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Statement and SEA Scoping Report under the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) incorporated details of the AA process and invited consultees to submit any relevant information pertinent to both the SEA and the AA processes.

The AA Screening Statement was available in hard copy at NPWS head office, 7 Ely Place, Dublin 2, and at NPWS regional offices, during a phase of non-statutory public consultation associated with the SEA Scoping Report which took place between 1st September and 1st October 2013.

The draft National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan and associated SEA Environmental Report and Natura Impact Statement was made available in January 2014 and stakeholders notified by letter. These documents were also available on the NPWS website (www.npws.ie), the Department website (www.chg.gov.ie) and the Raised Bog Conservation Study website (www.raisedbogconservationstudy.com). The documents were available in hard copy at NPWS head office, 7 Ely Place, Dublin 2, and at NPWS regional offices, during office hours until Friday 18 April 2014. Written submissions were invited on the suite of documents until Friday 18th April 2014 and submissions received after this date were also considered.

2 SCREENING FOR APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

In compliance with the obligations under Article 6(3), and in line with the relevant guidance, this screening document has been structured as follows:

Screening includes:

- Site location and description of the plan;
- Identification and initial screening of Natura 2000 sites for potential negative effects;
- Screening conclusion.

2.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

2.1.1 Aims of the Plan

The National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan has two broad aims:

(i) Conservation and Management of a Designated Network of Raised Bogs

The Plan aims to provide clarity to all parties regarding how Ireland's network of raised bog SACs will be managed, conserved and restored into the future, in co-operation with landowners, turf cutters and local communities, and in keeping with legal obligations under the EU Habitats Directive. The plan sets national restoration targets for raised bog habitats that require the restoration of the national network of raised bog SACs and NHAs.

(ii) Addressing the needs of Turf-Cutters, Landowners and Land Users

The Plan also sets out how the concerns of those who use these raised bogs, including turf-cutters and landowners, will be addressed. This includes the provision of a compensation and relocation scheme for turf-cutters, and in a small number of cases, where no alternatives exist, investigating potential for continued turf-cutting within SAC sites in line with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive. The Plan outlines the many benefits of the raised bog designated network and explores how local communities can become involved in the management and conservation of raised bogs.

2.1.2 Conservation Objectives

For habitats listed in the Habitats Directive, Article 1 of the Directive provides a definition of favourable conservation status as follows:

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

- i) its natural **range** and **areas** it covers within that range, is **stable or increasing**, and

- ii) the specific **structure and functions** which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are **likely to continue to exist** for the foreseeable future, and
- iii) the **conservation status** of its **typical species** is **favourable**.

Because the current conservation status of ARB is bad, the national conservation objective is:

To restore the favourable conservation status of active raised bogs in Ireland.

The plan identifies targets to achieve this conservation objective both nationally and in relation to the SAC network as a whole. The plan does not set out detailed site-specific conservation objectives for each of the raised bog SACs, as these are prepared on a site-by-site basis. The principles on which the site-specific ARB objectives are based are set out in the plan. The restoration of ARB within SACs to favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall restoration of favourable conservation status of the habitat at a national level. National and SAC network targets have been set in relation to overall area, range (distribution), structure (physical components of the bogs) and function (ecological processes taking place in the bogs). The area objectives (targets) are outlined in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Raised bog network status, trends and targets

Bog Habitat	Resource	1994	2012	Change	Target
		(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)
Active Raised Bog (ARB)	Current SAC network	1,940	1,210	-730	2,590
	Current NHA network	490	284	-206	
	Non Designated Sites	200	145	-55	
	National Network	2,630	1,639	-991	3,600
Degraded Raised Bog (DRB)	Current SAC network	650	1,114	+463	
	Current NHA network	520	440	-80	
	Non Designated Sites	625	570	-55	
	National Network	1,795	2,124	+329	
High Bog	Current SAC network	10,740	10,515	-225	
	Current NHA network	7,790	7,480	-310	

Raised Bog SAC network targets

The target of achieving 2,590 ha of active raised bog in the SAC network is derived by summing the areas of active and degraded raised bog in the SAC network at the time of designation in 1994. It is estimated that the area of ARB in the current SAC network is 1,210 ha (1,244 ha including two new SACs introduced as compensatory habitat into the SAC network), plus 1,114 of degraded raised bog

which can be restored to active using the measures outlined in this plan. A target of replacing 225 ha of permanently lost high bog within the SAC network has also been set.

National network target

The target of achieving 3,600 ha of active raised bog in the national network is derived by summing the areas of active and degraded raised bog in the current SAC and NHA networks at the time of designation in 1994. The estimated area of active raised bog within the new SAC (i.e. including two new SACs) and new NHA network is 1,534 ha, plus 1,765 ha of degraded raised bog which can be restored to active using the measures outlined in this plan. Achieving this target will require restoration of a portion of the cut-over bog as well as restoration of degraded bog.

Site-specific targets

For the purposes of distinguishing between national and site-specific conservation objectives (SSCOs), “favourable conservation condition” is used at site-level, while “favourable conservation status” is used for the national conservation objective. Conservation objectives are set for active raised bog in each SAC, based on attributes used to define favourable conservation condition: habitat area, distribution (range), structure (physical components of the bogs) and function (ecological processes taking place in the bogs). Site-specific conservation objectives for Annex I raised bog habitats within SACs are based upon 17 different attributes, each with its own unique target at that SAC. The ‘Habitat area’ attribute will have a target at site level, based on the current area of active raised bog and that of potentially active bog (i.e. degraded raised bog), based on hydrological modelling on the high bog, as well as potential bog peat-forming habitats on cutover bog. The target metric is an area of hectares to be achieved. SSCO Annex I raised bog habitat attributes, targets and a description is included at **Appendix A**.

2.1.2.1 NHA review

A comprehensive review of the raised bog NHA network was carried out and published in January 2014. This new NHA network will provide for significantly improved conservation outcomes while avoiding areas that are subject to significant turf-cutting. The new network of 61 NHAs will contain larger areas of ARB and DRB. It also includes a better representation of the ecological and geographical diversity of Irish raised bogs. Furthermore, the new NHA network has a much lower risk of short-medium term loss of ARB due to a lower intensity of turf-cutting and greater area of state-owned land. The presence of large bog complexes in the new network, which encompass greater habitat variety and natural habitat transitions, have greater potential for supporting mobile species such as red grouse and curlew.

2.1.3 Achieving the Conservation Objectives

The plan identifies the need to undertake urgent action to achieve national and site-specific conservation targets for Irish raised bogs. As a result, it is necessary to implement measures to protect, restore and increase the area and condition of the designated network of raised bogs.

2.1.3.1 Compensatory habitat

In order to compensate for permanent losses of ARB from the SAC network, the plan proposes the designation of two new SACs with a total area of 1,060 ha of high bog, 34 ha of ARB and 149 ha of DRB. These raised bog complexes are owned predominantly by Bord na Móna, with smaller areas under private ownership. These sites, which are of high ecological value, form part of the Peatland Raised Bog Restoration Programme that was carried out by Bord na Móna in recent years. This programme, which is on-going, involves extensive restoration work including drain blocking and forms part of the company's commitments in its Biodiversity Action Plan 2016-2021¹.

As Table 4.2 below shows a total of 3,747 ha of active raised bog can be achieved within the new network of designated sites (SAC network plus two compensatory sites and the new network of 61 NHAs) in the long term, if restoration works are implemented in a short to medium term. This figure is slightly above the national active raised bog target (3,600 ha), but it does not take into account on-going losses of ARB and DRB due to the effects of past damaging activities. It should be noted that further turf-cutting within the raised bog network and the effects of on-going subsidence will make it increasingly difficult to meet national targets.

It is intended that restoration of high bog areas will be followed by restoration of peat-forming conditions on cutover areas. It will be necessary to restore cutover areas as it will not be possible to achieve the ARB national conservation objective through restoration of the high bog alone.

¹ <http://www.bordnamona.ie/company/bord-na-mona-story/biodiversity/biodiversity-action-plan/>

Table 2.2 Summary of area of ARB and DRB within the designated network of raised bogs

	SAC network (including 2 new SACs) (ha)	New NHA network (ha)	Total (ha)
Active Raised Bog (ARB)	1,244	290	1,534
Degraded Raised Bog (DRB)	1,263	502	1,765
Potential bog peat-forming habitats	298	150*	448*
Total	2,805	942	3,747

**Estimate based on percentage of cutover within SAC network expected to become peat forming habitats*

2.1.3.2 Protection and Restoration Measures

Measures outlined in the plan to restore active raised bog can be divided into two broad categories:

1. Preventative measures including control of certain activities such as:

- Drainage of raised bog habitat and surrounding wetland habitats;
- Peat harvesting and turf-cutting;
- Planting of forestry;
- Burning;
- Other activities that significantly lower the water table, such as water abstraction from groundwater.

2. Active intervention including:

- Drain blocking on high bog;
- Removal of forest plantations;
- Drain blocking in marginal areas;
- Marginal bunds;
- High bog and cutover bog excavation/re-profiling.
- Bunding on high bogs; and

- High bog and cut-over bog excavation/re-profiling.

2.1.4 Proposed Programme of Conservation Measures

Table 2.3 summarises the proposed programme of conservation measures outlined in the plan.

Table 2.3 Summary of Proposed Programme of Conservation Measures (First Cycle 2017-2022)

Measure	Where	When	Who	Estimated Cost (2017–2022)
1. Notification and designation of two new SACs	Primarily Bord na Móna-owned land	2017	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht	€0.005m (excludes cost of compensation/relocation for affected turf-cutters)
2. Restoration through implementation of best practice restoration techniques of the raised bog designated network entailing: (refer to Chapter 4 of the Plan for further details)	53 Raised Bog SACs (and 2 SACs to be designated) and sites from new NHA network			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of EU LIFE Project – “Restoring Active Raised Bog in Irelands SAC Network 2016–2020” 	12 Raised Bog SACs	2016–2020	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)/LIFE Project Team/European Commission	€5.4m (75% EU funded)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration measures on SACs and NHAs to support national conservation objectives for the raised bog network, development of restoration plans and restoration incentive measures. Development of site-specific conservation objectives for raised bog NHAs. Supporting guidance documents and code of practice. 	Selection of sites in SAC network and sites from new raised bog NHA network	2017-2022	Lead: Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS) Other bodies: Coillte/Bord na Móna/Community Groups/other stakeholders	€12m

Measure	Where	When	Who	Estimated Cost (2017–2022)
3. Preventative measures (cessation of damaging activities including drainage and turf-cutting, planting of commercial forestry, spread of fires, and other human activities)	53 current raised bog SACs (and two sites to be designated) and sites from new NHA network	2017–2018	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS) and other stakeholders Relevant statutory bodies and consent authorities	Cessation of Turf-Cutting Compensation Scheme (financial compensation, turf deliveries and relocation) €26.1m (Note: fire management/waste management/invasive species management/other human activities costed as part of restoration measures)
Other measures: Pursue applying provisions of Article 6(3) through scientific analysis to identify areas in SACs suitable for turf-cutting which will not impact on the integrity of the sites (See Chapter 5 of the Plan)	Small number of selected sites after consultation and agreement with local turf-cutting communities	2017–2018	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)/Stakeholders	€0.1m per site (cost can vary per site depending on level of scientific investigations required)
Explore applying provisions of Article 6(4) for certain SACs, if necessary		2017–2018	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)/Stakeholders	€0.1m per site (cost can vary per site depending on level of scientific investigations required)
Continue with enforcement measures and aerial monitoring of SACs	All raised bog SACs	Ongoing	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)/Garda Síochána/Defence Forces	Not costed within this plan – ongoing activities
Development of Drainage Management plans	Raised bog SACs	2017–2022	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)/OPW/local authorities/landowner	€0.300m
4. Implementation of Review of Raised Bog NHA Network	Current and new NHA Networks	2017–2018	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)	Not costed in this plan – ongoing activities (cost of restoration of a number of raised bog NHAs is included under measure 2)

Measure	Where	When	Who	Estimated Cost (2017–2022)
5. Support to other organisations/individuals for conservation measures in raised bog SAC network	Selected Sites	2017–2022	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS) and other stakeholders	€0.5m
6. Mid-cycle Review of the National Raised Bogs Special Areas of Conservation Management Plan	National	2020	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)	€0.2m
7. Preparation of Second National Raised Bogs Special Areas of Conservation Plan	National	2022–2023	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)	€1.0m
8. Raised Bogs Community Engagement, Education and Awareness Programme	National	2017–2022	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS), public authorities and other stakeholders	€0.5m
9. Raised Bogs Ecotope Surveying and Monitoring Programme	National	2017–2022	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)	€1.0m
10. European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitat) Regulations 2011–2015, Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations and Environmental Liabilities Regulations implementation to prevent damaging activities, where relevant and appropriate	National	Ongoing	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS) and other relevant authorities	Not costed in this plan – ongoing activities
11. Raised Bogs Research Programme	Raised Bog Network	Ongoing	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS) and other relevant bodies/agencies	€0.2m
12. Ensure legislative and policy linkage to other plans and programmes including River Basin Management Plans and Catchment Flood Risk Management Plans	National	Ongoing	Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)	No cost applicable to this plan

2.2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NATURA 2000 SITES

A 15 km buffer zone extending from each of the raised bog SACs proposed for restoration measures was adopted to guide identification of a Zone of Influence (Zol), an approach consistent with national guidance (DoEHLG, 2010). While there may be scientifically appropriate reasons for extending or reducing this Zol depending on the source, pathway and receptors of potential impacts, with regard to the current proposals, the 15 km distance is considered acceptable to rapidly screen likely significant effects that might impact upon the European sites.

A Source-Pathway-Receptor model was used to establish connectivity between raised bog SACs and the European sites within the Zol. In this model the source represents the proposed restoration measures with the potential to result in negative impacts. The pathway (proximity, hydrological/hydrogeological, aerial, disturbance pathways) represents the process by which such impacts might negatively affect the receptor i.e. European sites QIs or SCIs.

It is considered that this buffer area is sufficient to bring all of the receptors sensitive to the types of measures proposed in the plan into this assessment as per the screening rationale described in Section 2.3.

2.2.1 Natura 2000 Sites Potentially Affected by the Plan

Natura 2000 sites within 15 km of the 53 raised bog SAC sites are listed in **Appendix B**. This list includes the 53 raised bog SACs themselves as some of them have features and qualifying interests other than raised bog that could be impacted by implementation of the plan, for example, species such as Red Grouse and *Vertigo* snails, and indeed some SPA feature species of wild birds may be affected by some of the measures proposed in the plan.

2.3 SCREENING ASSESSMENT

The National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan is directly connected with or necessary to the management of the raised bog SAC network of sites as European sites. The measures will contribute to achieving the long term conservation objectives of restoring self-regulating eco-hydrological processes in degraded bog habitats to conditions resembling those encountered in undisturbed raised bog ecosystems. They will result in improvements to the overall area, range (distribution), structure (physical components of the bogs) and function (ecological processes taking place in the bogs) of the raised bog network in Ireland and will lead to the restoration of bog to active raised bog.

It is possible however that implementing measures proposed in the plan may result in negative effects upon some habitats or species occurring within the zone of influence of such measures.

Due to the possibility of negative effects upon QIs or SCIs of European sites, other than raised bog habitat QIs, either at the raised bog SACs themselves or at other European sites within the zone of influence of the measures proposed in the plan, and in tandem with the Strategic Environmental

Assessment (SEA) procedure, the plan has been subject to screening for Appropriate Assessment as a risk assessment tool to understand if the measures are likely to significantly affect any other qualifying interests or special conservation interests of any European site.

2.3.1 Initial Appraisal

Of the 604 designated European sites (439 SACs and 165 SPAs) in Ireland, 179 European sites (141 SACs and 38 SPAs) were identified within the Zol of the raised bog SACs. The spatial boundary data used in this exercise was downloaded from the NPWS website and was the most up-to-date available at the time of drafting this report in November 2017.

Table 2.2 lists the 12 no. principal measures that will be implemented through the Management Plan.

Measure 1 provides directly for the addition of Annex I raised bog habitat to the SAC network, and is considered vital to achieving the national conservation objective to 'restore the favourable conservation status of Active Raised Bogs in Ireland'. It is not considered further in the screening appraisal.

Measures 2, 3 and 5 provide for new actions and activities on raised bog habitats in the case of implementation measures, or for the cessation of actions and activities on raised bog habitats in the case of preventative measures. They are considered further in this screening appraisal.

Measures 4, 9 and 11 provide directly for the acquisition of up-to-date scientific information in relation to the ecology of raised bogs across Ireland. They are considered as important and positive actions to achieving the national conservation objective to 'restore the favourable conservation status of Active Raised Bogs in Ireland'. They are not considered further in the screening appraisal.

Measures 6 and 7 are administrative measures to assist in assessing performance of delivery of measures to be introduced through the National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan. As such, they are considered vital to achieving the national conservation objective to 'restore the favourable conservation status of Active Raised Bogs in Ireland', and are not considered further in the screening appraisal.

Measure 8 provides support for engagement, education and awareness of communities and stakeholders. It aims to increase awareness and understanding by the public, by landowners and by decision makers of the value of peatlands and the implications of good and bad management practices and support the development of community based conservation and management groups which can act as custodians of their local bogs. This measure is considered as an important and positive action to achieving the national conservation objective to 'restore the favourable conservation status of Active Raised Bogs in Ireland'. It is not considered further in the screening appraisal.

Measures 10 and 12 are legislative and policy measures aimed specifically at preventing further deterioration of the conservation status of raised bogs. As such, they are considered vital to achieving

the national conservation objective to 'restore the favourable conservation status of Active Raised Bogs in Ireland', and are not considered further in the screening appraisal.

2.3.2 Screening Exercise

The screening exercise focuses of Measure 2 and 5 related to implementation of restoration of raised bogs, and Measure 3 related to preventative measures on raised bogs.

Measure 2 and 5 relates to the restoration of a number of sites within the designated network of raised bogs (SACs and NHAs). Draft hydrological restoration plans have been developed for all 53 raised bog SACs, and 2 new SACs yet to be designated. The focus of restoration activities within the first cycle of the National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan (2017-2022) will primarily be on the high bog with some restoration of selected cutover areas. A key aspect of implementing these restoration plans will be at the 12 raised bog SACs included in the EU LIFE project "The Living Bog" Project. This EU LIFE project will further develop the site based restoration plans and deliver implementation of measures at individual sites.

For the remainder of the raised bog SACs in the network, the draft hydrological restoration plans will be further developed into complete restoration plans for each of the raised bog SAC sites over the lifetime of the first and into subsequent plan cycles. Draft hydrological restoration plans are yet to be developed for the raised bogs within the NHA network. In addition, as the Review of Raised Bog NHA Network is yet to be implemented it is not possible to identify all raised bog NHAs where restoration measures may be implemented. Therefore it is not possible to assess implementation of restoration measures at these sites. As restoration plans are developed for these sites, Screening for Appropriate Assessment will be carried out to identify whether implementation of restoration measures at NHA sites has the potential to impact on any European Sites.

Measure 3 relates to preventative measures that will aim to cease damaging activities within the network of designated sites. It is intended that this measure will result in an overall positive effect on the raised bog SAC network. However, relocation of turf cutters at a regional scale will occur as a direct result of this measure, and relocation of turf cutters to new locations could potentially result in significant effects upon conservation objectives of raised bog SACs or other European sites. Development of Drainage Management plans also has the potential to impact on the network of European sites.

2.3.2.1 Assessment of connectivity

Following review of connectivity to the 162 European sites within 15km of the raised bog SACs, 89 sites (64 SACs and 25 SPAs) occur either in very close proximity to the raised bog SACs or connectivity has been established. As such, proposed restoration measures have the potential to directly or indirectly impact these sites.

The remaining 90 European sites were screened out for significant effects at this stage owing to a lack of connectivity between the proposed measures and the qualifying interests of the Natura 2000 sites or because it is obvious that the conservation objectives of the site's qualifying interests will not be undermined despite a connection, for example, undertaking an education and awareness campaign at a bog would not undermine the requirements of bird species at an adjoining SPA.

SAC Sites

SAC sites can be screened out for one or a combination of the following reasons.

- There is no hydrological or hydrogeological connectivity or connectivity through other environmental receptors, linking an SAC site's qualifying interests to the areas where measures will be implemented; and
- Where the qualifying interestss of the SACs are not susceptible to impacts from the proposed restoration measures owing to distance, lack of connectivity and/or the ecological nature of the QIs.

In addition to the 53 raised bog SACs, seven non raised bog SACs have been identified within 15km of these sites where connectivity has been established and the proposed management measures will have the potential to directly or indirectly impact these sites. **Appendix B** lists the SACs within 15 km of the 53 raised bog SACs and details why they have been screened in or out during this initial screening based on the rationale described above.

SPA Sites

The screening of SPA sites has been informed by the biological assessment of 13 bird species in the Raised Bog Birds Group of BirdWatch Ireland in their Action Plan for Raised Bog Birds (O'Connell, 2011). This group comprises Whooper Swan, Greenland White-fronted Goose, Red Grouse, Hen Harrier, Merlin, Lapwing, Snipe, Curlew, Common Sandpiper, Redshank, Short-eared Owl, Skylark and Grasshopper Warbler. However, the most recent census of Whooper Swans in Ireland (Boland *et al.*, 2010) does not identify this species being recorded in raised bog habitat. Historically, Greenland White-fronted Goose had a strong association with raised bog habitat. Formerly, this species utilised peatland habitats in winter but in recent decades has moved to feed in agricultural landscapes (Stroud *et al.*, 2012). Five of the 53 designated SAC raised bogs are also designated SPAs for birds. These include All Saints Bog SPA (also All Saints Bog and Esker SAC 000566), Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA (also Lough Forbes Complex SAC 001818), Bellanagare Bog SPA (also Bellanagare Bog SAC 000592), Garriskil Bog SPA (also Garriskil Bog SAC 000679) and Mongan Bog SPA (also Mongan Bog SAC 000580).

Drain blocking will result in better quality raised bog which will assist the conservation objectives of these species. However, people and machinery on the ground blocking drains can cause disturbance if undertaken during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season. Also, in relation to

removal of forestry a potential impact pathway may be present if a species which uses plantation is a feature species of a SPA site within a certain range. To help determine the Zone of Influence of the potential impact, the Scottish Natural Heritage guidance on SPA connectivity has been used to inform this screening assessment (SNH, 2013). The information in this guidance document presents dispersal and foraging distances for avifaunal species that are commonly considered when undertaking environmental assessments of plans and projects. The distances provided include both core and maximum ranges. The core range represents the average foraging, dispersal or inter-site commuting range for a range of avifaunal species, while the maximum range represents the maximum foraging, dispersal or inter-site commuting distances undertaken by certain avifaunal species. Table 2.4 outlines the rationale for screening SPA sites out of the assessment during this initial screening exercise. **Appendix B** lists the SPAs within 15 km of the 53 raised bog SACs and details why they have been screened in or out during this initial screening based on the rationale described below.

Table 2.4 Initial screening rationale for SPA sites within the Zone of Influence of the proposed management measures.

Species	Ecological Requirement	Core Range	Potential Effects & Rationale
Merlin	Historically a ground nesting species often predominantly on the edge of plantation woodland, adjacent to moorland. More recent evidence of Merlin nesting within forestry plantations proximal to peatland habitats utilising old or abandoned corvid nests.	Core foraging range of 5km from nest during the breeding season.	Proposed raised bog restoration measures will look to improve the hydrological, hydrogeological and in turn the ecological quality of raised bog habitats which will assist the conservation objectives of associated avifaunal species using the site for breeding, over-wintering, roosting, foraging and / or feeding purposes. In the absence of mitigation, restoration works may cause disturbances to local bird populations or localised impacts to the habitat quality of raised bog sites. Following the SNH Guidance provided for core ranges for this species, this screening assessment will consider SPAs designated for Merlin which occur within 5km of a raised bog SAC.
Hen Harrier	Breed in the uplands where they nest on the ground. Disperse to lower altitudes in winter in communal roosts when they are more likely to be encountered roosting & feeding on raised bogs. Utilise raised bog habitats	Core foraging range of 2km from nest during the breeding season. Maximum range of	Proposed raised bog restoration measures will look to improve the hydrological, hydrogeological and in turn the ecological quality of raised bog habitats which will assist the conservation objectives of associated avifaunal species using the site for breeding, over-wintering, roosting, foraging and / or feeding purposes. In the absence of

Species	Ecological Requirement	Core Range	Potential Effects & Rationale
	for breeding and over-wintering purposes.	11.4km from nest during the breeding season (NPWS, 2015).	mitigation, restoration works may cause disturbances to local bird populations or localised impacts to the habitat quality of raised bog sites. Following the 11.4km NPWS (2015) range, this screening assessment will consider SPAs designated for Hen Harrier which occur within 11.4km of a raised bog SAC.
Curlew	Breeds in the upland habitat where they nest on the ground. Over-winters at coastal sites, inland wetlands and waterbody margins. Utilise raised bog habitats for breeding and over-wintering purposes.	Core range of 1km, with maximum range usually within 2km.	Proposed raised bog restoration measures will look to improve the hydrological, hydrogeological and in turn the ecological quality of raised bog habitats which will assist the conservation objectives of associated avifaunal species using the site for breeding, over-wintering, roosting, foraging and / or feeding purposes. In the absence of mitigation, restoration works may cause disturbances to local bird populations or localised impacts to the habitat quality of raised bog sites. Following the SNH Guidance provided for core ranges for this species, this screening assessment will consider SPAs designated for Curlew which occur within 1km of a raised bog SAC.
Golden Plover	Breeds within western and north-western upland habitats within heather moors, blanket bogs and semi-natural grasslands. Over-winter in a range of densely packed communal flocks at coastal habitats, inland waterbodies and wetland habitats.	Core range of 3km, with maximum range of 11km.	Proposed raised bog restoration measures will look to improve the hydrological, hydrogeological and in turn the ecological quality of raised bog habitats which will assist the conservation objectives of associated avifaunal species using the site for breeding, over-wintering, roosting, foraging and / or feeding purposes. In the absence of mitigation, restoration works may cause disturbances to local bird populations or localised impacts to the habitat quality of raised bog sites. Following the SNH Guidance provided for core ranges for this species, this screening assessment will consider SPAs designated for Golden Plover which occur within 11km of a raised bog SAC.

2.4 SCREENING CONCLUSION

Screening for Appropriate Assessment was completed in compliance with the relevant European Commission and national guidelines.

The potential impacts associated with the implementation of the plan measures have been considered in the context of the European sites considered, their Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests and conservation objectives.

It is concluded that the proposed plan is directly connected to, and necessary for, the management of a Natura 2000 site, but notwithstanding that fact, it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective scientific information following screening, that the implementation of certain restoration and preventative measures will have a significant effect on the qualifying interests of some of the 53 raised bog SACs or the QIs or SCIs of other SACs and of SPAs, as set out at **Appendix B**.

Therefore, adopting the precautionary approach, it is concluded that the Step 2 as described in Section 1.3 shall be followed, and a Natura Impact Statement shall be prepared.

3 NATURA IMPACT STATEMENT

3.1 INTRODUCTION TO APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

This step of Appropriate Assessment considers the impacts that the proposed plan will have on the integrity of European sites.

EC guidance (MN2000) states that the integrity of a site involves its ecological functions and the decision as to whether it is adversely affected should focus on, and be limited to, the site's conservation objectives which relate to the qualifying interests of the sites. Qualifying interests of the Natura 2000 sites are listed in Table 3.2. The conservation objectives for each site are 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'.

The favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:

- its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing;
- the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future; and
- the conservation status of its typical species is favourable.

The favourable conservation status (or condition, at a site level) of a species is achieved when:

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

This step of Appropriate Assessment includes;

- **Impact Prediction** - the potential impacts of a plan or project are identified and their likelihood to impact on the integrity of the Natura 2000 network is assessed.
- **Mitigation Measures** - mitigation measures are identified in relation to the adverse effects that the project or plan is likely to cause.

3.2 IMPACT PREDICTION

A 'source – pathway – receptor' approach has been applied for this assessment:

- The 'source' relates to the measures outlined in the National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan which have the potential to negatively impact Natura 2000 sites i.e. the cessation, restoration and replacement measures. It also includes certain situations where continued turf-cutting may be granted under the provisions of Article 6(3) or Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive.
- The 'receptors' are the Natura 2000 sites that came through the initial screening, including the raised bog SAC sites themselves.
- The 'pathways' by which the measures can impact the Natura 2000 sites include through hydrological pathways and through movement and habitat requirements of species. There are also direct impacts at the raised bog SAC sites themselves.

The types of pathways that will link sources to receivers are divided into two categories:

1. **Direct Impacts;** and
2. **Indirect Impacts.**

Direct Impacts are those which occur within or immediately adjacent to European sites and result in the:

- Physical loss of Qualifying Interests through habitat loss, habitat fragmentation, species disturbance or mortality; and
- Physical damage to Qualifying Interests through habitat degradation, habitat fragmentation, severance/barrier effects and edge effects.

Indirect Impacts are those which occur as result of direct impacts, the interaction of effects or off-site from raised bog sites. Examples of indirect impacts include the effects of displaced species on the occupancy of alternative habitats, the effects of habitat degradation on species and the downstream effects of hydrographic changes and water quality on riparian, lotic or transitional habitats and species.

Indirect impact pathways include:

- Habitat degradation – changes to the existing hydrological and hydrogeological regime,
- Habitat degradation – water quality impacts,
- Disturbance to sensitive habitats and species, and

- Landuse changes resulting in changes to species behaviour (e.g. breeding/resting places or foraging).

3.2.1 Likely impacts

The main impacts of the cessation, restoration and replacement measures outlined in the plan will be positive in that they will ultimately lead towards the achievement of the national conservation objective outlined in the plan of restoring the favourable conservation status of active raised bog in Ireland. They will result in improvements to the overall area, range (distribution), structure (physical components of the bogs) and function (ecological processes taking place in the bogs) of the raised bog network in Ireland and will lead to the restoration of bog to active raised bog.

However, the cessation, restoration and replacement measures outlined in the plan are likely, over time, to lead to ecological changes that may affect species of flora and fauna, including birds, that use sites in their degraded state, through changes to existing hydrological conditions, water quality and disturbance during the installation of the proposed restoration measures. Likely impacts associated with the measures include those of a hydrological, and disturbance (including the small number of European sites where continued turf-cutting may occur) nature.

3.2.1.1 Hydrological Impacts

- Increasing water levels due to drain blocking may impact directly on requirements for ling heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) which can have an indirect impact on Red Grouse species as they feed almost exclusively on this plant.
- Changes to hydrology or land use and land management practices due to drain blocking and the cessation of damaging activities may directly impact on the requirements of Devil's-bit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*). This could have indirect impacts on the Marsh Fritillary butterfly for which this plant is an essential habitat component.
- Changes to hydrology on the raised bog SAC sites due to drain blocking can directly impact the micro-habitat structure that supports the *Vertigo* snail. As this snail is barely 2mm in height, even very minor topographical changes and changes in subsurface layers can indirectly impact on this species.
- Increased water levels due to drain blocking, as well as land use changes, can result in changes to habitat cover.
- Changes to hydrology or land use and land management practices can result in disturbance and loss of bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds) in or adjacent to the raised bog

SACs. Five of the 53 designated SAC raised bogs are also designated SPAs for birds. These are: All Saints Bog; Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog; Bellanagare Bog; Garriskil Bog; and Mongan Bog.

- Impacts to water quality could result from drain blocking at the construction phase, including loss of suspended sediments and organic matter to waters which can have indirect impacts on habitats and species - though these impacts are likely to be short term and temporary.
- Deforestation at the construction phase could lead to negative impacts in relation to acidification of local watercourses, increased organic matter loss and changes to the water chemistry which can have indirect impacts on habitats and species.

3.2.1.2 Disturbance impacts

- Construction phase impacts associated with the use of heavy plant machinery could result in habitat loss and compaction at the micro-habitat level as well as impacts to site hydrology and the interaction between the acrotelm and the catotelm.
- Disturbance during the construction phase may result in changes to species behaviour within the Zol of the works.

Details of some of the main sensitive species which could be affected are given in the below information box.

Vertigo

The *Vertigo* whorl snails grow to less than 3mm in height, and most are less than 2mm as full adults. There are eight species of *Vertigo* living in Ireland, none are common and some are very rare. Six of the eight *Vertigo* species are considered to be threatened in Ireland, including the three whorl snails that are protected under Annex II of the Habitats and Species Directive, *Vertigo geyeri*, *V. angustior* and *V. moulinsiana* (Byrne *et al.*, 2009). All three are rare, cryptic snails, and are stringent in their requirement of even hydrogeological conditions. The specific requirements and micro-habitats of each species are different but all are sensitive to changes in drainage, grazing management and disturbance. All *Vertigo* species live to approximately 18 months, and so they are essentially annual animals, with the requirement to reproduce each year to replace themselves. All *Vertigo* species are opportunistic breeders, and juveniles can be found at most times of the year, but reproduction is concentrated during particularly humid conditions, in particular in the autumn breeding event of *Vertigo moulinsiana*. More details of the species' life histories can be found in Speight *et al.* (2003).

Vertigo species require very stable hydrogeological conditions, but must also have the benefit of slight variation such that in extreme wet years, the snail can move up into drier but still suitable *Vertigo* habitat, and in extreme drought years there is habitat that will remain saturated. Thus there are micro-habitat niches that are sub-optimal during normal conditions, but essential for survival during extreme conditions. Although it seems logical to assume that every site would benefit from being of consistent optimal habitat, in fact some suboptimal habitat (both on the slightly dry and the slightly wet side of optimal) is essential in order to provide refugia to the snail in extreme conditions.

In a micro-habitat structure that supports a snail that is barely 2mm high, minor topographical changes and small changes in subsurface layers and interaction with the groundwater can be substantial.

Marsh Fritillary

This attractive butterfly is the only Irish insect listed on Annex II. It is a colonial butterfly with most individuals remaining in discrete patches of habitat. The adults have a short flight period in May and June and, as they do not wander far from where they emerged, can easily be overlooked. The best time to survey for the species is in September and October when the caterpillars can be found within silken webs on the leaves of the foodplant. Colonies can occur in a wide variety of habitats including sand dunes, calcareous grassland, fens, bogs and upland heaths and grasslands. The presence of its foodplant Devil's-bit Scabious, *Succisa pratensis* is an essential habitat component and any land use or land management changes need to consider impacts to *Succisa pratensis* and knock-on impacts to Marsh Fritillary.

The Marsh Fritillary is still widespread in Ireland, but knowledge of its precise distribution is hampered by lack of information on the location of occupied sites and little long-term monitoring. The population of the butterfly fluctuates enormously in a cyclical manner. Colonies need a sufficient area of habitat so that the species can survive natural habitat change and the effect of parasites. Individual sites are thought to exist as part of a network of neighbouring sites that are used periodically as conditions permit. If the habitat patch is large enough, colonies may persist for many years.

Red Grouse

Globally, grouse populations are represented by 18 recognised species and around 130 subspecies (Watson & Moss, 2008). In Ireland and Britain, the Red Grouse *Lagopus lagopus scoticus* (a subspecies of the Willow Grouse *Lagopus lagopus*) is endemic and it is closely associated with peatland habitats with reasonable heather cover (Lance, 1972, Watson & O'Hare, 1979). Their range has been affected by many land use changes, particularly in the last 100 years (Allen et al., 2005, Davies, 2005). These changes have caused much fragmentation of grouse habitats and fractured populations that were once extensive over much of Ireland's bogs and heaths (Sharrock, 1976). Given the estimated decline in Red Grouse extent in the Republic of Ireland (Gibbons et al., 1993), it is of concern that important areas of grouse habitat continue to be lost or damaged by activities such as peat extraction, afforestation, drainage, conversion to grassland through blanket burning, overgrazing

(particularly by sheep), and development pressures associated with the erection of wind turbines, communications masts and associated infrastructures. The patchiness of much of the remaining grouse habitat in Ireland is unlikely to benefit populations and may lead to lower average densities of grouse (Watson & Moss, 2008).

As our only native species of grouse, the Red Grouse has suffered from a serious decline in range (purported to be as high as 70% in the Republic) in the past 50 years and as a result it was added to the Irish Red List of Birds of Conservation Concern in 1999 (Newton et al., 1999), where it remains (Lynas et al., 2007).

The Red Grouse is associated with specific habitat types, namely heaths, blanket bogs and raised bogs (Cramp & Simmons, 1980). Its diet is almost exclusively ling heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) (Jenkins et al., 1963, Lance & Mahon, 1974, Finnerty et al., 2007) and therefore its distribution is restricted to peatland habitats that have heather. Historically, the Red Grouse was among the most characteristic birds of Ireland's bogs given its unique association with these habitats and heather where it spends its entire life cycle (Watson & O'Hare, 1979). A recent survey of peatland birds in Ireland confirmed this association. Blanket bog (atlantic and montane) was the first choice for Red Grouse with a weaker preference for areas with high densities of heather cover (Bracken et al., 2008). Another recent study in Ireland found no birds on mountain blanket bog sites with less than 25% heather cover (O'Connell, 2008) mirroring previous studies (Lance, 1972). Grouse populations in Ireland occur at lower densities than in Britain, particularly on the more nutrient poor western blanket bogs (Watson & O'Hare, 1973), although national abundance data across regions or habitats has been lacking up to now.

Raised bog, that has not been totally exploited for peat or that is old cutover with regenerating heather, can support good numbers of Red Grouse in suitable areas with highest counts of nine birds recorded in a 1km square in east Galway. However, the majority (98%) of the national population is now confined to blanket bog and heath.

Therefore any activity on raised bog sites where red-grouse is currently present that impacts on the conditions requirements for ling heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) will impact directly on the population of Red Grouse on these sites. Such potential impacting activities include raising water levels to or close to the ground.

3.2.1.3 Domestic Turf-cutting impacts

Turf-cutting and associated drainage can compromise the hydrological integrity of a raised bog leading to the lowering of the water table, which in turn can cause cracking, deformation, collapse or bursts.

In general, turf-cutting and its associated drainage is damaging to the ecology and functioning of raised bogs and is incompatible with their conservation.

The plan addressed a number of European raised bog SACs where the possibility of continued domestic turf-extraction was being examined following specific proposals by the TCCA. There are two sets of circumstances, in which consent for turf-cutting could be provided. These can be referred to as Article 6(3) consents and Article 6(4) consents.

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive allows consent to be given to plans or projects (such as proposals to undertake turf-extraction) only if it can be demonstrated that they will **not adversely affect the integrity of any European Site**². A Public Authority can grant consent if Appropriate Assessment screening (within the meaning of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive) concludes that the plan or project will not have a significant effect on the site. If screening cannot conclude that there will be no significant effects then a Natura Impact Statement (NIS) is required to document evaluation and analysis seeking to assess the impact of the proposals on any relevant European site(s) and their qualifying interests. In order to conclude the Appropriate Assessment, the Public Authority must make a determination as to whether or not a plan or project would adversely affect the integrity of a European site, before a decision is taken to approve, undertake or adopt a plan or project, as the case may be.

It is proposed that potential for application of Article 6(3) is pursued at fourteen raised bog SACs. Owing to the nature of the proposed activity, there is clear potential for direct impacts on raised bog habitats, as well as indirect impacts should the activities lead to any changes in the hydrology of the site. A programme of detailed scientific site investigations is proceeding at these sites, which should enable an assessment to be carried out to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other qualifying interests/species of conservation interest of the European site and any other European sites with the potential to be affected. Consent to continued turf-cutting will be subject to site-specific Appropriate Assessment and each case will be subject to the consent of the relevant competent public authorities. The fourteen sites being considered for utilising Article 6.3 are outlined in Table 3.1.

² See European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011

Table 3.1 Sites considered for utilising provisions of Article 6(3) for domestic turf-cutting activities

Site Code	Site Name
000592	Bellanagare Bog
000595	Callow Bog
002348	Clooneen Bog
002110	Corliskea/Trien/ Cloonfelliv Bog
000301	Lough Lurgeen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough
000440	Lough Ree
002340	Moneybeg and Clareisland Bogs
002331	Mouds Bog
002353	Redwood Bog
002998	River Moy
002351	Moanveanlagh Bog
000231	Barroughter Bog
002352	Monivea Bog
002332	Coolrain Bog

3.2.2 Assessment of impacts

Site-specific hydrological restoration plans were developed alongside the National Management Plan, and a detailed assessment of impacts and mitigation measures will be made during the Appropriate Assessment of these plans. As this is a strategic-level document, it does not go into detail on site-level impacts, but rather takes a precautionary approach in assuming that the following restoration measures will be implemented at all raised bog SAC sites (including the two compensatory sites to be designated as SACs) and it is assumed that the impacts could be significant:

- Drain blockage on high bog;
- Drain blockage in marginal areas;
- Removal of forest plantations;
- Marginal dams;
- Bunding on high bogs; and
- High bog and cut-over bog excavation/re-profiling.

For those sites under consideration for the utilisation of Article 6(3), it is assumed that turf-cutting will occur with the potential for significant supporting hydrological function impacts.

3.3 MITIGATION MEASURES

For the purposes of this report mitigation measures are considered to be those measures which aim to minimise, or even cancel, the negative impacts on a site that are likely to arise as a result of the implementation of a plan or project.

Whilst it is noted that site-specific hydrological restoration plans to be developed alongside the National Management Plan shall be subject to screening for Appropriate Assessment as a risk assessment tool to understand if the restoration measures are likely to significantly affect any other qualifying interests or special conservation interests of any European site, the following measures shall be applied:

1. During the site specific screening for Appropriate Assessment, the potential for impacts on other habitats and species which are qualifying interests within Natura 2000 sites will be further investigated, and, if the need arises, appropriate mitigation will be proposed in a Natura Impact Statement. Tensions may arise between the conservation requirements of individual qualifying interests whereby measures necessary for the conservation of one could adversely impact on the status of another. In such instances, NPWS will develop a protocol to identify the appropriate response in view of site and national conservation priorities. In addition, the restoration of high bog or degraded raised bog to active raised bog is likely, over time, to lead to ecological changes that may in turn affect species of flora and fauna that used the site in its degraded state. In the process of restoration these changes will be monitored and the impacts on habitats and species of conservation interest, both at site level and nationally, will be tracked, so that any significant negative long-term impacts at site or national level can be addressed by appropriate mitigation measures in view of the management of the site and national conservation policies and priorities.

2. Integrated Drainage Management Plans undertaken in conjunction with site-specific restoration and management plans will be subject to screening for Appropriate Assessment and AA, where necessary, to assess and mitigate for any potential impacts to QI habitats and/or species.
3. Site-specific AA will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist, supported as necessary by hydrogeological and botanical expertise, using the best scientific evidence and methods;
4. Site-specific AA will identify the nature, extent and significance of likely impacts and recommend detailed site-specific mitigation measures to ensure that impacts to QIs, SCIs and conservation objectives of European sites are avoided or minimized to the point that they do not affect the integrity of European 2000 sites.
5. Mitigation measures which will be considered at site-level include:
 - Avoid undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season.
 - Avoid impacting on other habitat types closely associated with raised bog, for example, *Rhynchosporion* depressions where they occur.
 - Take all necessary precautions to avoid impacts associated with the construction phase.
 - Establish appropriate buffer zones around existing *Vertigo* populations where they occur in order to protect factors on which the site depends including the hydrological and ecological environment. The buffers should be established with reference to hydrological data for the site. In the absence of this data, a minimum 50 metre buffer is recommended or as determined with national experts.
 - Establish appropriate buffer zones around turloughs or sink holes where they occur to ensure that the works do not impact on surface water that can interact with the hydrogeological regime and groundwater quality.
 - Sites being investigated for the consent to continue turf-cutting will be subject to thorough scientific examination and review in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable robust assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs or SCIs.

3.4 ASSESSMENT OF IN-COMBINATION EFFECTS WITH OTHER PLANS OR PROJECTS

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive requires that in-combination effects with other plans or projects are considered. The purpose of this review is to take into consideration the policy and legislative framework within which the plan is being developed. It is a key part of the process as it ensures plans or projects are captured that would not trigger a likely significant effect on their own.

Appendix C outlines other plans and projects which are relevant to the National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan and assesses the way the objectives outlined within them impact in isolation, or in combination with each other, on the Natura 2000 network. The review includes county-level, national, and European plans and projects. It does not include more localised plans and projects as the draft plan is itself a strategic national.

During the Appropriate Assessment of site-specific hydrological restoration plans, a more informed assessment of in-combination effects with other plans and projects can be made on a case-by-case basis and any necessary mitigation to ensure that there are no resulting adverse effects can be proposed.

3.5 ASSESSMENT TABLES

Table 3.2 provides an assessment of the likely adverse impacts of the measures outlined in the plan on each of the European sites that passed through the Step 1 Screening exercise. Table 3.2 also proposes mitigation that should be undertaken during the next phase of the process i.e. the further development of site-specific hydrological restoration plans and accompanying appropriate Assessments. It does not include the detail of the mitigation that might be proposed in the site-specific plans and Appropriate Assessments.

Table 3.2 Impact assessment for proposed management measures at the 53 raised bog SAC sites.

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
000566	All Saints Bog and Esker SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Bog woodland Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>)(*important orchid sites) 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions and bog woodland, which are habitats closely associated with raised bog, are unlikely to be affected. Grasslands can be sensitive to changes in land use.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002341	Ardagullion Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002356	Ardgraique Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002207	Arragh More (Derrybreen) Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog 	0	0	Restoration measures on adjacent Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC could potentially impact on Arragh More (Derrybreen) Bog SAC.	Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).
000641	Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions and bog woodland, which are	Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Bog woodland 			habitats closely associated with raised bog, are unlikely to be affected.	<p>mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000391	Ballynafagh Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
001387	Ballynafagh Lake SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alkaline fens Marsh fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) Desmoulin's Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) 	250m	840m	<p><i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> are stringent in their requirements of even hydrogeological conditions, with habitats often in mosaics of suitable patches within wider fen macrohabitats. Any alteration to hydrology can impact on this micro-habitat structure, thereby adversely impacting upon the species.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary caterpillars depend upon Devil's-bit Scabious (<i>Succisa pratensis</i>) as a food-source. Changes to hydrology or land use/land management practice may impact on this plant, resulting in adverse impacts upon Marsh fritillary populations.</p> <p>The integrity of alkaline fen is unlikely to be affected.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002339	Ballynamona Bog and Corkip Lough SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Turloughs Bog woodland 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions and bog woodland, which are habitats closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>Turloughs may be affected if there is a hydrological connection.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000231	Barroughter Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related	A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 			<p>decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.</p>	<p>this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>
000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Marsh fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary caterpillars depend upon Devil's-bit Scabious (<i>Succisa pratensis</i>) as a food-source. Changes to hydrology or land use/land management practice may impact on this plant, resulting in adverse impacts upon Marsh fritillary populations.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
						The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.
002346	Brown Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000595	Callow Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Marsh fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary caterpillars depend upon Devil's-bit Scabious (<i>Succisa pratensis</i>) as a food-source. Changes to hydrology or land use/land management practice may impact on this plant, resulting in adverse impacts upon Marsh fritillary populations.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>
002347	Camderry Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of	Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 			<i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002336	Carn Park Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog.	None required.
000597	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Marsh fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary caterpillars depend upon Devil's-bit Scabious (<i>Succisa pratensis</i>) as a food-source. Changes to hydrology or land use/land management practice may impact on this plant, resulting in adverse impacts upon Marsh fritillary populations.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
001242	Carrownagappul Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
001625	Castlesampson Esker SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>)(*important orchid sites) Turloughs 	1.5km	1.74km	Turloughs may be affected if there is a hydrological connection. Grasslands can be sensitive to changes in land use.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
						process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).
000572	Clara Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Bog woodland Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>)(*important orchid sites) Marsh fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, and bog woodland, which are habitats closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected. Grasslands can be sensitive to changes in land use.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary caterpillars depend upon Devil's-bit Scabious (<i>Succisa pratensis</i>) as a food-source. Changes to hydrology or land use/land management practice may impact on this plant, resulting in adverse impacts upon Marsh fritillary populations.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Marsh fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary caterpillars depend upon Devil's-bit Scabious (<i>Succisa pratensis</i>) as a food-source. Changes to hydrology or land use/land management practice may impact on this plant, resulting in adverse impacts upon Marsh fritillary populations.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002348	Clooneen Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Bog woodland 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of bog woodland, which are habitats closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
						<p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>
000248	Cloonmoylan Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Bog woodland 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions and bog woodland, which are habitats closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000614	Cloonshanville Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Bog woodland Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions and bog woodland, which are habitats closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002332	Coolrain Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
					with turf-cutting.	<p>hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>
002349	Corbo Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfeiv Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Bog woodland Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions and bog woodland, which are habitats closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
						The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.
002337	Crosswood Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog.	None required.
002350	Curraglehanagh Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000604	Derrinea Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000575	Ferbane Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of	Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<p>natural regeneration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 			<i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000497	Flughany Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000679	Garriskil Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000006	Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally) SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog.	None required.
000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related	Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 			decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002333	Knockacoller Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000296	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Turloughs 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>Turloughs may be affected if there is a hydrological connection.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000297	Lough Corrib SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara spp</i> Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in British Isles Alkaline fens 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog.</p> <p>The integrity of the following habitats is unlikely to be affected: alkaline fens and calcareous fens (no dependency on raised bogs); <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions and bog woodland (closely associated with raised bog).</p> <p>Limestone pavements, oak woods, meadows, grasslands, and petrifying springs could be affected by changes to site hydrology. Oligotrophic and oligo-mesotrophics waters, as</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> • Limestone pavements • Bog woodland • Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>)(*important orchid sites) • Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) • Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) • Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) • Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) • White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) • Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) • Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) • Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) • Slender green feather-moss (<i>Drepanocladus vernicosus</i>) • Slender Naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>) 			well as freshwater species, could be affected by changes to site hydrology and water quality. Otter habitat and requirements are unlikely to be affected. Grasslands can be sensitive to changes in land use.	
001818	Lough Forbes Complex SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active raised bog • Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration • Natural eutrophic lakes with 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<p>Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 			Changes to hydrology and water quality could impact lakes and alluvial forests at the site.	Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).
000301	Lough Lurgeen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Turloughs Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>Turloughs may be affected if there is hydrological connectivity.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>
000440	Lough Ree SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation Alkaline fens Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in British Isles 	0	0	<p>Active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, bog woodland, which are habitats closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected. Alkaline fens are unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>Turloughs and limestone pavements may be affected if there is a hydrological connection. Oak woods and lakes may be</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats and</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>)(*important orchid sites) Bog woodland Limestone pavements Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) 			<p>affected by changes to hydrology. Otter habitat and requirements are unlikely to be affected. Grasslands can be sensitive to changes in land use.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.</p>	<p>species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>
002165	Lower River Shannon SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estuaries Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Coastal lagoons Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>) Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) Large shallow inlets and bays Perennial vegetation of stony banks Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Reefs Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand 	300m	1.8	<p>Many of these habitat types could potentially be affected by changes to site hydrology, water quality or land use. The Freshwater species could be affected by changes to site hydrology and water quality. Otter habitat and requirements are unlikely to be affected.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>) Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) Common bottlenose dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) 				
002351	Moanveanlagh Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>
002340	Moneybeg and Clareisland Bogs SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 			<p>raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.</p>	<p>whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>
000580	Mongan Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002352	Monivea Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
					with turf-cutting.	no.1 in Section 3.3). Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.
002331	Mouds Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>
002342	Mount Hevey Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<i>Rhynchosporion</i>				Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).
000581	Moyclare Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
001776	Pilgrim's Road Esker SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>)(*important orchid sites) 	0	0	Grasslands can be sensitive to changes in land use.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000582	Raheenmore Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002353	Redwood Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow</p>	A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
					consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.	<p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>
002298	River Moy SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles Alkaline fens Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>) Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>) White-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>) Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) 	0	0	<p>The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely related to raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.</p> <p>Changes to site hydrology, water quality and land use could affect other habitats at the site as well as freshwater species.</p> <p>This site is currently being assessed for proposals to allow consent for continued turf-cutting in certain areas under Article 6(3). There is potential for physical loss of or damage to raised bog QIs through habitat loss or degradation associated with turf-cutting.</p>	<p>A detailed scientific site investigation is in progress at this site in order to quantify any impact of turf-cutting activities. This will enable assessment to determine whether continued turf-cutting is likely to impact on site-specific conservation objectives on raised bog habitats, as well as other QIs.</p> <p>Investigate the impact on qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>The relevant Public Authority should review and give consent to any plans for turf-cutting under Article 6(3) only if the AA demonstrates that it will not affect the integrity of the site.</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
000326	Shankhill West Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000585	Sharavogue Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
000382	Sheheree (Ardagh) Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog.	None required
002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions, which is closely associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).</p>
002343	Tullaher Lough and Bog SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active raised bog Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration Transition mires and quaking bogs Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 	0	0	The area of active raised bog should increase with a related decrease in the area of degraded raised bog. The integrity of <i>Rhynchosporion</i> depressions and transition mires and quaking bogs, which are habitats associated with raised bog, is unlikely to be affected.	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
						process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3).
004097	River Suck Callows SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) Wetlands & Waterbirds 	0	170m	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of Lapwing in Ireland.</p> <p>Proposed raised bog restoration measures will result in better quality raised bog which will assist the conservation objectives of this species. Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of Golden Plover habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>
004139	Lough Croan Turlough SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) Wetlands & Waterbirds 	5.5km	No hydrological connection	<p>Proposed raised bog restoration measures will result in better quality raised bog which will assist the conservation objectives of this species. Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of Golden Plover habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>
004140	Four Roads Turlough SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) Wetlands & Waterbirds 	5.5km	No hydrological connection	<p>Proposed raised bog restoration measures will result in better quality raised bog which will assist the conservation objectives of this species. Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of Golden Plover habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
004160	Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) 	1.7km	2.8km	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of the Hen Harrier in Ireland.</p> <p>Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>
004098	Owenduff/Nephin Complex SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) 	1.4km	2.7km	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of Merlin in Ireland.</p> <p>Proposed raised bog restoration measures will result in better quality raised bog which will assist the conservation objectives of this species. Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of some bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). Deforestation may impact Merlin populations nesting in forestry plantations. People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>
004077	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) Scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>) Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) 	0	0	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of several QI species in Ireland (Lapwing, Redshank, Curlew).</p> <p>Proposed raised bog restoration measures will result in better quality raised bog which will assist the conservation objectives of these species. Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of some bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>) Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) Wetlands & Waterbirds 			during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.	
004031	Inner Galway Bay SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>) Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>) Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) 	0	0	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of several QI species in Ireland (Lapwing, Redshank, Curlew).</p> <p>Proposed raised bog restoration measures will result in better quality raised bog which will assist the conservation objectives of these species. Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of some bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) Wetlands & Waterbirds 				
004036	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) Wetlands & Waterbirds 	0	0	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of several QI species (Golden Plover, Redshank and Curlew) in Ireland.</p> <p>Proposed raised bog restoration measures will result in better quality raised bog which will assist the conservation objectives of these species. Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of some bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>
004042	Lough Corrib SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>) Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>) Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) Wetlands 	0	0	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of Hen Harrier in Ireland.</p> <p>Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>
004064	Lough Ree SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) 	0	0	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of Lapwing in Ireland.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>) Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>) Little Grebe (<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>) Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) Wetland 			Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.	<p>mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>
004168	Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>) Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) 	0	0	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of the Hen Harrier and Merlin in Ireland.</p> <p>Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). Deforestation may impact Merlin populations nesting in forestry plantations. People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>
004086	River Little Brosna Callows SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) 	0	0	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of Lapwing in Ireland.</p> <p>Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>

Site ID	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Distance (km) and Pathway		Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measures
			Direct	Hydrological		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetlands & Waterbirds 				
004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>) Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) Wetlands & Waterbirds 	0	0	<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of the Whooper Swan and Lapwing in Ireland.</p> <p>Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>
004038	Killarney National Park SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) 	400m		<p>Raised bog habitat is listed as being part of the ecological requirement for the continued success of Merlin in Ireland.</p> <p>Changes to hydrology or landuse management practices may result in disturbance and loss of bird habitat (including feeding and breeding grounds). Deforestation may impact Merlin populations nesting in forestry plantations. People and machinery on the ground undertaking management measures can cause disturbance if carried out during critical periods of the over-wintering and / or breeding season.</p>	<p>Investigate the impact on other qualifying habitats and species at the site during the further development and AA of site-specific hydrological restoration plans (see mitigation measure no.1 in Section 3.3).</p> <p>Mitigate for any potential negative impacts on other qualifying habitats or species during the site-specific AA process (see mitigation measure no.5 in Section 3.3). This should include avoidance of undertaking works at unsuitable times, for example, during bird nesting or breeding season).</p>

4 CONCLUSION

4.1 INTEGRATION OF APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT AND THE PLAN

Appropriate Assessment of the National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan has been incorporated into the plan-making process and has informed the Plan at all stages with changes being made as necessary to minimise potential for impacts to Natura 2000 sites as well as to maximise potential positive effects. Initial reviews of the proposed high-level programme of measures within the plan indicated that there is a risk of adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites unless appropriate mitigation is applied. The approach to mitigation within this Natura Impact Statement clearly indicates that the restoration measures and where relevant turf-cutting will be subject to screening for, and if necessary, Appropriate Assessment, in compliance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive, to ensure that the measures undertaken will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of a European site.

4.2 CONCLUSION AND STATEMENT

The likely impacts to the integrity of the Natura 2000 network of sites that could arise from the conservation and management measures proposed in the Plan have been examined in the screening for appropriate assessment at Section 2 of this report and Natura Impact Statement at Section 3 of this report. The Plan has fully integrated the findings of the AA throughout. The implementation of the measures in the Plan will not have any significant adverse effects upon the integrity of any European site within or adjacent to the raised bog SACs with the mitigation identified having being applied.

The rigour of Appropriate Assessment will continue to be applied during the mid-cycle review of the plan and preparation of subsequent plans.

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APPENDIX A

Attributes And Targets Used In Setting Site-Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCOs) for Active Raised Bog

The National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan sets the National Conservation Objective (NCO) for Active Raised Bog. Conservation objectives are set for active raised bog in each SAC, based on attributes used to define favourable conservation condition: habitat area, distribution (range), structure (physical components of the bogs) and function (ecological processes taking place in the bogs). Site-specific conservation objectives for Annex I raised bog habitats within SACs are based upon 17 different attributes, each with its own unique target at that SAC as outlined in Table A.1 below.

Table A.1 Table outlining attributes and targets of Site Specific Conservation Objectives for Active Raised Bog

Attribute	Measure	Target
Habitat area	Hectares	Restore area of active raised bog to X ha, subject to natural processes.
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	Restore the distribution and variability of active raised bog across the SAC.
High bog area	Hectares	No decline in extent of high bog necessary to support the development and maintenance of active raised bog.
Hydrological regime: water levels	Centimetres	Restore appropriate water levels throughout the site
Hydrological regime: flow patterns	Flow direction; slope	Restore, where possible, appropriate high bog topography, flow directions and slopes.
Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas)	Hectares; distribution	Restore adequate transitional areas to support / protect active raised bog and the services it provides.
Vegetation quality: central ecotope, active flush, soaks, bog woodland	Hectares	Restore X ha of central ecotope/active flush/soaks/bog woodland as appropriate.
Vegetation quality: microtopographical features	Hectares	Restore adequate cover of high quality microtopographical features
Vegetation quality: bog moss (<i>Sphagnum</i>) species	Percentage cover	Restore adequate cover of bog moss (<i>Sphagnum</i>) species to ensure peat-forming capacity.
Typical ARB species: flora	Occurrence	Restore, where appropriate, typical active raised bog flora
Typical ARB species: fauna	Occurrence	Restore, where appropriate, typical active raised bog fauna
Elements of local distinctiveness	Occurrence	Maintain features of local distinctiveness, subject to natural processes
Negative physical indicators	Percentage	Negative physical features absent or

	cover	insignificant
Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species	Percentage cover	Native negative indicator species at insignificant levels
Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species	Percentage cover	Non-native invasive species at insignificant levels and not more than 1% cover
Air quality: nitrogen deposition	kg N/ha/year	Air quality surrounding bog close to natural reference conditions. The total N deposition should not exceed 5kg N/ha/yr
Water quality	Hydrochemical measures	Water quality on the high bog and in transitional areas close to natural reference conditions

Note that target areas for 'Habitat area' and 'Vegetation quality: central ecotope, active flush, soaks, bog woodland' are set based on the long-term achievable target for active raised bog.

APPENDIX B

Initial Screening Exercise

Table B.1 Screening assessment of European sites withing 15km of proposed raised bog SAC management measures

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
All Saints Bog and Esker SAC	000566	All Saints Bog and Esker SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	4.5km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, their distance from the SAC and the QI for this site, there will be no potential for adverse impacts to this European site.
	000919	Ridge Road, SW of Rapemills SAC	1.6km south-east	None	Out	Upstream of bog with no hydrological connection and no QI habitats or species that could be impacted by proposed restoration measures.
	002353	Redwood Bog SAC	3.9km south-west	None	Out	4km d/s with no hydrological connection to All Saints Bog and Esker SAC.
	002207	Arragh More (Derrybreen) Bog SAC	8.2km south-west	None	Out	Upstream with no hydrological connection. Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.

³ Distance of considered European site from SAC Raised Bog site. Quoted distances relate to shortest direct overland distances unless otherwise confirmed.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	14km and 21km south-west downstream via the River Shannon	Indirect	Out	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA is located 14km as the crow flies and 21km upstream of Lough Derg Species. Lough Derg SPA does not support species that have utilise raised bog habitats as a breeding or over-wintering habitat.
	004086	River Little Brosna Callows SPA	Adjoins	Direct	In	Species of Conservation Interest (SCI) species for this European site include Whooper Swan, Greenland White-fronted Goose. Given the proximity and potential interconnectivity potential impacts to the SCI species for this site should be considered further.
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	4.5km northwest	None	In	Whooper Swan and Lapwing are SCI species for this European site which is located 4.5km north-west. All Saints Bog and Esker SAC is within inter-site commuting range for Whooper Swan. Therefore disturbance impacts may occur to this SCI for the Middle Shannon Callows SPA.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	12.9km north-west	None	Out	Located 12.9km upstream of the All Saints Bog and Esker SAC. Not located within inter-site commuting range for SCI species associated with this European site. Therefore the proposed restoration measures will not impact this European site.
	004103	All Saints Bog SPA	Within	Direct	In	Located within range of Greenland White-fronted Goose. Proposed restoration measures could result in disturbance to this SCI species in the absence of best practice measures.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004137	Dovegrove Callows SPA	3.1km south-west	Indirect	In	Indirect connectivity via the River Brosna. Within range of Greenland White-fronted Goose populations which undertake inter-site commuting and feeding of localised raised bog habitats.
	000641	Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog SAC	5.7km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	002236	Island Fen SAC	13.4km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and resultant lack of connectivity, there will be potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	9.2km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002147	Lisduff Fen SAC	11.4km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001683	Liskeenan Fen SAC	12.1km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	13.2km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000581	Moyclare Bog SAC	12.9km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000585	Sharavogue Bog SAC	10.70km south	Remote via the Little Brosna River	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Ardagullion Bog SAC	002341	Ardagullion Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002201	Derragh Bog SAC	7.9km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004043	Lough Derravaragh SPA	9.45km south-	Not hydrologically	Out	Ardgullion Bog SAC is not located within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Lough Derravaragh SPA to be used as a viable secondary

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
			west	connected		feeding or roosting site.
	004045	Glen Lough SPA	8.33km south	Not hydrologically connected	Out	Ardgullion Bog SAC is not located within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Glen Lough SPA to be used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.
	004046	Lough Iron SPA	10.97km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SPA and resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. In addition, this site exceeds the range of Whooper Swan and Greenland White-fronted Goose populations associated with Lough Iron SPA.
	004047	Lough Owel SPA	14.0km south-east	None	Out	This European site does not support SCI species with a requirement for raised bog habitat for feeding, roosting, breeding or over-wintering purposes.
	000688	Lough Owel SAC	14.0km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004061	Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA	7.56km north-west	None	Out	This European site does not support SCI species with a requirement for raised bog habitat for feeding, roosting, breeding or over-wintering purposes.
	004065	Lough Sheelin SPA	11.07 north-	None	Out	This European site does not support SCI species with a requirement for raised bog habitat for feeding,

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
			east			roosting, breeding or over-wintering purposes.
	004102	Garriskill Bog SPA	6.98km south-east	Not hydrologically connected but within range of associated Greenland White-fronted populations of Garriskill Bog SPA	In	6.98km distant, however within 8km range of SPA site of which Greenland White-fronted Goose is a Species of Conservation Interest.
	000679	Garriskil Bog SAC	6.98km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002340	Moneybeg and Clareisland Bog SAC	11.29km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Ardgraique Bog SAC	002356	Ardgraique Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	6.32km south-east, > 10km hydrological	Remote via a tributary of the River	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
			connection	Shannon		interests of this European site.
	000231	Barroughter Bog SAC	9.89km south-west, >20km downstream hydrological connection	Remote via the Kilcrow River	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the remote (>20km downstream) and tenuous connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000248	Cloonmoylan Bog SAC	12.36km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000319	Pollnacknockaun Wood Nature Reserve SAC	14.31km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	13.08km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001313	Rosturra Wood SAC	12.76km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002213	Glenloughaun Esker SAC	12.38km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	9.12km south, >13km downstream hydrological connection	Remote via a tributary of the River Shannon	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the remote (>13km downstream) and tenuous connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002353	Redwood Bog SAC	9.11km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	9.12km south, >13km downstream hydrological connection	Remote via a tributary of the River Shannon	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the remote (>13km downstream) and tenuous connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, this European site does not support SCI species with a requirement for raised bog habitat for feeding, roosting, breeding or over-wintering purposes.
	004086	River Little Brosna Callows SPA	10.24km east	None	Out	There is no connectivity between these European sites. Outside of range of SCI species associated with River Little Brosna Callows SPA.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	6.22km south-east, > 10km hydrological connection	Remote via a tributary of the River Shannon	Out	Ardgraigue Bog SAC is not located within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Middle Shannon Callows SPA to be used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	14.88km north-east	None	Out	Ardgraigue Bog does not support connectivity with this European site. Furthermore, this European site is outside of the range of the SCI species for which the River Suck Callows has been designated.
	004168	Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA	11.88km south-west	None	Out	Ardgraigue Bog does not support connectivity with this European site. Furthermore, this European site is outside of the range of the SCI species for which the River Suck Callows has been designated.
Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog SAC	000641	Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000585	Sharavogue Bog SAC	4.62km south-east, >7km hydrological connection	Remote via tributary of the Little Brosna River	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the remote (>7km downstream) and tenuous connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	2.01km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	001683	Liskeenan Fen SAC	4.48km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002207	Arragh More (Derrybreen) Bog SAC	1.5km south-west	None	Out	Upstream with no hydrological connection. Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	002206	Scohaboy (Sopwell) Bog SAC	9.8km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	8.54km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SPA, the remote and tenuous connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, this European site does not support SCI species with a requirement for raised bog habitat for feeding, roosting, breeding or over-wintering purposes.
	004086	River Little Brosna Callows SPA	4.11km north-west, >20km downstream	Remote and tenuous via a tributary of the Little Brosna River	In	Within 5km range of Whooper Swan and Greenland White-fronted Goose populations associated with River Little Brosna Callows SPA.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004103	All Saints Bog SPA	5.68km	Not hydrologically connected but within range of Greenland White-fronted populations associated with All Saints Bog SPA	In	Within 8km range of Greenland White-fronted Goose, a SCI species for All Saints Bog SPA.
	004137	Dovegrove Callows SPA	3.02km south-west	Not hydrologically connected but within range of Greenland White-fronted populations associated with Dovegrove Callows SPA	In	Within 8km range of Greenland White-fronted Goose, a SCI species for Dovegrove Callows SPA.
	000566	All Saints Bog and Esker SAC	5.69km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002236	Island Fen SAC	10.67km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002147	Lisduff Fen SAC	7.34km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	8.07km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	10.63km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002353	Redwood Bog SAC	6.86km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000919	Ridge Road, SW of Rapemills SAC	5.88km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	10.97km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
Ballynafagh Bog SAC	000391	Ballynafagh Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	001387	Ballynafagh Lake SAC	300m west, ca 800m downstream	Proximal via tributary of Blackwood Feeder channel	In	Screen in due to proximity of European site, the relative close proximity, interconnectivity and risk of pollutant release to this European sites.
	000925	The Long Derries, Edenderry SAC	13.21km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002331	Mouds Bog SAC	7.33km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000396	Pollardstown Fen SAC	10.89km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Ballynamona Bog and	002339	Ballynamona Bog and	Within	None	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
Corrkip Lough SAC		Corrkip Lough SAC				in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	001625	Castlesampson Esker SAC	1.38km south	Potential hydrological and hydrogeological connectivity	In	Given the proximity and the likelihood of hydrological and hydrogeological interconnectivity, impacts to this European site cannot be discounted.
	004017	Mongan Bog SPA	13.94km south-east	None	Out	There is no connectivity between these European sites. Outside of range of Greenland White-fronted Goose, the SCI species associated with Mongan Bog SPA.
	004064	Lough Ree SPA	7.26km west	Not hydrologically connected but within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Lough Ree SPA	In	Ballynamona Bog and Corkkip Lough Bog SAC are not located within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Lough Ree SPA to be used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	8.22km south-west; 12.78km downstream	Remote hydrological connectivity. Not within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Middle Shannon	Out	Ballynamona Bog and Corkkip Lough Bog SAC is not located within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Middle Shannon Callows SPA to be used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				Callows SPA		
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	7.22km west	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI species associated with River Suck Callows SPA	In	Within range of Greenland White-fronted Goose populations associated with River Suck Callows SPA.
	004139	Lough Croan Turlough SPA	5.63km north-east	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI species associated with Lough Croan Turlough SPA	In	Within range of Greenland White-fronted Goose populations associated with Lough Croan Turlough SPA.
	004140	Four Roads Turlough SPA	10.09km north-east	None	Out	There is no connectivity between these European sites. Outside of 10km range of Greenland White-fronted Goose, a SCI species associated with Four Roads Turlough SPA .
	000611	Lough Funshinagh SAC	5.74km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	002214	Killeglan Grassland SAC	5.5km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002337	Crosswood Bog SAC	13.01km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001637	Four Roads Turlough SAC	10.09km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000609	Lisduff Turlough SAC	13.48km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000610	Lough Croan Turlough SAC	5.5km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000440	Lough Ree SAC	7.55km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000580	Mongan Bog SAC	13.62km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001776	Pilgrim's Road Esker SAC	11.63km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	8.22km south-east; 12.78km downstream	Remote and tenuous hydrological connectivity.	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the remote (>12km downstream) and tenuous connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Barroughter Bog SAC	000231	Barroughter Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000248	Cloonmoylan Bog SAC	738 metres south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the lack of connectivity between the sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						European site.
	000261	Derrycrag Wood Nature Reserve SAC	4.70km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000319	Pollnacknockaun Wood Nature Reserve SAC	3.54km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001313	Rosturra Wood SAC	1.91km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	Adjoins	Direct	In	Screen in given proximity and interconnectivity between European sites and the resultant potential for impacts associated with the proposed conservation works.
	004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	189m d/s	Indirect via the Cappagh River	In	Screen in given proximity and interconnectivity between European sites and the resultant potential for impacts associated with the proposed conservation works.
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows	5.87km east	None	Out	Barrougher Bog SAC is not located within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Middle Shannon Callows SPA to be used as a viable

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
		SPA				secondary feeding or roosting site.
	004168	Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA	1.28km south-west	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI species associated with Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA	In	Within range of SCI species (Merlin and Hen Harrier) associated with Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.
	002356	Ardgraique Bog SAC	9.85km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	11.89km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000308	Loughatorick South Bog SAC	11.38km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	5.78km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Bellanagare Bog SAC	000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000614	Cloonshanville Bog SAC	2.34km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004048	Lough Gara SPA	6.59km north	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI species associated with Lough Gara SPA	In	Within 8km range of Greenland White-fronted Goose population associated with Lough Gara SPA.
	004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	Within	Direct	In	Within site designated for overwintering population of Greenland White-fronted Goose.
	002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	8.62km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	000595	Callow Bog SAC	6.46km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000597	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	10.74km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	6.08km northeast	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC	8.99km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000612	Mullygollan Turlough SAC	9.04km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000607	Errit Lough SAC	13.91km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000604	Derrinea Bog SAC	14.01km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	6.60km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Brown Bog SAC	002346	Brown Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	001818	Lough Forbes Complex SAC	690m west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002202	Mount Jessop Bog SAC	5.7km south-east	None	Out	Upstream with no hydrological connection. Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						foreseen.
	002348	Clooneen Bog SAC	6.57km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004101	Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA	690m west	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI species associated with Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA	In	Within 8km range of Greenland White-fronted Goose populations associated with Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA.
	000448	Fortwilliam Turlough SAC	14.21km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004064	Lough Ree SPA	10.74km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SPA, the remote and tenuous connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Brown Bog SPA is situated outside of range which could impact SCI species associated with Lough Ree SPA.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
Callow Bog SAC	000595	Callow Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in for further assessment due to proximity, interconnectivity and the potential for impacts to this European site.
	004048	Lough Gara SPA	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Within range of Greenland White-fronted Goose and Whooper Swan populations associated with Lough Gara SPA.
	004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	6.50km south-east	None	In	Within 8km range of Greenland White-fronted Goose population associated with Bellanagare Bog SPA.
	000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	6.46km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000614	Cloonshanville Bog SAC	6.25km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002298	River Moy SAC	9.09km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	12.17km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001899	Cloonakillina Lough SAC	10.78km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000497	Flughany Bog SAC	9.70km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001656	Bricklieve Mountains and Keishcorran SAC	14.01km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	14.05km	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000597	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	14.34km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001571	Urlaur Lakes SAC	15.40km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000604	Derrinea Bog SAC	12.44km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000492	Doocastle Turlough SAC	13.47km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000607	Errit Bog SAC	15.25km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
Camderry Bog SAC	002347	Camderry Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000301	Lough Lurgreen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC	1.84km north-west	None	Out	European site located upstream of Camderry Bog SAC. Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002350	Curraglehanagh Bog SAC	1.97km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002200	Aughrim (Aghrane) Bog SAC	5.9km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002199	Ballygar (Aghrane) Bog SAC	6.1km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002197	Derrinlough (Cloonkeenleananode) Bog SAC	8.7km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	9.66km, 18.39km	Remote and tenuous connectivity	Out	

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
			downstream	but not within range of SCI species associated with River Suck Callows SPA		Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SPA and resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. In addition, this site exceeds the range of Whooper Swan and Greenland White-fronted Goose populations associated with River Suck Callows SPA.
	004140	Four Roads Turlough SPA	12.83km north-east	None	Out	Camderry Bog is located outside of the range of Greenland White-fronted Goose, a SCI species for this European site.
	001637	Four Roads Turlough SAC	12.83km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC	14.65km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	7.98km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000295	Lisnageeragh Bog and	5.13km north-	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
		Ballinastack Turlough SAC	west			sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	11.39km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000326	Shankill West Bog SAC	6.31km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001242	Carrownagappul Bog SAC	5.48km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000588	Ballinturly Turlough SAC	11.36km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000609	Lisduff Turlough SAC	11.96km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
Carn Park Bog SAC	002336	Carn Park Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000440	Lough Ree SAC	3.92km, 10.97km ds	Remote and tenuous connectivity via the Breensford River	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002337	Crosswood Bog SAC	1.45km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the lack of connectivity between these European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004017	Mongan Bog SPA	11.77km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004064	Lough Ree SPA	3.97km, 11.06km ds	Remote and tenuous connectivity and within range of SCI species associated with Lough Ree SPA	In	Screen in as Carn Park Lough is within 5km range of Lough Ree SPA of which SCI species include Whooper Swan.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	5.99km west; >20km ds	Remote and tenuous connectivity but not within range of SCI species associated with Middle Shannon Callows SPA	Out	Carn Park Bog SAC is not located within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Middle Shannon Callows SPA to be used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.
	000572	Clara Bog SAC	14.36km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000575	Ferbane Bog SAC	14.13km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002313	Ballymore Fen SAC	13.44km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001625	Castlesampson Esker SAC	15.25km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	000576	Fin Lough (Offaly) SAC	13.52km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000580	Mongan Bog SAC	11.76km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001776	Pilgrim's Road Esker SAC	11.42km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	5.99km west; >20km ds	Remote and tenuous connectivity via the Breensford River and by extension, the River Shannon	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the tenuous and very remote connectivity between these European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	000597	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	2.89km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000604	Derrinea Bog SAC	3.36km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000607	Errit Lough SAC	1.16km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001571	Urlaur Lakes SAC	4.56km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	930m west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation work and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	11.03km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SPA, the remote and tenuous connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC is situated outside of range which could impact SCI species associated with Lough Ree SPA.
	000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	11.03km	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000595	Callow Bog SAC	14.29km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	13.91km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC	8.40km south east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002296	Williamstown Turlough SAC	11.78km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000255	Croaghill Turlough SAC	10.15km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002298	River Moy SAC	7.54km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000218	Coolcam Turlough SAC	9.38km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	10.73km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Carrownapappul Bog SAC	001242	Carrownagappul Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000326	Shankill West Bog SAC	2.26km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002350	Curraglehanagh Bog SAC	1.17km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002197	Derrinlough (Cloonkeenleananode) Bog SAC	5.0km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002199	Ballygar (Aghrane) Bog SAC	8.7 north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002200	Aughrim (Aghrane) Bog SAC	10.0 north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	9.88km west; 15.74km downstream	Remote and tenuous connectivity via the Shiven River to the River Suck Callows SPA	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance from the SPA and resultant lack of connectivity, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. In addition, this site exceeds the range of Whooper Swan and Greenland White-fronted Goose populations associated with River Suck Callows SPA.
	004140	Four Roads Turlough SPA	14.36km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SPA and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Carrownagappul Bog SAC is situated outside of range which could impact SCI species associated with Four Roads Turlough SPA.
	001637	Four Roads Turlough SAC	14.36km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	002347	Camderry Bog SAC	5.50km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000301	Lough Lurgen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC	5.71km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	000285	Killsallagh Bog SAC	14.32km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	11.48km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000295	Levally Lough SAC	12.32km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000296	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	10.19km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Clara Bog SAC	000572	Clara Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000571	Charleville Wood SAC	6.30km south-	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
			east			sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000575	Ferbane Bog SAC	10.75km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001831	Split Hills and Long Hill Esker SAC	9.33km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002336	Carn Park Bog SAC	15.02km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000581	Moyclare Bog SAC	14.47km south-west	None	Out	No potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	000582	Raheenmore Bog SAC	14.78km west	None	Out	No potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
Cloonchambers Bog SAC	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000597	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	2.87km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfolliv Bog SAC	3.19km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	950m north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	6.90km north-east	No hydrological connectivity, but within range for SCI species associated with Bellanagare Bog SPA	In	Screen in as Bellanagare Bog SPA is within 8km range of River Suck Callows SPA of which Greenland White-fronted Goose is a SCI species.
	000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	6.90km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	000595	Callow Bog SAC	14.02km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000614	Cloonshanville Bog SAC	15.32km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000612	Mullygollan Turlough SAC	14.54km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	11.99km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002298	River Moy SAC	12.56km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	001571	Urlaur Lakes SAC	10.59km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000604	Derrinea Bog SAC	9.23km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000607	Errit Lough SAC	7.03km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	11.64km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000218	Coolcam Turlough SAC	8.74km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000255	Croaghill Turlough SAC	8.47km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000296	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	14.31km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	14.43km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002296	Williamstown Turloughs SAC	10.85km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Clooneen Bog SAC	002348	Clooneen Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	001818	Lough Forbes Complex SAC	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in given the interconnectivity and the potential to impact the Qualifying Interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004064	Lough Ree SPA	14.7km; 19.45 d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity via Lough Forbes and the River Shannon	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Clooneen Bog SAC is situated outside of range which could impact SCI species associated with Lough Ree SPA.
	004101	Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in given the interconnectivity and the potential to impact the SCI species for this European site.
	002346	Brown Bog SAC	6.58km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002202	Mount Jessop Bog SAC	13.4 south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001626	Annaghmore Lough (Roscommon) SAC	14.45km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000440	Lough Ree SAC	14.7km; 19.45 d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity via Lough	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the tenuous and very remote connectivity between these European sites, there will be no potential adverse

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				Forbes and the River Shannon		impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Cloonmoylan Bog SAC	000248	Cloonmoylan Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000231	Barroughter Bog SAC	870m north-east, 1.85km ds	Yes via tributary of Lough Derg	In	Screen in due to proximity and interconnectivity between these European sites.
	000261	Derrycrag Wood Nature Reserve SAC	1.37km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000319	Pollnacknockaun Wood Nature Reserve SAC	1.22km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001313	Rosturra Wood SAC	100m west	None	Out	Screen out in spite of proximity to this European site, given the nature of the proposed conservation works, the Qualifying interests of Rosturra Wood SAC and the lack of hydrological connectivity between these sites.
	002241	Lough Derg, North-East	1.5km north-east; 2.42km	Remote connectivity via tributaries	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the remote and tenuous connectivity to this SAC, there will be no potential

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
		Shore SAC	ds	of Lough Derg		adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	712m east; 1.08km downstream	Remote connectivity via tributaries of Lough Derg	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SPA and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA does not support SCI species that are dependent on raised bog habitats for any phase of their life cycle.
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	7.48km north-east	No hydrological connectivity. Not within range for SCI species associated with Middle Shannon Callows SPA	Out	Cloonmoylan Bog SAC is not located within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Middle Shannon Callows SPA to be used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.
	004168	Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA	Adjoins	Potentially indirect given the proximity between both sites.	In	Cloonmoylan Bog SAC is within range of SCI species (Hen Harrier and Merlin) for Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. These species may use Cloonmoylan Bog SAC as a viable feeding, roosting or refuge habitat.
	002356	Ardgraique Bog SAC	12.34km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	002126	Pollagoona Bog SAC	12.11km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000308	Loughatorick South Bog SAC	7.79km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	12.93km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	7.34km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Cloonshanville Bog SAC	000614	Cloonshanville Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	2.35km south-	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
			west			sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004048	Lough Gara SPA	4.42km north-west, 7.46km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity and within range for SCI species associated with Lough Gara SPA	In	Screen in as Cloonshanville Bog SAC is within 5km range of Lough Gara SPA of which Whooper Swan and Greenland White-fronted Goose are SCI species.
	004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	2.73km south	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI species associated with Bellanagare Bog SPA	In	Screen in as Cloonshanville Bog SAC is within 8km range of Bellanagare Bog SPA of which Greenland White-fronted Goose is a SCI species.
	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	14.61km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	13.86km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	000612	Mullygollan Turlough SAC	11.59km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000595	Callow Bog SAC	6.33km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	9.41km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Coolrain Bog SAC	002332	Coolrain Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002162	River Barrow and River Nore SAC	1.48km east, 1.78km d/s	Indirect	In	Coolrain Bog supports indirect connectivity with the River Barrow and River Nore SAC via the Tonet River. Screen in given the relative proximity and interconnectivity between these European sites.
	002333	Knockacoller Bog SAC	2.46km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	004160	Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA	1.76km north-west	No hydrological connectivity, but Coolrain Bog SAC is within range of SCI species associated with Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA	In	Screen in as Coolrain Bog SAC is within range of Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA of which Hen Harrier is a SCI species.
	000412	Slieve Bloom Mountains SAC	6.6km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004233	River Nore SPA	1.48km east, 1.78km d/s	None	Out	In spite of the connectivity between these sites, the River Nore SPA does not support SCI species that rely on raised bog habitats for breeding, foraging, feeding or roosting purposes.
Corbo Bog SAC	002349	Corbo Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000440	Lough Ree SAC	2.35km east, 3.31km d/s	Indirect via tributaries of Lough Ree	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the remote and tenuous connectivity to this SAC, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				SAC		European site.
	004064	Lough Ree SPA	2.35km east, 3.31km d/s	Indirect via tributaries of Lough Ree SAC. Within range of SCI species for Lough Ree SPA	In	Screen in as Corbo Bog SAC is within 5km range of Lough Ree SPA of which Whooper Swan is a SCI species.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	13.58km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SPA and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Corbo Bog SAC is situated outside of the foraging / intersite commuting range for SCI species associated with the River Suck Callows SPA.
	004101	Ballykenny-Fisherstown SPA	12.97km north-east	None	Out	Screen out, located outside of the range of SCI species for which this SPA has been designated.
	001818	Lough Forbes Complex SAC	12.97km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001626	Annaghmore Lough (Roscommon) SAC	12.47km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	000588	Ballinturly Turlough SAC	11.73km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000448	Fortwilliam Turlough SAC	7.86km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000611	Lough Funshinagh SAC	14.7km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC	002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	4.74km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	3.20km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	6.62km north-east	No hydrological connectivity, but within range of SCI species for Bellanagare Bog SPA	In	Screen in as Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC is within 8km range of Bellanagare Bog SPA of which Greenland White-fronted Goose is a SCI species.
	000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	6.62km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002347	Camderry Bog SAC	14.66km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000597	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	8.39km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000218	Coolcam Turlough SAC	7.19km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	000255	Croaghill Turlough SAC	5.65km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	5.54km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000607	Errit Lough SAC	12.62km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000296	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	8.12km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	12.65km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000301	Lough Lurteen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC	11.53km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000612	Mullygollan Turlough SAC	11.42km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002296	Williamstown Turloughs SAC	8.59km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000604	Derrina Bog SAC	14.95km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
Crosswood Bog SAC	002337	Crosswood Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	3.11km west, 5.44km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity via a tributary of the River	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				Shannon		European site.
	000440	Lough Ree SAC	5.03km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002336	Carn Park Bog SAC	1.45km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000580	Mongan Bog SAC	9.19km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004017	Mongan Bog SPA	9.31km north-west	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI species for Mongan Bog SPA	Out	Screen in as Crosswood Bog SAC is not within range of Mongan Bog SPA of which Greenland White-fronted Goose is a SCI species.
	004064	Lough Ree SPA	5.12km north-west	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI	Out	Screen in as Crosswood Bog SAC is not within range of Lough Ree SPA of which Whooper Swan is

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				species for Mongan Bog SPA		a SCI species.
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	3.11km west, 5.44km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity via a tributary of the River Shannon	In	Screen in as Crosswood Bog SAC is within 5km range of Middle Shannon Callows SPA of which Whooper Swan is a SCI species.
	002339	Ballynamona Bog and Corkip Lough SAC	13.0km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001625	Castlesampson Esker SAC	12.32km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000581	Moyclare Bog SAC	14.44km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000575	Ferbane Bog SAC	12.87km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	000576	Fin Lough (Offaly) SAC	11km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001776	Pilgrim's Road Esker SAC	8.85km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Curraghlehanagh Bog SAC	002350	Curraghlehanagh Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000301	Lough Lurgeen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC	2.20km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000326	Shankill West Bog SAC	3.03km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001242	Carrownagappul Bog SAC	1.09km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002347	Camderry Bog SAC	1.95km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002197	Derrinlough (Cloonkeenleananode) Bog SAC	5.7km west	None	Out	Upstream with no hydrological connection. Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	002199	Ballygar (Aghrane) Bog SAC	8.1km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002200	Aughrim (Aghrane) Bog SAC	9.0km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	10.45km south-east, 14.08km ds	Remote and tenuous connectivity	In	Located outside of the range of SCI species associated with the River Suck Callows SPA. However potential for cumulative or in-combination impacts associated with restoration works on other raised bog habitats within the River Suck Callows

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						SPA.
	004140	Four Roads Turlough SPA	14.64km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SPA and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001637	Four Roads Turlough SAC	14.64km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	10.62km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	10.71km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000295	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	6.75km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000295	Levally Lough SAC	12.99km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000609	Lisduff Turlough SAC	14.99km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
Derrinea Bog SAC	000604	Derrinea Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000597	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	3.37km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000607	Errit Lough SAC	1.76km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity (Errit Lough SAC located upstream) between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001571	Urlaur Lakes SAC	1.13km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity (Urlaur Lakes SAC located upstream) between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						conservation interests of this European site.
	002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	4.98km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	9.3km south east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004048	Lough Gara SPA	15.08km, 36.86km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity via the Lung River	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Lough Gara SPA is located outside of the range of SCI species for which it is designated; Greenland White-fronted Goose and Whooper Swan.
	004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	14.05km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Bellanagare Bog SPA is located outside of the range of SCI species for which it is designated; Greenland White-fronted Goose.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	14.05km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002298	River Moy SAC	7.88km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000595	Callow Bog SAC	12.49km north-east, >20km d/s	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	11.60km, >20km d/s	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv SAC	14.95km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
Drumalough Bog SAC	002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000597	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	590m south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	3.89km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000607	Derrinea Bog SAC	4.99km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002338	Errit Lough SAC	3.47km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004048	Lough Gara SPA	14.62km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	6.16km north-east	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI species for Bellanagare Bog SPA	In	Screen in as Drumalough SPA is situated within range Greenland White-fronted Goose population for which Bellanagare Bog SPA are designated.
	000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	6.08km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000614	Cloonshanville Bog SAC	13.85km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002298	River Moy SAC	9.99km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001571	Urlaur Lakes SAC	6.52km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC	5.95km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000595	Callow Bog SAC	12.55km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000218	Coolcam Turlough SAC	11.19km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000255	Croaghill Turlough SAC	11.11km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	11.81km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	14.01km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						the conservation interests of this European site.
	002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	12.23km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002296	Williamstown Turloughs SAC	13.39km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Ferbane Bog SAC	000575	Ferbane Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000581	Moyclare Bog SAC	2.01km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004017	Mongan Bog SPA	7.92	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI species for Mongan Bog SPA	In	Screen in as Ferbane Bog SAC is situated within range of SCI species for which Mongan Bog SPA is designated; Greenland White-fronted Goose.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	8.91km south-west, 12.38km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity via a tributary of the River Blackwater. Not within range of SCI species for Middle Shannon Callows SPA	Out	Ferbane Bog SAC is not located within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Middle Shannon Callows SPA to be used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	13.46km west	None	Out	Screen out. Outside of range of SCI species for which River Suck Callows is designated.
	002337	Crosswood Bog SAC	12.87km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002336	Carn Park Bog SAC	14.13km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000572	Clara Bog SAC	10.75km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the resultant lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	001776	Pilgrim's Road Esker SAC	7.10km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000576	Fin Lough (Offaly) SAC	7.28km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000580	Mongan Bog SAC	7.79km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	8.91km south-west, 12.38km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity via a tributary of the River Blackwater	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Flughany Bog SAC	000497	Flughany Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000492	Doocastle Turlough SAC	2.36km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						conservation interests of this European site.
	001899	Cloonakillina Lough SAC	300m	Potential due to proximity	In	Screen in given proximity and potential for indirect impacts as a result of proposed conservation works.
	002298	River Moy SAC	1.69km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004048	Lough Gara SPA	8.50km south-west	Nne	Out	Flughany Bog SAC is not located within range of SCI species associated with Lough Gara SPA to be used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.
	001656	Bricklieve Mountains And Keishcorran SAC	9.53km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000637	Turloughmore (Sligo) SAC	7.79km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000636	Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs SAC	6.26km north; 19.70km ds	Remote and tenuous connectivity via the Black River / Clooneen	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				River		European site.
	000595	Callow Bog SAC	9.71km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	10.01km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Garriskil Bog SAC	000679	Garriskil Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000688	Lough Owel SAC	4.50km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004043	Lough Derravaragh SPA	1.82km south-east	Not hydrologically connected but within range of SCI species for which Derravaragh Lough SPA is	In	Screen in as Garriskil Bog SAC is situated within range of SCI species for which Lough Derravaragh SPA is designated; Whooper Swan.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				designated		
	004045	Glen Lough SPA	5.72km west	None	Out	Garriskil Bog SAC is not located within range of Whooper Swan populations associated with Glen Lough SPA to be used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.
	004046	Lough Iron SPA	2.24km south-west, 3.75km d/s	Hydrologically connected via the Inny River and within range of SCI species for which Lough Iron SPA is designated	In	Screen in as Garriskil Bog SAC is situated within range of SCI species for which Lough Iron SPA is designated; Whooper Swan and Greenland White-fronted Goose.
	004047	Lough Owel SPA	4.46km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Lough Owel SPA does not support SCI species reliant on raised bog habitats for breeding, over-wintering.
	004061	Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA	11.60km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002201	Derragh Bog SAC	11.65km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004065	Lough Sheelin SPA	14.59km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004102	Garriskil Bog SPA	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002340	Moneybeg and Clarelsland SAC	13.95km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002356	Ardagullion Bog SAC	6.95km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000692	Scragh Bog SAC	8.52km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						conservation interests of this European site.
	002121	Lough Lene SAC	11.69km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001810	White Lough, Ben Loughs and Lough Doo SAC	14.64km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002207	Arragh More (Derrybreen) Bog SAC	Adjoins	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	4.74km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000641	Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog SAC	1.99km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						conservation interests of this European site.
	001683	Liskeenan Fen SAC	1.96km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	1.63km west, 9.46km d/s	Remote and tenuous via a tributary of Lough Derg	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	2.02km west, 9.46km d/s	Remote and tenuous via a tributary of Lough Derg	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, this site is not designated for SCI species which rely on raised bog habitats for breeding, over-wintering, roosting or feeding.
	004086	River Little Brosna Callows SPA	6.49km north-east	Not hydrologically connected. Within range of SCI species for which River Little Brosna Callows SPA	In	Screen in as Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC is situated within range of SCI species for which River Little Brosna Callows SPA is designated; Greenland White-fronted Goose.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				is designated		
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	4.74km west	Not hydrologically connected. Within range of SCI species for which Middle Shannon Callows SPA is designated	In	Screen in as Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC is situated within range of SCI species for which Middle Shannon Callows SPA is designated; Whooper Swan.
	004103	All Saints Bog SPA	8.78km north-east	None	Out	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC is not located within range of Greenland White-fronted Goose populations associated with All Saints Bog SPA to be used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.
	002206	Scohaboy (Sopwell) Bog SAC	7.69km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000566	All Saints Bog and Esker SAC	8.78km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004137	Dovegrove Callows SPA	8.85km north-east	None	Out	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC is not located within range of Greenland White-fronted Goose populations associated with Dovegrove Callows Bog SPA to be

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						used as a viable secondary feeding or roosting site.
	004168	Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA	14.46km west	None	Out	Screen out as Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC is situated outside of the range of SCI species for which Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA is designated; Hen Harrier and Merlin.
	000248	Cloonmoylan Bog SAC	13.07km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002356	Ardgraique Bog SAC	13.48km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002353	Redwood Bog SAC	6.88km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000585	Sharavogue Bog SAC	8.09km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000231	Barroughter Bog SAC	11.89km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002147	Lisduff Fen SAC	11.69km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000919	Ridge Road, SW of Rapemills SAC	9.43km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001313	Rosturra Wood SAC	14.72km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally) SAC	000006	Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally) SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002299	River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC	1.92km south-west, 3.20km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity via tributary of the River	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				Blackwater		European site.
	004232	River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA	2.33km south-west, 3.20km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity via tributary of the River Blackwater	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SPA and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally) SAC does not support SCI species reliant on raised bog habitats for breeding, over-wintering, feeding and roosting habitats.
	002203	Girley (Drewstown) Bog SAC	11.86 south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Kilsallagh Bog SAC	000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000295	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	1.31km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000301	Lough Lurgen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC	4.46km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						conservation interests of this European site.
	002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC	4.69km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	13.03km south-west, >20km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity. Outside of range of SCI species for which River Suck Callows SPA is designated	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SPA and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Killsallagh Bog is outside of the range of SCI species for which River Suck Callows SPA is designated.
	002347	Camderry Bog SAC	7.98km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001242	Carrownagappul Bog SAC	14.31km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	11.57km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites,

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000218	Coolcam Turlough SAC	8.58km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000255	Croaghill Turlough SAC	7.03km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002350	Curraglehanagh Bog SAC	10.70km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	14.00km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	8.33km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000326	Shankill West Bog SAC	13.47km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002200	Aughrim (Aghrane) Bog SAC	13.64 south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002197	Derrinlough (Cloonkeenleananode) Bog SAC	14.36 south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002199	Ballygar (Aghrane) Bog SAC	14.68 south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002296	Williamstown Turloughs SAC	8.58km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Knockacoller Bog SAC	002333	Knockacoller Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002162	River Barrow and River Nore SAC	353m, 1.23km d/s	Indirect via a tributary of the River Nore	In	Screen in given the proximity and interconnectivity and the potential to impact Qualifying Interests of the River Barrow and River Nore SAC.
	002332	Coolrain Bog SAC	2.46km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004160	Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA	5.70km north-west	None	Out	Screen in as Knockacoller Bog SAC is situated within range of SCI species for which Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA is designated; Hen Harrier.
	000412	Slieve Bloom Mountains SAC	8.87km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004233	River Nore SPA	353m, 1.23km d/s	Indirect via a tributary of the River Nore	Out	In spite of the connectivity between these sites, the River Nore SPA does not support SCI species that rely on raised bog habitats for breeding, foraging, feeding or roosting purposes.
Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	000296	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	1.47km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000301	Lough Lurgen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC	330m south	Proximal, however no direct hydrological connectivity	In	Screen in given the proximity and interconnectivity and the potential to impact Qualifying Interests of the Lough Lurgen Bog / Glenamaddy Turlough SAC.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	12.16km east, >20km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity	Out	Remote connectivity via a tributary of the River Suck Callows SPA. Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC is located outside of the range of SCI species for which River Suck Callows SPA is designated.
	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	14.33km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002296	Williamstown Turloughs SAC	6.83km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000255	Croaghill Turlough SAC	7.00km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						conservation interests of this European site.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	5.19km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002347	Camderry Bog SAC	5.28km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001242	Carrownagappul Bog SAC	5.70km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000218	Coolcam Turlough SAC	8.00km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC	8.18km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002350	Curraglehanagh Bog SAC	6.76km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000295	Levally Lough SAC	14.69km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	2197	Derrinlough (Cloonkeenleananode) Bog SAC	10.22km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	2200	Aughrim (Aghrane) Bog SAC	12.05km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	2199	Ballygar (Aghrane) Bog SAC	12.69km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000326	Shankill West Bog SAC	9.18km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						conservation interests of this European site.
Lough Corrib SAC	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	004042	Lough Corrib SPA	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as proposed restoration measures may indirectly affect SCI species of Lough Corrib SPA.
	004031	Inner Galway Bay SPA	6.00km south	Indirect	In	Screen in as Lough Corrib SAC supports indirect and proximal connectivity with the Inner Galway Bay SPA.
	004142	Cregganna Marsh SPA	11.41km south-east	None	Out	Screen out as this Lough Corrib SAC is not located within range of Cregganna Marsh SPA of which Greenland White-fronted Goose is the SCI species.
	000268	Galway Bay Complex SAC	5.96km south	Indirect	In	Screen in given proximity and potential interconnectivity between these European sites.
	001271	Gortnandarragh Limestone Pavement SAC	11.21km north-west	None	Out	11.21 km from site but no hydrological connection.
	001312	Ross Lake and Woods SAC	9.8km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002034	Connemara Bog Complex SAC	12.48km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Lough Forbes Complex SAC	001818	Lough Forbes Complex SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002346	Brown Bog SAC	690m east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002348	Clooneen Bog SAC	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in given the proximity and potential interconnectivity between these European sites.
	004064	Lough Ree SPA	9.11km south-west	Remote and tenuous connectivity via the River Shannon	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SPA and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Lough Forbes Complex SAC is outside of the range of SCI species for which Lough Ree SPA is designated.
	004101	Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats and the SCI species for Ballykenny-Fisherstown Bog SPA;

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						Greenland White-fronted Goose.
	002202	Mount Jessop Bog SAC	8.11km south-east	None	Out	Upstream with no hydrological connection. Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	002349	Corbo Bog SAC	13.14km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000448	Fortwilliam Turlough SAC	13.17km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000440	Lough Ree SAC	9.11km south-west	Remote and tenuous connectivity via the River Shannon	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001626	Annaghmore Lough (Roscommon) SAC	14.74km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
Lough Lurgen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC	000301	Lough Lurgen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	4.46km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000296	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	329km east	Potential given proximity	In	Screen in given the proximity and potential interconnectivity between European sites.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	3.68km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002347	Camderry Bog SAC	1.82km south-east, 1.90km d/s	Connectivity via a tributary of the Kingstown River	In	Screen in given the relative proximity and hydrological connectivity between these sites.
	002350	Curraghlehannagh Bog SAC	2.19km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	13.36km southwest, >20km d/s	Remote and tenuous via the Kingstown River. Not within range of SCI species for which River Suck Callows is designated	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the remote and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore this site is outside of the range for SCI species associated with the River Suck Callows SPA.
	001242	Carrownagappul Bog SAC	5.71km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002197	Derrinlough (Cloonkeenleananode) Bog SAC	6.66km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002200	Aughrim (Aghrane) Bog SAC	10.06km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002199	Ballygar (Aghrane) Bog SAC	10.14km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						conservation interests of this European site.
	000218	Coolcam Turlough SAC	9.60km northwest	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002110	Corliskea/Trien/Cloonfelliv Bog SAC	11.73km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000255	Croaghill Turlough SAC	7.01km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000295	Levally Lough SAC	11.31km south-est	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000326	Shankill West Bog SAC	5.33km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002296	Williamstown Turloughs SAC	7.55km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance to this SAC and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Lough Ree SAC	000440	Lough Ree SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000448	Fortwilliam Turlough SAC	4.23km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002349	Corbo Bog SAC	2.34km west	None, Corbo Bog is located upstream of Lough Ree SAC	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004064	Lough Ree SPA	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	9.14km south-west	No hydrological connectivity. Not within range of SCI species associated with River	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, the site is not within range of SCI species associated with the

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				Suck Callows SPA		River Suck Callows SPA.
	004139	Lough Croan Turlough SPA	12.73km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, the site is not within range of SCI species associated with the River Suck Callows SPA .
	004140	Four Roads Turlough SPA	12.87km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000588	Ballinturly Turlough SAC	6.76km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001637	Four Roads Turlough SAC	12.87km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000609	Lisduff Turlough SAC	9.84km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	000610	Lough Croan Turlough SAC	12.73km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000611	Lough Funshinagh SAC	8.91km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002200	Aughrim (Aghrane) Bog SAC	13.84km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
Moanveanlagh Bog SAC	002351	Moanveanlagh Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002165	Lower River Shannon SAC	300m south, 950m d/s	Indirect via a tributary of the River Feale	In	Screen in due to the proximity and interconnectivity between the sites and consequent risk of downstream impacts.
	004077	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	10.30km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	004161	Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA	3.35km east	Not hydrologically connected but within range of SCI species associated with this SPA	In	Screen in as Moanveanlagh Bog SPA is situated within range of Hen Harrier population for which Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA are designated.
Moneybeg and Clareisland Bogs SAC	002340	Moneybeg and Clareisland Bogs SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002201	Derragh Bog SAC	2.01km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004043	Lough Derravaragh SPA	11.29km south	Not hydrologically connected, located upstream. Outside of range for SCI species associated with this SPA	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, the site is not within range of SCI species associated with Lough Derravaragh SPA.
	004061	Lough Kinale and Derragh	1.24km west	Not hydrologically connected,	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
		Lough SPA		located upstream.		potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA does not support SCI species dependent on raised bog habitats for elements of their life cycle; breeding, roosting, over-wintering, feeding etc.
	004065	Lough Sheelin SPA	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in due to the proximity and interconnectivity between the sites and consequent risk of downstream impacts.
	004102	Garriskil Bog SPA	13.96km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, the site is not within range of SCI species associated with Garriskil Bog SPA.
	002356	Ardagullion Bog SAC	11.24km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004102	Garriskil Bog SAC	13.96km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002120	Lough Bane and Lough	11.57km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
		Glass SAC				be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001810	White Lough, Ben Lough and Lough Doo SAC	8.87km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002121	Lough Lene SAC	12.00km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Mongan Bog SAC	000580	Mongan Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in due to the proximity and interconnectivity between the sites and consequent risk of downstream impacts.
	000576	Fin Lough (Offaly) SAC	320m south	Potentially indirect	In	Screen in given the proximity, the Conservation Objectives of Fin Lough SAC and risk of interconnectivity as a result of the proposed works.
	001776	Pilgrim's Road Esker SAC	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in due to the proximity and interconnectivity between the sites and consequent risk of downstream impacts.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004017	Mongan Bog SPA	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the SCI species associated with this SPA.
	004064	Lough Ree SPA	11.08km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, the site is not within range of SCI species associated with Lough Ree SPA.
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	120m west	Indirect	In	Screen in due to the proximity and potential interconnectivity between the sites and consequent risk of downstream impacts.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	7.81km south-west	No hydrological connectivity, but within range of SCI species associated with River Suck Callows SPA	In	Screen in as Mongan Bog SAC is situated within range of Greenland White-fronted Goose population for which River Suck Callows SPA are designated.
	002337	Crosswood Bog SAC	9.39km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002336	Carn Park Bog SAC	12.27km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000581	Moyclare Bog SAC	6.61km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000575	Ferbane Bog SAC	7.80km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002339	Ballynamona Bog and Corkip Lough SAC	13.54km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001625	Castlesampson Esker SAC	11.79km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000440	Lough Ree SAC	11.08km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
Monivea Bog SAC	002352	Monivea Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in due to the proximity and potential interconnectivity between the sites and consequent risk of downstream impacts.
	004089	Rahasane Turlough SPA	14.61km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Monivea Bog SAC is not within range of SCI species associated with Rahasane Turlough SPA.
	000322	Rahasane Turlough SAC	14.61km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Mouds Bog SAC	002331	Mouds Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000396	Pollardstown Fen SAC	1.21km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	000391	Ballynafagh Bog SAC	7.51km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001387	Ballynafagh Lake SAC	5.63km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002161	River Barrow and River Nore SAC	14.13km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000925	The Long Derries, Edenderry SAC	13.87km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Mount Hevey Bog SAC	002342	Mount Hevey Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002299	River Boyne and River	1.33km north,	Indirect via tributaries of	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
		Blackwater SAC	4.50km d/s	the River Deel		be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002205	Wooddown Bog SAC	11.21km north-west	None	Out	Upstream with no hydrological connection. Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, and its distance from the SAC, no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	004232	River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA	1.33km north, 4.50km d/s	Indirect via tributaries of the River Deel	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Mount Hevey Bog SAC is not within range of SCI species associated with River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA.
Moyclare Bog SAC	000581	Moyclare Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000575	Ferbane Bog SAC	1.99km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004017	Mongan Bog SPA	6.51km north-west	No hydrological connectivity but within range of SCI	In	Screen in as Moyclare Bog SAC is situated within range of Greenland White-fronted Goose population for which Mongan Bog SPA is designated.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				species		
	004086	River Little Brosna Callows SPA	14.47km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Moyclare Bog SAC is not within range of SCI species associated with River Little Brosna Callows SPA.
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	6.64km west, 8.66km d/s	Indirect. Remote hydrological connectivity via a tributary of the River Blackwater	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Moyclare Bog SAC is not within range of SCI species associated with Middle Shannon Callows SPA.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	10.75km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Moyclare Bog SAC is not within range of SCI species associated with River Suck Callows SPA.
	004103	All Saints Bog SPA	12.77km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Moyclare Bog SAC is not within range of SCI species associated with All Saints Bog SPA.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002337	Crosswood Bog SAC	14.44km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000566	All Saints Bog and Esker SAC	12.77	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000572	Clara Bog SAC	14.48km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000576	Fin Lough (Offaly) SAC	5.75km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000580	Mongan Bog SAC	6.52km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001776	Pilgrim's Road Esker SAC	6.58km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	000919	Ridge Road, SW of Rapemills SAC	14.67km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000216	River Shannon Callows SAC	5.29km west, 8.65km d/s	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Raheenmore Bog SAC	000571	Charleville Wood SAC	12.46km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000572	Clara Bog SAC	14.79km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000685	Lough Ennell SAC	10.83km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	004044	Lough Ennell SPA	11.95km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, this site is not within range of SCI species for which Lough Ennell SPA has been designated.
	000582	Raheenmore Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	001831	Split Hills and Long Hill Esker SAC	5.39km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Redwood Bog SAC	002353	Redwood Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	00216	River Shannon Callows SAC	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in due to the proximity and potential interconnectivity between the sites and consequent risk of downstream impacts.
	000566	All Saints Bog and Esker SAC	3.88km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002207	Arragh More (Derrybreen) Bog SAC	7.21km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	8.13km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004086	River Little Brosna Callows SPA	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in due to the proximity and potential interconnectivity between the sites and consequent risk of disturbance effects.
	004096	Middle Shannon Callows SPA	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in due to the proximity and potential interconnectivity between the sites and consequent risk of of disturbance effects.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	12.03km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, this site is not within range of SCI species for which River Suck Callows SPA has been designated.
	004103	All Saints Bog SPA	3.88km east	Not hydrologically connected but within range of	In	Screen in as Redwood Bog SAC is situated within range of Greenland White-fronted Goose population for which All Saints Bog SPA is designated.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				SCI species		
	004137	Dovegrove Callows SPA	8.1km south-east	None	In	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Redwood Bog is not within range of SCI species for which Dovegrove Callows SPA has been designated.
	000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	6.84km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000641	Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog SAC	6.86km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002356	Ardgraique Bog SAC	8.84km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001683	Liskeenan Fen SAC	11.11km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	8.18km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000919	Ridge Road, SW of Rapemills SAC	7.09km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000585	Sharavogue Bog SAC	13.75km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
River Moy SAC	002298	River Moy SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000492	Doocastle Turlough SAC	3.59km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000497	Flughany Bog SAC	1.79km north-	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
			east			be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001899	Cloonakilina Lough SAC	1.2km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004048	Lough Gara SPA	9.79km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, River Moy SAC is not within range of SCI species for which Lough Gara SPA has been designated.
	001656	Bricklieve Mountains & Keishcorran SAC	13.70km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000595	Callow Bog SAC	9.89km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000604	Derrinea Bog SAC	13.51km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	000633	Lough Hoe Bog SAC	6.96km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works there is no potential for adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	000634	Lough Nabrickkeagh Bog SAC	6.78km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works there is no potential for adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	002006	Ox Mountains Bogs SAC	7.46km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works there is no potential for adverse impacts on the conservation interest of the site are foreseen.
	000636	Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs SAC	9.35km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	9.41km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000637	Turloughmore (Sligo) SAC	8.09km none	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	001571	Urlaur Lakes SAC	12.92km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Shankill West Bog SAC	000326	Shankill West Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002197	Derrinlough (Cloonkeenleananode) Bog SAC	1.37km	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001242	Carrownagappul Bog SAC	2.26km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002350	Curraghleanagh Bog SAC	2.96km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004097	River Suck Callows SPA	14.68km east,	Indirect and remote connectivity	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and remote connectivity between the European sites, there will

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
			>20km d/s	via the Shiven River		be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Shankill West Bog is not within range for SCl species associated with River Suck Callows SPA.
	000297	Lough Corrib SAC	6.13km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000301	Lough Lurgen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC	5.44km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002347	Camderry Bog SAC	6.46km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000285	Kilsallagh Bog SAC	13.45km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000295	Levally Lough SAC	8.73km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	002199	Ballygar (Aghrane) Bog SAC	12.96km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002200	Aughrim (Aghrane) Bog SAC	13.77km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000296	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough SAC	9.27km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Sharavogue Bog SAC	000585	Sharavogue Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000641	Ballyduff/Clonfinane Bog SAC	4.56km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002147	Lisduff Fen SAC	3.22km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004058	Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	14.78km west, >20km downstream	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004086	River Little Brosna Callows SPA	8.93km north, 13.25km d/s	Remote and tenuous connectivity via the Little Brosna River	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Sharavogue Bog SAC is not within range of SCI species for which River Little Brosna Callows SPA has been designated.
	004103	All Saints Bog SPA	10.69km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site. Furthermore, Sharavogue Bog SAC is not within range of SCI species for which All Saints Bog SPA has been designated.
	004137	Dovegrove Callows SPA	7.13km north, 9.42km d/s	Remote and tenuous but within range for SCI species associated with Dovegrove	In	Screen in as Sharavogue Bog is located within range of Dovegrove Callows SPA.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
				Callows SPA		
	004160	Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA	10.23km east	None	Out	Screen in as Sharavogue Bog SAC is within range of SCI species for which Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA has been designated.
	002236	Island Fen SAC	7.08km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000566	All Saints Bog and Esker SAC	10.76 north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000647	Kilcarren-Firville Bog SAC	8.11km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002207	Arragh More (Derrybreen) Bog SAC	7.10km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002206	Scohaboy (Sopwell) Bog	9.03km south-	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
		SAC	west			be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001683	Liskeenan Fen SAC	7.01km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002241	Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC	13.96km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002353	Redwood Bog SAC	13.55km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000919	Ridge Road, SW of Rapemills SAC	9.46km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000412	Slieve Bloom Mountains SAC	10.23km east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
Sheheree (Ardagh) Bog SAC	000382	Sheheree (Ardagh) Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000365	Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reek and Caragh River Catchment SAC	407m west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works and the lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004038	Killarney National Park SPA	407m west	No hydrologically connectivity but within range of SCI species for which Killarney National Park SPA is designated	In	Screen in as Sheheree (Ardagh) Bog SAC is located within range of SCI species for which Killarney National Park SPA is designated .
	002170	Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC	14.65km north-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000343	Castlemaine Harbour SAC	9.35km west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	002041	Old Domestic Building, Curraglass Wood SAC	11.03km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	002354	Tullaghanrock Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	000595	Callow Bog SAC	Adjoins	Indirect	In	Screen in given the proximity and potential interconnectivity between these European sites.
	004048	Lough Gara SPA	1.94km east, 2.42km d/s	Indirect connectivity via the Lung River	In	Screen in as Tullaghanrock Bog SPA is located within range of SCI species for which Lough Gara SPA is designated.
	000592	Bellanagare Bog SAC	6.73km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004105	Bellanagare Bog SPA	6.77km south	Not hydrologically connected but within range of SCI species for this European site	Out	Screen in as Tullaghanrock Bog SPA is located within range of SCI species for which Bellanagare Bog SPA is designated.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
	000597	Carrowbehy/Caher Bog SAC	13.73km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001899	Cloonakillina Lough SAC	10.85km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000600	Cloonchambers Bog SAC	14.52km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000614	Cloonshanville Bog SAC	9.35km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000604	Derrinea Bog SAC	11.90km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000492	Doocastle Turlough SAC	13.52km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	002338	Drumalough Bog SAC	12.31km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000607	Errit Lough SAC	14.71km south-east	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	000497	Flughany Bog SAC	10.02km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002298	River Moy SAC	8.07km north-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	001571	Urlaur Lakes SAC	14.46km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
Tullaheer Lough and Bog SAC	002343	Tullaheer Lough and Bog SAC	Within	Direct	In	Screen in as a precautionary measure. Restoration measures may in the absence of best practice result in indirect impacts to the raised bog habitats.
	002165	Lower River Shannon SAC	2.37km south	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002250	Carrowmore Dunes SAC	2.36km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	002264	Kilkee Reefs SAC	2.46km west, 3.91km d/s	Indirect connectivity via a tributary of Farrowhy Lough	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and tenuous connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.
	004077	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	2.37km south	None, but within range of SCI species for this European site	In	Screen in as Tullaheer Lough and Bog SPA is located within range of SCI species for which River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA is designated.
	004114	Illaunonearaun SPA	11.59km south-west	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation

SAC Bog Name	Code	European Sites within 15 km Zone of Influence	Distance ³	Connectivity	Screened in/out	Rationale
						interests of this European site.
	004182	Mid-Clare Coast SPA	2.11km north	Potential indirect hydrological connectivity via a tributary of Doonbeg Bay	Out	Screen out as Mid-Clare Coast SPA does not support SCI species that are dependent on raised bog habitat for their elements of their life cycle.
	001021	Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC	6.21km north	None	Out	Given the characteristics of the proposed conservation works, the distance and lack of connectivity between the European sites, there will be no potential adverse impacts on the conservation interests of this European site.

APPENDIX C

Assessment of In-combination Effects

Scale	Plan	Summary of Objectives	Possible impacts from plan or project?	Is there a risk of significant “in combination” effects from plan or project?
National	Peatlands Strategy	To guide the approach to peatlands management and conservation in the future, taking into account current and potential uses of this key resource.	Yes, potential impacts may arise due to requirements for land use change which can affect Natura 2000 sites.	Yes. Though objectives for raised bog SACs are the same, the Peatlands Strategy relates to all peatlands in Ireland.
Regional	EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) River Basin Management Plans	The RBMPs sets targets for water bodies to achieve at least good status for all water bodies and no deterioration in water body status.	Yes, potential impacts may arise due to changes to water quality and quantity which can affect Natura 2000 sites.	Yes, both plan’s programmes of measures affect hydrology and water quality which can affect Natura 2000 sites.
Regional	EU Floods Directive (2007/60/EC) Flood Risk Management Plans	The FRMPs aim to manage flood risk at specified Areas for Further Assessment (AFAs) which are generally settlements.	Yes, measures to manage flood risk will include physical measures (such as walls and embankments) which will impact hydrology and potentially water quality and can affect Natura 2000 sites.	No, the zones of impact of the FRMP measures will not overlap or interact with The National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan programme of measures.
National	EU Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC)	The NAP aims to protect waters from pollution from nitrates arising from agriculture.	Yes, changes in land use and management can affect Natura 2000 sites.	Yes, both affect land use and management which can affect Natura 2000 sites.

Scale	Plan	Summary of Objectives	Possible impacts from plan or project?	Is there a risk of significant “in combination” effects from plan or project?
	Nirates Action Programme			
National	Action Plan for Raised Bog Birds in Ireland (2011 to 2020)	Aims to identify appropriate measures to protect the raised bog bird group	Yes, conservation measures could affect other qualifying interests.	Yes, both include conservation measures which could affect other qualifying interests.
National	National Spatial Strategy (2002 to 2020)	Objectives of the NSS are to achieve a better balance of social, economic and physical development across Ireland, supported by more effective planning.	Yes, changes in land use and management can affect Natura 2000 sites.	Yes, both affect land use and management which can affect Natura 2000 sites.
National	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	The strategy and action plan aim to prevent and eliminate the causes of biodiversity loss and maintain and enhance current levels of biodiversity.	No negative impacts should arise.	No
National	National Development Plan (2007 to 2013)	The NDP aims to promote more balanced spatial and economic development.	Yes, changes in land use and management can affect Natura 2000 sites.	Yes, both affect land use and management which can affect Natura 2000 sites.
National	National Climate Change Strategy	Aims to ensure Ireland meets its objectives under the Kyoto	Positive impact from reduced use of fossil fuel but expansion of	Yes, both affect land use and

Scale	Plan	Summary of Objectives	Possible impacts from plan or project?	Is there a risk of significant “in combination” effects from plan or project?
	(2007 to 2012)	Protocol.	forestry and energy crops could impact if not undertaken sensitively. Changes to agriculture management could also impact.	management, which can affect Natura 2000 sites.
National	Our Sustainable Future: a Framework for Sustainable Development in Ireland	Medium to long term framework for advancing sustainable development and the green economy in Ireland.	Yes, changes in land use and management can affect Natura 2000 sites.	Yes, both affect land use and management which can affect Natura 2000 sites.
National	Growing for the Future – A Strategic Plan for the Forest Sector in Ireland	Strategic plan for the development of the forestry sector in Ireland.	Yes, if forestry is planted on or in the vicinity of the sites.	Yes, both affect land use and management which can affect Natura 2000 sites.
National	Heritage and Biodiversity Plans	Aim to protect and enhance heritage and biodiversity value.	Yes, changes in land use and management can affect Natura 2000 sites.	Yes, both affect land use and management which can affect Natura 2000 sites.
Regional	Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-Basin Management Plans	Aim to protect the habitat and requirements of the FWPM.	Yes, potential impacts may arise owing to changes in water quality and quantity, or land use and management, which can affect	Yes, both plan’s programmes of measures affect hydrology and water quality, or land use and management, which can affect Natura 2000 sites.

Scale	Plan	Summary of Objectives	Possible impacts from plan or project?	Is there a risk of significant “in combination” effects from plan or project?
			Natura 2000 sites.	
Regional	Regional Planning Guidelines	Give effect to national planning policy.	Yes, changes in land use and management can affect Natura 2000 sites.	Yes, both affect land use and management which can affect Natura 2000 sites.
Regional	County Development Plans	May have objectives in relation to raised bogs in their jurisdictional areas.	Yes, changes in land use and management can affect Natura 2000 sites.	Yes, both affect land use and management which can affect Natura 2000 sites.
Local	Local Area Plans	Establishing and setting out principles for the future development of an area.	Yes, changes in land use and management can affect Natura 2000 sites.	Yes, both affect land use and management which can affect Natura 2000 sites.

