

**ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT
FOR PLANNING APPLICATIONS**

**Local Authority Own Development – Construction of 9 No. units at Grove St., Roscrea,
Co. Tipperary**

(A) DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND LOCAL SITE:	
Site location:	Grove St., Roscrea, Co. Tipperary
Development for which permission is sought:	The demolition of a terrace of 3 No. existing two storey buildings, clearance of vegetation and the construction of 9 no. new dwelling houses comprising 3 No. two bedroom, two storey terraced houses, and 6 No. one bedroom apartments contained in a terrace of 3 two storey units, roads, footpaths, underground services, car parking, boundary treatments, landscaping, open spaces and all associated site works.
Is the application accompanied by EIAR	No – not required
(B) IDENTIFICATION OF THE RELEVANT NATURA 2000 SITE(S):	
Natura 2000 site(s) within 15km and distance to same:	<p>Within 15km</p> <p>SAC 000585 – Sharavogue Bog (10km)</p> <p>SAC 002147 – Lisduff Fen (11km)</p> <p>SAC 002236 – Island Fen (11.5km)</p> <p>SAC 002332 – Coolrain Bog (12km)</p> <p>SPA 004160 – Slieve Bloom Mountains (4km)</p> <p>SPA 004233 – River Nore (10.5km)</p> <p>NHA 000652 – Monaincha Bog / Ballaghmore Bog (3km)</p> <p>NHA 000890 – Cangort Bog (11km)</p> <p>NHA 001853 – Nore Valley Bogs (5.5km)</p> <p>PNHA 000413 – Slieve Bloom Mountains (8km)</p> <p>PNHA 000583 – Roscrea Bog (2.5km)</p> <p>PNHA 000656 – St. Anne’s (Sean Ross Abbey) Roscrea (2km)</p> <p>PNHA 000868 – Mannin Wetland (14.5km)</p>

<p>Sites within the zone of influence:</p>	<p>PNHA 000882 – Ballintemple Bog (14km)</p> <p>PNHA 000897 – Derrykeal Meadows (14.5km)</p> <p>PNHA 000900 – Drumakeenan, Eagle Hill and Perry’s Mill (4km)</p> <p>PNHA 000903 – Golden Grove Woods (3km)</p> <p>PNHA 000913 – Mount St. Joseph Woods (3km)</p> <p>PNHA 000936 – Lough Nahinch (Tipperary) (15km)</p> <p>PNHA 000938 – Sheehills Esker (2.5km)</p> <p>PNHA 002060 – Aghsmear House (5.5km)</p> <p>PNHA 002063 – St. Joseph’s, Mountheaton (4km)</p> <p>Site not within 1km of Natura 2000 sites</p> <p>None</p>
<p>Conservation objectives/qualifying interests of the site and the factors that contributes to the conservation value of the site: (which are taken from the Natura 2000 site synopses and, if applicable, a Conservation Management Plan: (all available at www.npws.ie)</p>	<p>SAC 000585 – Sharavogue Bog Features of Interest Active raised bogs [7110]</p> <p>Degraded raised bogs still capable of regeneration [7120]</p> <p>Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]</p> <p>SAC 002147 – Lisduff Fen Features of Interest Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]</p> <p>Alkaline fens [7230]</p> <p>Vertigo geyeri (Geyer’s Whorl Snail) [1013]</p> <p>SAC 002236 – Island Fen Features of Interest Juniperous communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands [5130]</p> <p>Alkaline fens [7230]</p> <p>SAC 002332 – Coolrain Bog Features of Interest Active raised bogs [7110]</p> <p>Degraded raised bogs still capable of regeneration [7120]</p> <p>Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]</p> <p>SPA 004160 – Slieve Bloom Mountains</p>

Features of Interest

Hen Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) [A082]

SPA 004233 – River Nore

Features of Interest

Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) [A229]

NHA 000652 – Monaincha Bog / Ballaghmore Bog

Qualifying Feature

Peatlands [4]

NHA 000890 – Cangort Bog

Qualifying Feature

Peatlands [4]

NHA 001853 – Nore Valley Bog

Qualifying Feature

Peatlands [4]

PNHA 000413 – Slieve Bloom Mountains

Features of Interest

Peat accumulating, calcereous fen

PNHA 000583 – Roscrea Bog

Features of Interest

Fen

PNHA 000656 – St. Anne's (Sean Ross Abbey) Roscrea

Features of Interest

Leisler's Bat (*Nyctalus leisleri*)

PNHA 000868 – Mannin Wetland

Features of Interest

Peat forming fen

PNHA 000882 – Ballintemple Bog

Features of Interest

Hare's-tail Cottongrass (*Eriophorum vaginatum*), Cross-leaved Heath (*Erica tetralix*), Deergrass (*Trichophorum cespitosum*) and White Beak-sedge (*Rhynchospora alba*)

PNHA 000897 – Derrykeal Meadows

Features of Interest

Black Bog-rush (*Schoenus nigricans*), Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), Purple Moor-grass (*Molinia caerulea*), Purple-loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*), Hard Rush (*Juncus inflexus*) and Selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*)

PNHA 000900 – Drumakeenan, Eagle Hill and Perry's Mill

Features of Interest

	<p>Calcerous esker ridge</p> <p>PNHA 000903 – Golden Grove Woods Features of Interest Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>) wood with belts of fir (<i>Abies</i> spp.) and is edged by natural woodland consisting of older Beech, oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) and Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)</p> <p>PNHA 000913 – Mount St. Joseph Woods Features of Interest Esker woodland blocks</p> <p>PNHA 000936 – Lough Nahinch (Tipperary) Features of Interest Round-leaved Sundew (<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>), Bog Asphodel (<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>), butterfly-orchid (<i>Platanthera</i> spp.), Early-purple Orchid (<i>Orchis mascula</i>), Common Twayblade (<i>Listera ovata</i>), Slender Sedge (<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>), Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>) and Downy Birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>) and Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>)</p> <p>PNHA 000938 – Sheehills Esker Features of Interest Sandy esker ridges</p> <p>PNHA 002060 – Aghsmear House Features of Interest Natterer’s Bat (<i>Myotis nattereri</i>)</p> <p>PNHA 002063 – St. Joseph’s Mountheaton Features of Interest Brown Long-eared Bat (<i>Plecotus auritus</i>)</p>
<p>Key Environmental conditions to support site integrity.</p>	<p>The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.</p> <p>Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing, and • 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.

	<p>The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, and • 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.
--	--

(C) POSSIBLE IMPACTS ARISING FROM THE PROJECT:		
Consider the potential for direct impacts on habitats <i>Consider proposed developments within 200m of the Natura 2000 site</i>		Y/N and Comment
1.1	Could the proposed project give rise to direct loss of habitats for which the Natura 2000 site is designated, or other habitats occurring within the Natura 2000 site?	N
1.2	Could the proposed project give rise to increased human usage/access to the site, which could potentially cause deterioration of certain habitat types eg woodlands, wetlands or riverbanks. Consider proposals for development of a large scale within 1km of sensitive woodlands eg large scale residential development or hotels. Consider proposals for the development of paths or cycleways along the river.	N
1.3	Does the proposed project involve development of drainage systems? If yes, could this cause drying out of wetland or woodland habitats within the Natura 2000 site?	N
Consider the potential for impacts on water quality within the Natura 2000 site <i>Consider all proposed developments within the catchment of the Natura 2000 site.</i>		Y/N and Comment
2.1	Are there any rivers, streams or drains connecting the proposed development site and the Natura 2000 site? If yes, consider whether there is potential for construction related impacts on water quality.	N
2.2	Would the proposed project result in surface water or other discharges to rivers, streams or drains directly connected to the Natura 2000 site? If yes, consider whether the discharges could give rise to increased eutrophication or other pollution risk within the Natura 2000 site. Consider whether increased surface water discharge could give rise to increased risk of downstream	N

	storm water surges.	
2.3	Would the proposed project require an industrial waste water discharge license? If yes, consider the potential impacts of the discharge on water quality in the Natura 2000 site.	N
2.4	Is the proposed project located within a flood zone? If yes, consider whether there is potential for construction or operational related impacts on water quality in the Natura 2000 site; consider whether the proposed project increases flood risk elsewhere in the catchment and particularly the Natura 2000 site; or increases the risk of stormwater surges downstream.	N
2.5	Are the proposals for waste water treatment in compliance with EPA requirements?	Y
2.6	Could the proposed project contribute to cumulative negative impacts on water quality? Consider the current status of the freshwater system (see www.wfdireland.ie).	N
2.7	Would the proposed project involve dredging (construction or ongoing maintenance related)?	N
Consider potential for impact on species		Y/N and Comment
<i>Freshwater Pearl Mussel</i>		
3.1	Protection of this species will be achieved by the protection of water quality (see section 2 above), by the protection of river habitats (see section 1 above), and by the maintenance of free passage for fish.	N
<i>Freshwater Crayfish</i>		
3.2	Protection of this species will be achieved by the protection of river habitats (see section 1 above).	N
<i>Otter</i>		
3.3	Protection of these species will be achieved by the protection of water quality (see section 2 above), by the protection of river habitats (see section 1 above), and by the maintenance of free passage for fish.	N
3.4	Would the proposed project result in any interference with river banks within the Natura 2000 site?	N
3.5	Would the proposed project result in increased levels of disturbance to the habitat of the Otter?	N
D) NPWS ADVICE:		
Summary of advice received from NPWS:		N/A

(E) SCREENING CONCLUSION:			
Screening concludes that : (Tick [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] the appropriate box A, B or C)			
A) Appropriate Assessment is not required because the project is directly connected with or necessary to the nature conservation management of the site.			
B) No potential for significant effects therefore Appropriate Assessment is not required.		√	
C) Significant effects are certain, likely or uncertain. (In this situation seek a Natura Impact Statement from the applicant or reject the project. Reject if too potentially damaging or inappropriate.			
Name:	Kieran Malone		
Position:	Executive Engineer, Housing	Date:	12/10/2021