

Site Name	Qualifying features	Key Environmental conditions to support site integrity	Possible impacts arising from the Dodder CFRAMP					Measure/Mitigation		
			Potential During Construction	Area of impact on habitats within the Natura site (m <sup>2</sup> )	Predicted Short Term Impact (assuming the successful implementation of mitigation measures)	Predicted Residual Impact (assuming the successful implementation of mitigation measures)	Risk of significant "in combination" effects from other preferred options or other PPPs?			
Wicklow Mountains (IE0002122)	7130	Blanket bog (*active only)	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status. <b>Main threats and Impacts:</b> Grazing, Afforestation, Recreational activities, encroachment of scrub, land improvement/reclamation and afforestation	The Natura 2000 site is situated at a much higher altitude than the location of the 5 preferred options that are (at their closest) 9km downstream. Due to both the high altitude of the site and long distance upstream from the preferred options, there is no potential for effects on the Natura 2000 site as a result in alterations in river level and flow in the flood cells.	0 m <sup>2</sup>	None	None	None	None Applicable	
	4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix								To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.
	4030	European dry heaths								To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site. <b>Main threats and impacts:</b> Agriculture, burning, sand and gravel extraction, urbanization, industrialization, acidification, tropospheric ozone and nitrogen enrichment caused by atmospheric deposition
	91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles								To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities. <b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> inappropriate grazing levels and invasive species, clearance for agriculture or felling for timber, Planting of non-native conifers.
	8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation								<b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Overgrazing, Quarrying, Outdoor Recreation.
	8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation								<b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Overgrazing, Quarrying, Outdoor Recreation.
	8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)								
	4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths								<b>Main Pressures and threats:</b> Abandonment, overgrazing, burning, outdoor recreation, quarries, communication networks, wind farm developments.
	3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds								
	3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea								
	6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe)	<b>Main Threats and Impacts:</b> Agricultural intensification, Agricultural abandonment and afforestation							
	1355	Lutra Lutra								
BALDOYLE BAY also comprises Baldoyle Bay Ramsar Site (IE000199)		Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide. Threats and pressures - 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	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
	1140	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand								To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.
	1310	Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)								To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.
	1330	Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)								To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.
	1410									<b>Threats -</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, erosion & accretion, grazing, over-grazing, infilling, reclamation, horse-riding, amenity use, camping, tracks and electricity poles
	1320	Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)								
HOWTH HEAD (IE000202)		Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
	3150									To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.
	91D0	Bog woodland								To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.
	4030	Sea cliffs and dry heaths								To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities. <b>Threats -</b> Fertilisation, grazing, restructuring land holdings, forestry, leisure fishing, hunting, disposal of household waste, nautical sports, water pollution, drainage and Invasive species, peat cutting, burning, afforestation
	2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.							

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MALAHIDE ESTUARY (Broadmeadow estuary) also comprises Broadmeadow Ramsar Site (IE000205)	2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes)	To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
	1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide							To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.
	1310	<i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand							To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.
	1330	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i> )							<b>Threats</b> - Walking, horse-riding, non-motorised vehicles, erosion, grazing, undergrazing, invasion by a species, trampling, overuse, camping and caravans, agricultural improvement, stock feeding, overgrazing, motorised vehicles, paths, tracks, cycle routes, golf course, restructuring, sea defence, dispersed habitation, disposal of household waste, sand and gravel extraction, other pollution, sports pitch, urbanisation, burning, routes, autoroutes, fertilisation, pollution, competition
	1410	Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )							
1320	<i>Spartina</i> swards ( <i>Spartinion maritima</i> )								
NORTH DUBLIN BAY also comprises North Bull Island Ramsar Site (IE000206)	1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Potential for increased sediment release in to river channel during dredging and construction of walls and embankments in the flood cells. This sediment will be transported within the dodder river channel and out in the estuarine waters of Dublin Bay. Due to the influence of tidal waters in Dublin may it, there is little or no potential for any impacts on the North Dublin Bay Natura 2000 site qualifying interests.	0 m <sup>2</sup>	None	None	None	
	1310	<i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand							To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.
	1330	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i> )							To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site.
	1410	Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )							To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.
	1210	Annual vegetation of drift lines							<b>Threats</b> - Walking, horse-riding, non-motorised vehicles, erosion, grazing, undergrazing, invasion by a species, trampling, overuse, camping and caravans, agricultural improvement, stock feeding, overgrazing, motorised vehicles, paths, tracks, cycle routes, golf course, restructuring, sea defence, dispersed habitation, disposal of household waste, sand and gravel extraction, other pollution, sports pitch, urbanisation, burning, routes, autoroutes, fertilisation, pollution, competition
	2110	Embryonic shifting dunes							
	2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes)							
	2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation							
	2190	Humid dune slacks							
	1320	<i>Spartina</i> swards ( <i>Spartinion maritima</i> )							
1395	<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>								
SOUTH DUBLIN BAY also contains Sandymount Strand/Tolka Estuary Ramsar Site (IE000210)	1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Potential for increased sediment release in to river channel during dredging and construction of walls and embankments in the flood cells. This sediment will be transported within the dodder river channel and out in the estuarine waters of Dublin Bay. Due to the influence of tidal waters in Dublin may it, there is little or no potential for any impacts on the South Dublin Bay Natura 2000 site qualifying interests.	0 m <sup>2</sup>	None	None	None	
									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.
			<b>Threats</b> - Aquaculture; professional fishing; bait digging; reclamation of land; coastal protection works; invasion by a species						
	7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Natura 2000 site					
	3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> -type vegetation							To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.

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RED BOG, KILDARE (IE000397)	7110	Active raised bogs	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. <b>Threats</b> - Agriculture & land reclamation; drainage; peat cutting; afforestation; invasive species; eutrophication, fertilisation; overgrazing	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
BALLYMAN GLEN (IE000713)	7230	Alkaline fens	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. <b>Threats</b> - Agriculture & land reclamation; drainage; peat cutting; afforestation; invasive species; fertilisation; overgrazing; pollution;	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)						
BRAY HEAD (IE000714)	1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	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. <b>Threats</b> - Encroachment; undergrazing; cultivation; fertiliser; abandonment of pastoral systems; extraction of sand and gravel; overgrazing; burning; agricultural improvement; removal of scrub	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	4030	European dry heaths						
	6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia)(*important orchid sites)						
CARRIGGOWER BOG (IE000716)	7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	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. <b>Threats</b> - Agriculture & land reclamation; drainage; peat cutting; afforestation; invasive species	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
GLEN OF THE DOWNS (IE000719)	91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles	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. <b>Threats</b> - Grazing; invasive species; planting of non-native conifers; felling of native tree species	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
KNOCKSINK WOOD (IE000725)	7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	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. <b>Threats</b> - Agriculture & land reclamation; drainage; peat cutting; afforestation; invasive species; fertilisation; overgrazing; pollution; felling of native trees species; planting of non-native conifers	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)						

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GLENASMOLE VALLEY (IE001209)	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.	0 m2	None	None	None	None
	6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.					
	7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	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. <b>Threats</b> - Encroachment; undergrazing; cultivation; fertiliser; abandonment of pastoral systems; extraction of sand and gravel; overgrazing; burning; agricultural improvement; removal of scrub						
RYE WATER VALLEY/CARTON (IE001398)	7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
			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. <b>Threats</b> - Agriculture & land reclamation; drainage; peat cutting; afforestation; invasive species; fertilisation; overgrazing; pollution.						
IRELAND'S EYE (IE002193)	1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status.					
		Shingle	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. <b>Threats</b> - reclamation of land; drainage; dredging; invasion of species; removal of fauna; coastal protection works; walking, horse-riding & non-motorised vehicles; trampling, overuse; paths, tracks & cycling routes; motorised vehicles; factory; sports pitch; overgrazing; routes/autoroues; pollution; discontinuous urbanisation; burning; competition						

Site Name	Qualifying features	Key Environmental conditions to support site integrity	Possible impacts arising from the RBMP				Measure/Mitigation	
			Potential During Construction	Area of impact on habitats within the Natura site (m <sup>2</sup> )	Predicted Short Term Impact (assuming the successful implementation of mitigation measures)	Predicted Residual Impact (assuming the successful implementation of mitigation measures)		Risk of significant "in combination" effects? (from other preferred options or other PPPs)
Wicklow Mountains SPA (IE004040)	This site is of high ornithological importance as it supports very good examples of upland and woodland bird communities. Several of the species which occur are very rare at a national level. Two species, Ring Ouzel and Red Grouse, are Red-listed and their status is of high conservation concern. Also of note is that Merlin and Peregrine are both listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive.	<p>To maintain the bird species of special conservation interest, for which this SPA has been listed, at favourable conservation status.</p> <p>Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when - its natural range, and area it covers within that range, is stable or increasing, and - the ecological factors that 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 as defined below.</p> <p>The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:- population data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself, and - the natural range of the species is neither being reduced or 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.</p>	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	0 m2	None	None	None	None Applicable
Baldoye Bay SPA (IE004016)	It supports an internationally important population of Pale-bellied Brent Geese, and has a further seven species with nationally important populations: Great Crested Grebe, Shelduck, Pintail, Ringed Plover, Golden Plover, Grey Plover and Bar-tailed Godwit. Other species which occur in significant numbers include Teal, Mallard, Common Scoter, Oystercatcher, Lapwing, Knot, Dunlin, Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew, Redshank, Greenshank and Turnstone.	<p>To maintain the bird species of special conservation interest, for which this SPA has been listed, at favourable conservation status.</p> <p>Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when - its natural range, and area it covers within that range, is stable or increasing, and - the ecological factors that 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 as defined below.</p> <p>The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:- population data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself, and - the natural range of the species is neither being reduced or 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.</p>	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	0 m2	None	None	None	None Applicable
Broadmeadow/Swords Estuary (IE004025)	It has an internationally important population of Brent Goose or 4.8% of the national total and nationally important populations of a further 12 species as follows: Shelduck, Pintail, Goldeneye, Red-breasted Merganser, Oystercatcher, Golden Plover, Grey Plover, Knot, Dunlin, Black-tailed Godwit, Redshank and Greenshank.	<p>To maintain the bird species of special conservation interest, for which this SPA has been listed, at favourable conservation status.</p> <p>Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when - its natural range, and area it covers within that range, is stable or increasing, and - the ecological factors that 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 as defined below.</p> <p>The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:- population data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself, and - the natural range of the species is neither being reduced or 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.</p>	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	0 m2	None	None	None	None Applicable
	This site is of high ornithological importance, with four seabird species having populations of national importance (Kittiwake, Razorbill and Black Guillemot). It is also a traditional nesting site for Peregrine Falcon.	To maintain the bird species of special conservation interest, for which this SPA has been listed, at favourable conservation status.						

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Howth Head Coast SPA (IE004113)		<p>Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when - its natural range, and area it covers within that range, is stable or increasing, and - the ecological factors that 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 as defined below.</p> <p>The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:- population data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself, and - the natural range of the species is neither being reduced or 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.</p>	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	0 m2	None	None	None	None Applicable
Ireland's Eye SPA (IE004117)	This relatively small island is of high ornithological importance, with seven seabird species having populations of national importance (Gannet, Cormorant, Herring Gull, Great Black-backed Gull, Kittiwake, Guillemot and Razorbill). The regular presence of a breeding pair of Peregrine Falcon is also of note.	<p>To maintain the bird species of special conservation interest, for which this SPA has been listed, at favourable conservation status.</p> <p>Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when - its natural range, and area it covers within that range, is stable or increasing, and - the ecological factors that 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 as defined below.</p> <p>The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:- population data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself, and - the natural range of the species is neither being reduced or 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.</p>	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	0 m2	None	None	None	None Applicable
North Bull Island SPA (IE004006)	The North Bull Island SPA is of international importance for waterfowl on the basis that it regularly supports in excess of 20,000 waterfowl. It also qualifies for international importance as the numbers of two species exceed the international threshold – Brent Goose and Bar-tailed Godwit. A further 15 species have populations of national importance – Shelduck, Teal, Pintail, Shoveler, Oystercatcher, Ringed Plover, Golden Plover, Grey Plover, Knot, Sanderling, Dunlin, Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew, Redshank and Turnstone.	<p>To maintain the bird species of special conservation interest, for which this SPA has been listed, at favourable conservation status.</p> <p>Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when - its natural range, and area it covers within that range, is stable or increasing, and - the ecological factors that 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 as defined below.</p> <p>The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:- population data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself, and - the natural range of the species is neither being reduced or 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.</p>	Potential for increased sediment release in to river channel during dredging and construction of walls and embankments in the flood cells. This sediment will be transported within the dodder river channel and out in the estuarine waters of Dublin Bay. Due to the influence of tidal waters in Dublin Bay, there is little or no potential for any impacts on the North Dublin Bay Natura 2000 site qualifying interests.	0 m2	None	None	None	None Applicable
Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA (IE004063)	The principal interest of the site is the Greylag Goose population, which is of international importance. A range of other wildfowl species also occurs, including Whooper Swan, a species that is listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive. The site is also notable as a winter roost for gulls, especially Lesser Black-backed Gull.	<p>To maintain the bird species of special conservation interest, for which this SPA has been listed, at favourable conservation status.</p> <p>Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when - its natural range, and area it covers within that range, is stable or increasing, and - the ecological factors that 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 as defined below.</p>	Natura 2000 site screened out from assessment.	0 m2	None	None	None	None Applicable

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	Black-backed Gull.	The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when: population data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself, and the natural range of the species is neither being reduced or 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.						
Sandymount Strand/Tolka Estuary (IE004024)	An internationally important population of Brent Goose occurs regularly and newly arrived birds in the autumn feed on the eelgrass bed at Merrion. The site supports nationally important numbers of a further six species: Oystercatcher, Ringed Plover, Knot, Sanderling, Dunlin and Bar-tailed Godwit. Other species which occur in smaller numbers include Great Crested Grebe, Grey Plover, Curlew, Redshank and Turnstone.	<p>To maintain the bird species of special conservation interest, for which this SPA has been listed, at favourable conservation status.</p> <p>Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when its natural range, and area it covers within that range, is stable or increasing, and the ecological factors that 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 as defined below.</p> <p>The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when: population data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself, and the natural range of the species is neither being reduced or 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.</p>	Potential for increased sediment release in to river channel during dredging and construction of walls and embankments in the flood cells. This sediment will be transported within the dodder river channel and out in the estuarine waters of Dublin Bay. Due to the influence of tidal waters in Dublin Bay, there is little or no potential for any impacts on the North Dublin Bay Natura 2000 site qualifying interests.	0 m2	None	None	None	None Applicable