

| Natura 2000 Site Code | MOUNTAIN CATCHMENT<br>Natura 2000 Sites | Qualifying features   | Key Environmental conditions to support site integrity   | Possible impacts arising from the Sub-Basin Plan                            | Is there a risk of: "In-combination" effects from the measures outlined in sub-basin plans; Possible Impacts from other Policy, Plans & Programmes (PPP); "In-combination" effects from the Draft Sub-Basin Plans & other PPPs? | Measure/Mitigation   |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| IE0000770             | Blackstairs Mountains                   | Natura 2000 Site Qualifying features<br>European dry heath (all sub-types) (84%)<br><br>North Atlantic Wet Heath with Erica tetralix (1%)   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; European dry heaths (all sub-types) (84% area of the site in mosaic with Dry Grassland and Exposed Rock) and North Atlantic Wet Heaths with Erica tetralix (1% area of the site).</li> <li>To maintain the extent, biodiversity and species richness of the site.</li> <li>To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities</li> </ul> <b>Management Issues</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All terrain vehicles (ATVs)</li> <li>Burning</li> <li>Decline of the Red Grouse population</li> <li>Grazing</li> <li>Erosion</li> <li>Group water schemes</li> </ul> Main strategies to achieve objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain sustainable levels of grazing</li> <li>Control burning</li> <li>Control use of All terrain vehicles</li> <li>Monitor status of Red Grouse population</li> <li>Maintain notable species within the site</li> <li>Liaison with stakeholders</li> </ul>  | See Tables 3.4a (for SACs) and 3.4b (for SPAs) regarding potential impacts. | None Identified   | See Tables 3.4a (for SACs) and 3.4b (for SPAs) regarding potential impacts. See Tables 3.5a & 3.5b (for SACs) and Table 3.6 (for SPAs) for assessment of significance. See Table 3.7a, 3.7b, 3.7c and 3.7d for Mitigation. |
| IE0000781             | Slaney River Valley                     | 1130 Estuaries<br>1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide<br>3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculus fluitans and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation<br>1103 <i>Alosa fallax</i><br>1099 <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i><br>1096 <i>Lampetra planeri</i><br>1095 <i>Petromyzon marinus</i><br>1102 <i>Alosa alosa</i><br>1106 <i>Salmo salar</i><br>1355 <i>Lutra lutra</i><br>1029 <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> (Incorporates the Dereen <i>Margaritifera</i> catchment which will require additional measures from the Sub-Basin Plan) | To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Professional fishing, taking for fauna, taking for flora, water pollution, climate change, change in species composition.<br>To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Aquaculture, professional fishing, bait digging, removal of fauna, aggregate extraction;(removal of beach material, industrialization, Port/Marina, communications networks, water pollution, reclamation of land, coastal protection works, invasion by a species<br>To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.<br>To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities. <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Man-made barriers to migration, eutrophication, leisure fishing, drift netting<br><b>Main threats and Impacts:</b> channel maintenance, barriers, Passage obstruction, Gross pollution and specific pollutants<br><b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Obstructions, Impassible weirs, Groos Pollution, Specific Pollutants<br><b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Man-made barriers to migration, eutrophication, leisure fishing, drift netting<br><b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Use of pesticides, fertilization, removal of hedges and copses, removal of scrub, felling of native or mixed woodland, professional fishing (including lobster pots and fyke nets), hunting, trapping, poisoning, poaching, sand and gravel extraction, mechanical removal of peat, urbanised areas, human habitation, continuous urbanization, industrial or commercial areas, discharges, disposal of household waste,disposal of industrial waste, disposal of inert materials, other discharges, routes, autoroutes, bridge, viaduct, water pollution, other forms or mixed forms of pollution, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, drainage, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, removal of sediments,canalization or modifying structures of inland water course | See Tables 3.4a (for SACs) and 3.4b (for SPAs) regarding potential impacts. | None Identified   | See Tables 3.4a (for SACs) and 3.4b (for SPAs) regarding potential impacts. See Tables 3.5a & 3.5b (for SACs) and Table 3.6 (for SPAs) for assessment of significance. See Table 3.7a, 3.7b, 3.7c and 3.7d for Mitigation. |
|                       |   | 1095 <i>Petromyzon marinus</i><br>1096 <i>Lampetra planeri</i><br>1099 <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i><br>1103 <i>Alosa fallax</i><br>1106 <i>Salmo salar</i>   | To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Obstructions, Impassible weirs, Groos Pollution, Specific Pollutants<br>To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. <b>Main threats and Impacts:</b> channel maintenance, barriers, Passage obstruction, Gross pollution and specific pollutants<br>To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.<br>To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities. <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Man-made barriers to migration, eutrophication, leisure fishing, drift netting   |   |   |  |

|           |                          |      |   |  |   |                 |  |  |
|-----------|--------------------------|------|---|--|---|-----------------|--|--|
| IE0002162 | iver Barrow and River No | 1102 | <i>Alosa alosa</i>  | <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Man-made barriers to migration, eutrophication, leisure fishing, drift netting  | See Tables 3.4a (for SACs) and 3.4b (for SPAs) regarding potential impacts. | None Identified | See Tables 3.4a (for SACs) and 3.4b (for SPAs) regarding potential impacts. See Tables 3.5a & 3.5b (for SACs) and Table 3.6 (for SPAs) for assessment of significance. See Table 3.7a, 3.7b, 3.7c and 3.7d for Mitigation. |  |
|           |                          | 1355 | <i>Lutra lutra</i>  | <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Use of pesticides, fertilization, removal of hedges and copses, removal of scrub, felling of native or mixed woodland, professional fishing (including lobster pots and fyke nets), hunting, trapping, poisoning, poaching, sand and gravel extraction, mechanical removal of peat, urbanised areas, human habitation, continuous urbanization, industrial or commercial areas, discharges, disposal of household waste, disposal of industrial waste, disposal of inert materials, other discharges, routes, autoroutes, bridge, viaduct, water pollution, other forms or mixed forms of pollution, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, drainage, management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes, removal of sediments, canalization or modifying structures of inland water course |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1092 | <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>  | (Incorporates the Nore Margaritifera catchment which will require additional measures from the Sub-Basin Plan)   |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1029 | <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>  |  |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1990 | <i>Margaritifera durrovensis</i>  |  |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1016 | <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>  | <b>Main threats and impacts:</b> Cultivation, Use of pesticides, Fertilisation, Grazing, Undergrazing, Forestry planting, Stock feeding, Burning, Peat extraction, Communications networks, Paths, tracks, Walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles, Water pollution, Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, Drainage, Modifying structures of inland water course  |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1421 | <i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>  | <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Collection of samples, Outdoor sport and leisure, Human disturbance in localities used for recreational purposes, Woodland clearance, Overgrazing, Natural processes such as wind felling of trees, Modifications to the hydrology of a site through afforestation, road development or hydro-electric engineering, Water pollution, Air pollution hydrocarbons, Global warming, Climate change.  |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 91A0 | Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles   | <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> inappropriate grazing levels and invasive species, clearance for agriculture or felling for timber, Planting of non-native conifers.  |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 91E0 | Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> ) | <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Inappropriate grazing levels; invasive species; clearance for agriculture or felling for timber; increased development.   |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 3260 | Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation                         |  |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1310 | <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand   | <b>Main threats and impacts:</b> Invasive Species, Erosion and accretion   |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1330 | Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i> )  | <b>Main threats and impacts:</b> Invasive species, overgrazing, erosion and accretion  |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1410 | Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )   | <b>Main threats and impacts:</b> Overgrazing, infilling and reclamation, invasive species, erosion   |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 4030 | European dry heaths   | <b>Main threats and impacts:</b> Agriculture, burning, sand and gravel extraction, urbanization, industrialization, acidification, tropospheric ozone and nitrogen enrichment caused by atmospheric deposition   |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 7220 | Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> )  |  |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 6430 | Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels   |  |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1320 | Spartina swards ( <i>Spartinion maritimae</i> )   | <b>Main threats and Impacts:</b> reclamation of mudflats and saltmarsh or coastal protection works   |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1140 | Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide  | <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Aquaculture, professional fishing, bait digging, removal of fauna, aggregate extraction; (removal of beach material, industrialization, Port/Marina, communications networks, water pollution, reclamation of land, coastal protection works, invasion by a species   |   |                 |  |  |
|           |                          | 1130 | Estuaries   | <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Professional fishing, taking for fauna, taking for flora, water pollution, climate change, change in species composition.   |   |                 |  |  |