

Natura 2000 Site Code	NORE CATCHMENT Natura 2000 Sites	Natura 2000 Site 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	
IE0000407	The Loughans SAC	3180	Turloughs	Main Threats and Impacts: Drainage, over-grazing, eutrophication, peat cutting, marl extraction and quarrying. To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site. To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.	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.
IE0000412	ve Bloom nature reserves	7130	Blanket bog (*active only)	Main threats and Impacts: Grazing, Afforestation, Recreational activities, encroachment of scrub, land improvement/reclamation and afforestation	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.
		4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Main Threats and Impacts: inappropriate grazing levels; invasive species; clearance for agriculture or felling for timber; increased development.			
		91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site. To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.			
IE0000831	Cullahill Mountain	Orchid-rich calcareous grassland (72%).	To maintain and, where possible, enhance the quality of the orchid-rich calcareous grassland habitat and the other habitats present on the site, i.e. dry deciduous woodland and scrub To maintain and possibly increase the populations of rare and important species present i.e. Greenwinged, Frog and Bee Orchids To continue effective liaison between DEHLG, landowner and other interested parties, so as to conserve the cSAC Management Issues Issues: Private ownership, grazing and agricultural practices. Determine the traditional and present grazing numbers and establish a stocking rate and grazing period in line with traditional levels Control damaging activities and implement the prohibition of particular activities, such as the application of artificial fertilisers Fence off the woodland and control felling Monitor the orchid-rich calcareous grassland, orchid populations and general ecological site conditions	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.	
IE0000849	Spahill and Clomantagh Hill	6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia)(*important orchid sites)	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main Threats and Impacts: Access to site, Grazing, Quarrying, Scrub encroachment	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.
			To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site. To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.				
IE0000859	Clonaslee Eskers and Derry Bog	1013	Vertigo geyeri	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main threats and Impacts: Adjacent infrastructure, Agricultural, nutrient enrichment, drainage	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.
		7230	Alkaline fens	To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main Threats and Impacts; Peat or turf cutting, arterial drainage, local drainage and agricultural reclamation			
		6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and	To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site. Main Threats and Impacts: Access to site, Grazing, Quarrying, Scrub encroachment			
				To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.			
		Calcareous fen with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae (30 % area of the site).	• To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; calcareous fen with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae (30 % area of the site)				

IE0000869	Lisbigney Bog	Vertigo moulinsiana		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Vertigo moulinsiana To maintain other habitats at favourable conservation status; wet grassland (20% area of the site), raised bog (12%), cut-over bog (7%), scrub (5%), reed and large sedge swamp (3%), wet willow-alder-ash woodland (2%), oak-birch-holly woodland (2%), conifer plantation (2%), drainage ditches (1%), freshwater marsh (<1%) and hedgerows (<1%). To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities. <p>Management Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to site Adjacent agricultural activity Burning Damage from vehicles Drainage Dumping Forestry Grazing Management for Vertigo moulinsiana Scrub encroachment <p>Main strategies to achieve objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and enhance water quality and quantity; investigate site hydrology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain sustainable grazing regime Minimise impact of fires Prevent further scrub encroachment Maintain habitats for, and monitor, notable species, particularly V. moulinsiana Liaise with interested parties and REPS planners 	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.
IE0000934	Kilduff, Devilsbit Mountain	6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; species-rich Nardus grassland (20% area of the site) and European dry heaths in mosaic with wet heath (50% area of the site) 	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.
4030	European dry heaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain other habitats at favourable conservation status, wet and dry deciduous woodland (<10%), semi-improved grassland (<5%), scrub (<5%), exposed rock (1%), streams (1%), flushed areas (1%) and freshwater marsh (<1%) To maintain the populations of notable species on the site at favourable conservation status, including the Small-white Orchid and Peregrine Falcon 					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities <p>Management Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afforestation Agricultural improvement Disturbance, particularly of Peregrine Grazing Presence of notable species, particularly the Small White Orchid <p>Main strategies to achieve objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with the private landowner, so as to maintain traditional farming practices i.e. traditional numbers of grazing cattle and sheep and no fertilisation or other improvements of the site lands Control of recreational use so as to minimise disturbance to nesting Peregrine Falcons 				
IE0001858	Galmoy Fen	7230	Alkaline fens	Main Threats and Impacts: Peat or turf cutting, arterial drainage, local drainage and agricultural reclamation	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>	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main Threats and Impacts: Obstructions, Impassible weirs, Groos Pollution, Specific Pollutants			
		1096	<i>Lampetra planeri</i>	To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main threats and Impacts: channel maintenance, barriers, Passage obstruction, Gross pollution and specific pollutants			
		1099	<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.			
		1103	<i>Alosa fallax</i>	To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities. Main Threats and Impacts: Man-made barriers to migration, eutrophication, leisure fishing, drift netting			
		1106	<i>Salmo salar</i>				
		1102	<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Main Threats and Impacts: Man-made barriers to migration, eutrophication, leisure fishing, drift netting			

IE0002162	River Barrow and River No	1355	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	Main Threats and Impacts: 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.
		1092	<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>				
		1029	<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> (Incorporates the Nore Margaritifera catchment which will require additional measures from the Sub-Basin Plan)				
		1990	<i>Margaritifera durrovensis</i> (Incorporates the Nore Margaritifera catchment which will require additional measures from the Sub-Basin Plan)				
		1016	<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>	Main threats and impacts: 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>	Main Threats and Impacts: 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	Main Threats and Impacts: 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>)	Main Threats and Impacts: 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 fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation				
		1310	<i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Main threats and impacts: Invasive Species, Erosion and accretion			
		1330	Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>)	Main threats and impacts: Invasive species, overgrazing, erosion and accretion			
		1410	Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>)	Main threats and impacts: Overgrazing, infilling and reclamation, invasive species, erosion			
		4030	European dry heaths	Main threats and impacts: 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	<i>Spartina</i> swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>)	Main threats and Impacts: reclamation of mudflats and saltmarsh or coastal protection works					
1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Main Threats and Impacts: 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	Main Threats and Impacts: Professional fishing, taking for fauna, taking for flora, water pollution, climate change, change in species composition.					
IE002236	Island Fen	5130	Juniperus communis formations of	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main Threats and Impacts: Access to site, Grazing, Quarrying, Scrub encroachment	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.
				To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main threats and Impacts: A variety of impacts and threats are recognised which have resulted in the historic decline of Alkaline fen, and the their associated Petrifying Springs in Ireland to the levels we see today, and continue to threaten the habitat. Peat or turf cutting, arterial drainage, local drainage, water abstraction and agricultural reclamation are reported as being the most significant activities affecting the conservation status of Alkaline fens			
		7230	Alkaline fens	To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.			
				To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.			

IE0002256	Ballyprior Grassland	6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia)(*important orchid sites)	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main Threats and Impacts: Access to site, Grazing, Quarrying, Scrub encroachment	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.
			To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.				
			To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.				
			To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.				
IE0002332	Coolrain Bog	7110	Active raised bogs	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main Threats and Impacts: Peat cutting; drainage and burning; afforestation; invasive species; grazing; dumping; fertilisation; restructuring agricultural land; communication routes; cultivation; mowing/cutting; modification of inland water structures; sand and gravel extraction.	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.
		7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main Threats and Impacts: Peat cutting; drainage and burning; afforestation; invasive species; grazing; dumping; fertilisation; restructuring agricultural land; communication routes; cultivation; mowing/cutting; modification of inland water structures; sand and gravel extraction.			
		7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.			
			To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.				
IE0002333	Knockacoller Bog	7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main Threats and Impacts: Peat cutting; drainage and burning; afforestation; invasive species; grazing; dumping; fertilisation; restructuring agricultural land; communication routes; cultivation; mowing/cutting; modification of inland water structures; sand and gravel extraction.	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.
		7110	Active raised bogs	To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. Main Threats and Impacts: Peat cutting; drainage and burning; afforestation; invasive species; grazing; dumping; fertilisation; restructuring agricultural land; communication routes; cultivation; mowing/cutting; modification of inland water structures; sand and gravel extraction.			
		7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.			
			To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.				