

### Lessons learnt from

### Foreshore Applications for

### ORE Site Investigation Surveys

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## Outline of Talk

- The Process
- The Project
- Worked Example
- Habitats and Species what is being protected
- Expertise



ΕN





C(2021) 6913 final

PART 2/2

Assessment of plans and projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites - Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC

#### Managing Natura 2000 sites

The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC

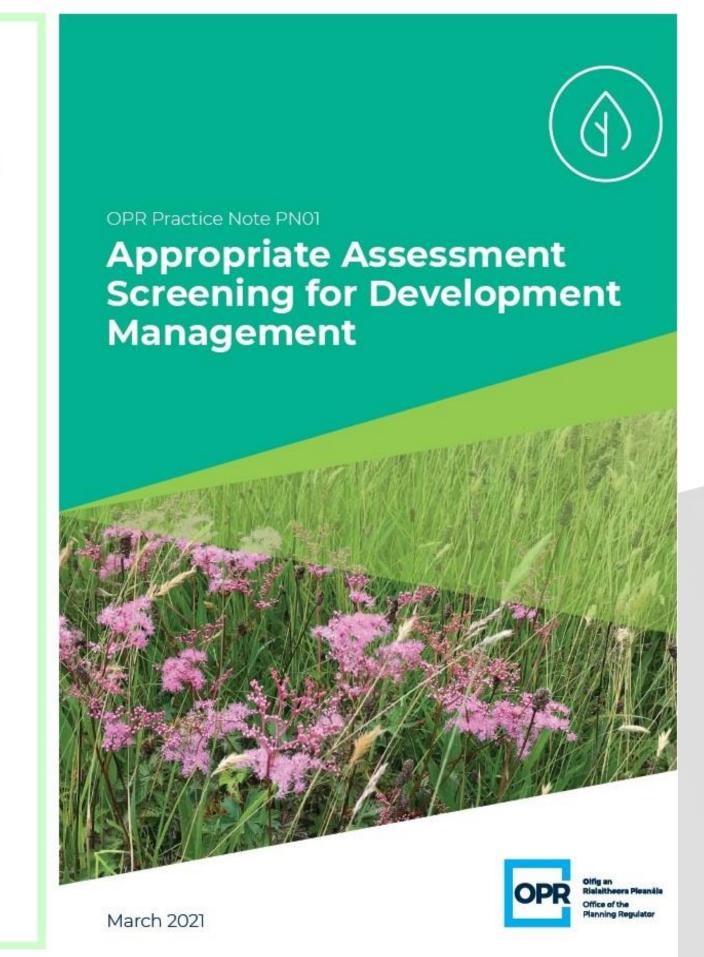


### The Process

**Appropriate Assessment of** Plans and Projects in Ireland

> **Guidance for Planning Authorities**





EN



### The Process

Consistency of language through documents

Test at Screening Stage "likely significant effects"

Test at Appropriate Assessment Stage "adversely affect"

**Screening Test** An Appropriate Assessment is/is not required as the project, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, is/is not **likely to have significant effects** on any European site.

**Appropriate Assessment Test** The proposed project, either alone or in-combination with other projects, will/will not **adversely affect** the integrity of any European Site.



## The Plan

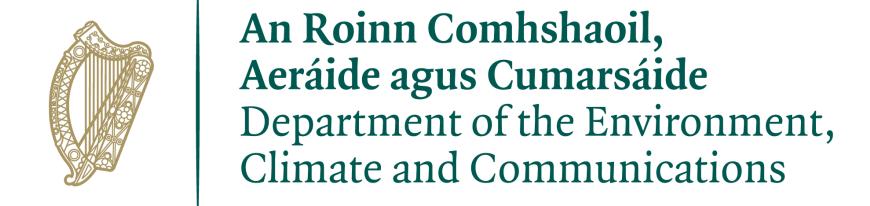
- Consider all the aspects of the plan
- Why is it being understand?
- How long will it take?



## The Plan

### Reasoned Argument

- General environment
- Possible pressures
- Qualifying Interests vulnerable to those pressures
- Source Pathway Receptor Model

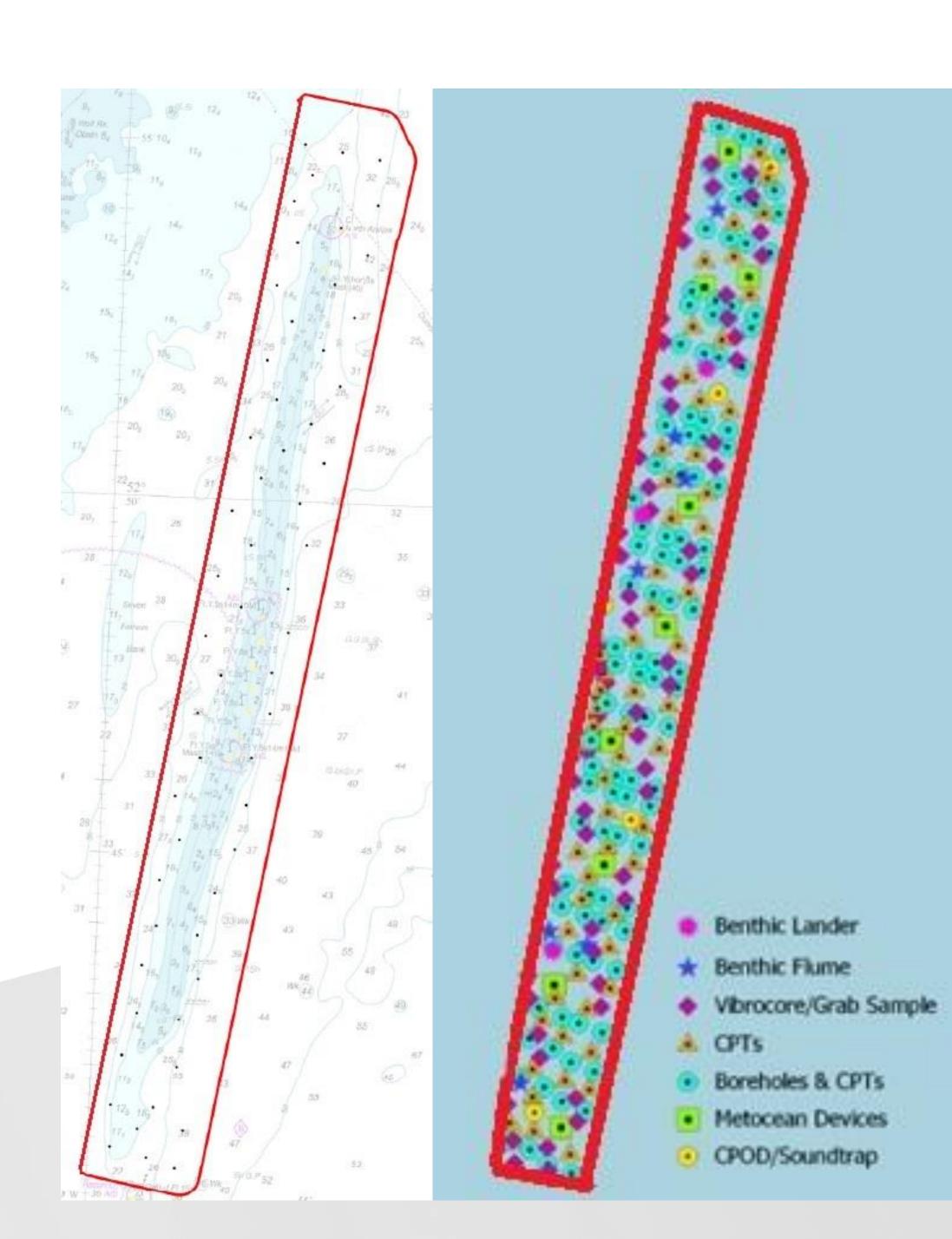


# Worked Example

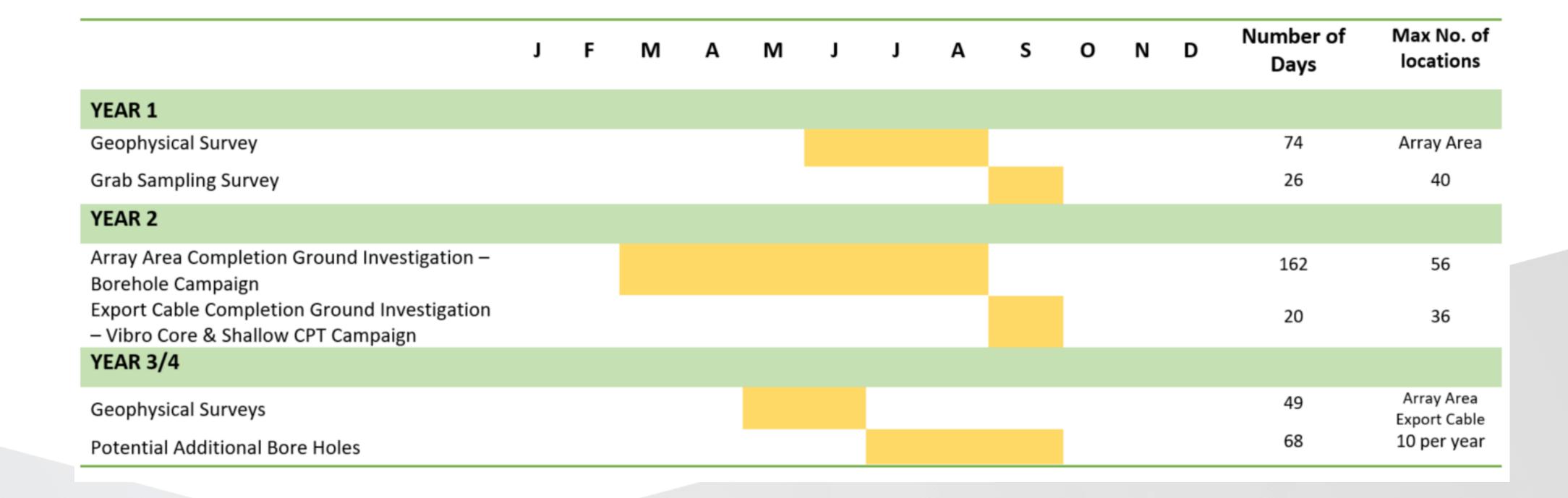


Borehole diameter is 143mm Boreholes are 0.7km to 1.7km apart

- \* Borehole/CPT sampling points are for the purpose of showing locations only and are not to scale or representative of the actual dimensions of a borehole.
- \* Borehole/CPT sampling points are shown at approximately 70m and 20m diameter in figures 3 and 4 respectively, for visual purposes.
- \* The true diameter of the boreholes is 143mm and therefore not visible at the scale.
- \* Sampling will be completed in a systematic sequence, one borehole of 143mm diameter at any one time, working from North to South or South to North within the FLA where practically possible and weather dependant.
- \* Minimum distance between borehole/CPT sampling points is 0.7km. Maximum distance between borehole/CPT sampling points is 1.7km.









# What is protected?



#### **Annex I Habitats**

1110 Sandbanks

1130 Estuaries

1140 Mudflats & sandflats

1160 Inlets & Bays

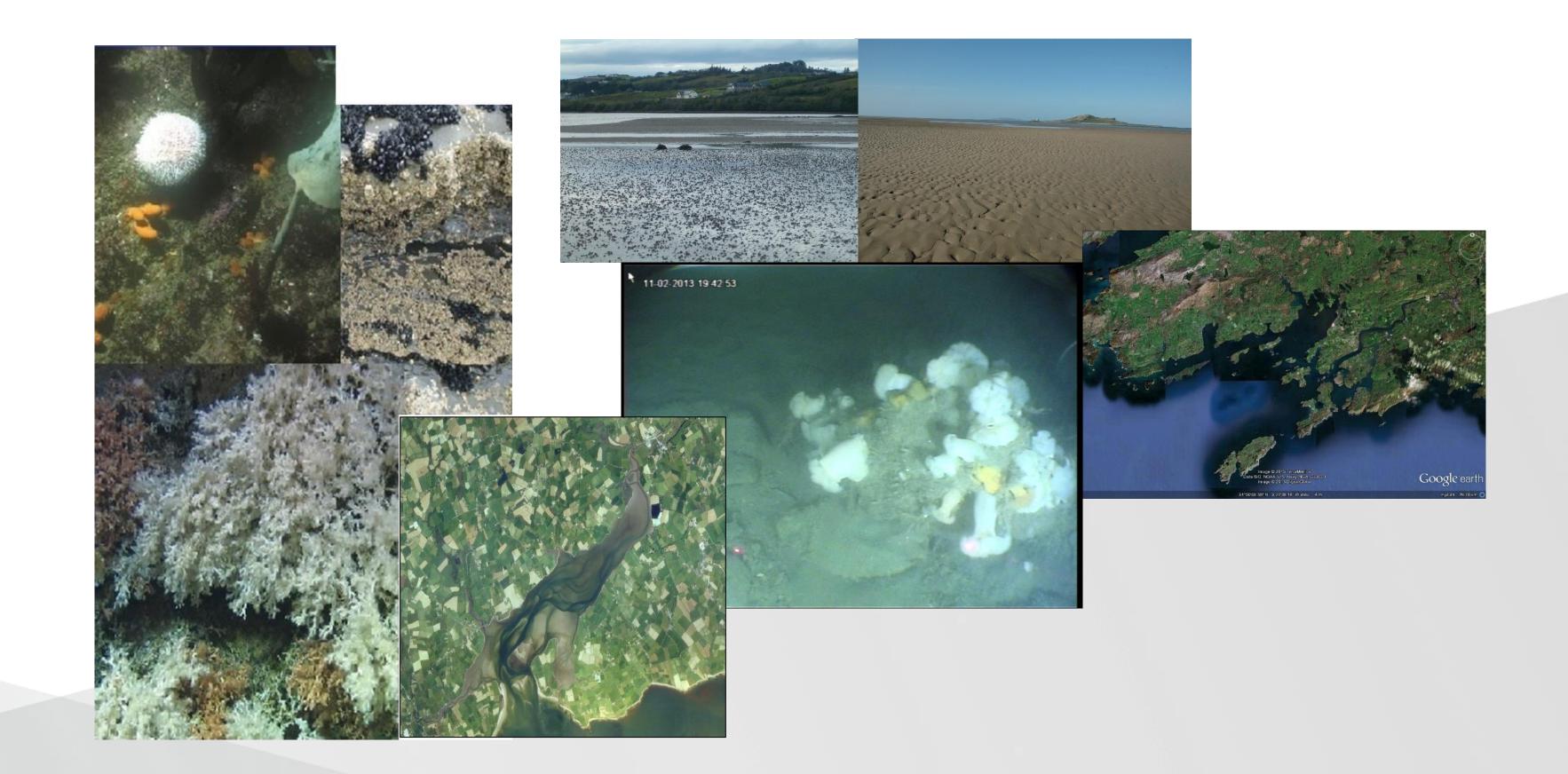
1170 Reefs

1180 Leaking Gas Structures

8330 Sea Caves

#### **Coastal Habitats**

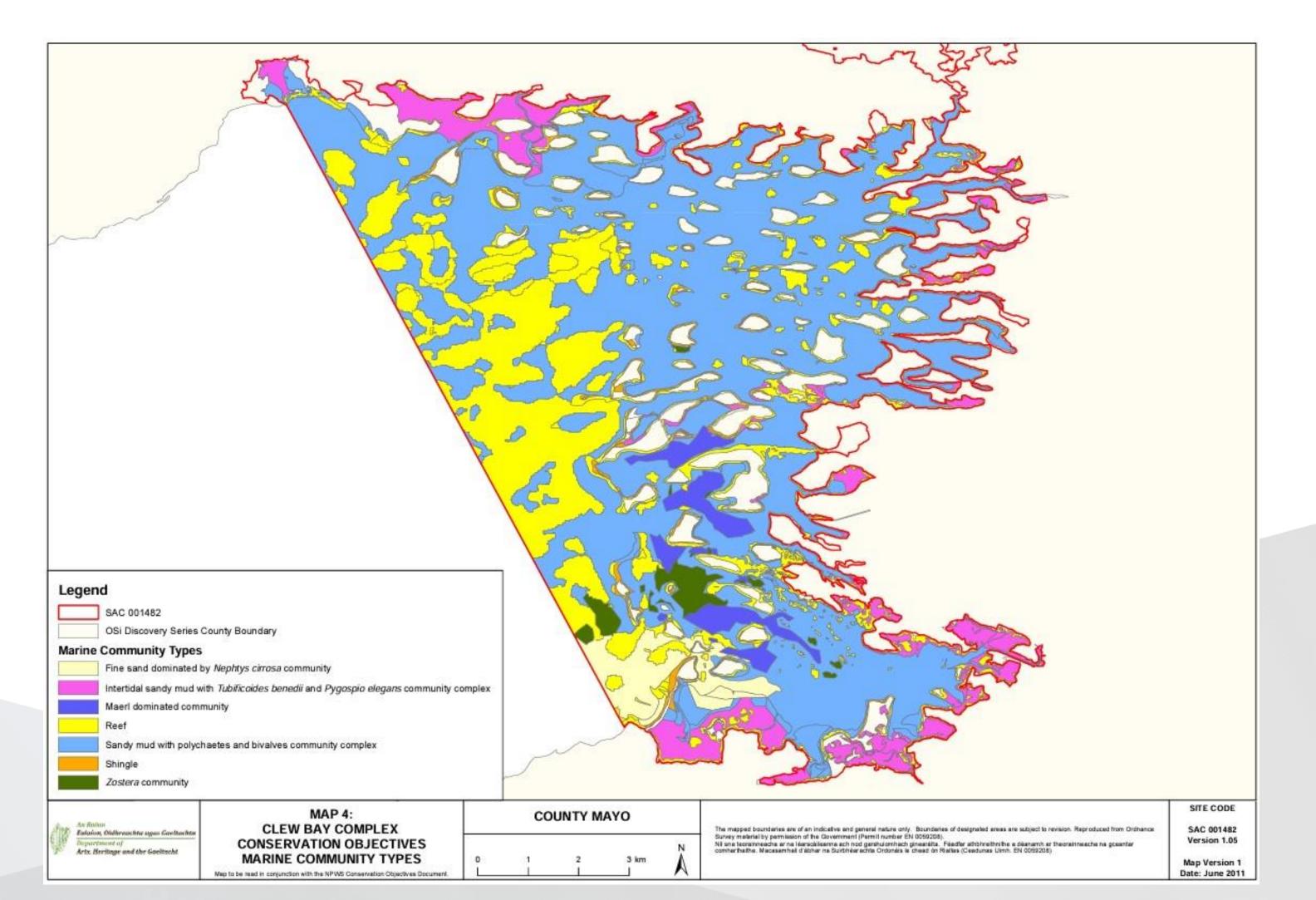
Dunes Saltmarsh



### Habitats Directive



An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications







Annex II Species

Marine Mammals

Grey & Harbour

Seals

Harbour Porpoise

Bottlenose Dolphin

Otter



Annex IV Species

Marine Mammals

All cetacean

Leatherback

Turtle

Otter

Bats







#### Conservation Objectives for: Blasket Islands SAC [002172]

1364

Grey seal Halichoerus grypus

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Grey Seal in Blasket Islands SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:

Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Access to suitable habitat	Number of artificial barriers	Species range within the site should not be restricted by artificial barriers to site use. See map 9	See marine supporting document for further details
Breeding behaviour	Breeding sites	Conserve the breeding sites in a natural condition. See map 9 for known sites	Attribute and target based on background knowledge of Irish breeding populations, comprehensive breeding surveys in 1996 (Kiely, 1998; Kiely and Myers, 1998), 2003 (Cronin and Ó Cadhla, 2004; Cronin et al., 2007), and 2005 (Ó Cadhla et al., 2008) and 2011 (Ó Cadhla et al., 2013) and unpublished NPWS records including those reported by Lyons (2004). See marine supporting document for further details
Moulting behaviour	Moult haul-out sites	Conserve the moult haul- out sites in a natural condition. See map 9 for known sites	Attribute and target based on background knowledge of Irish populations, on review of data from Kiely (1998) and Lyons (2004), a national moult survey (Ó Cadhla and Strong, 2007) and unpublished NPWS records. See marine supporting document for further details
Resting behaviour	Resting haul-out sites	Maintain the resting haul- out sites in a natural condition. See map 9 for known sites	Attribute and target based on review of data from Kiely (1998), Lyons (2004), Cronin et al. (2004), Ó Cadhla et al. (2008), Duck and Morris (2013) and unpublished NPWS records. See marine supporting document for further details
Disturbance	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the grey seal population at the site	See marine supporting document for further details

#### Conservation Objectives for : Blasket Islands SAC [002172]

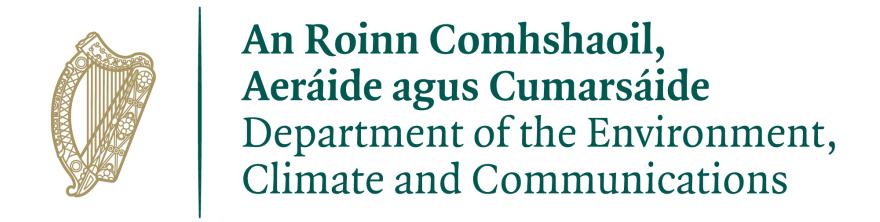
1351

Harbour porpoise Phocoena phocoena

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Harbour Porpoise in Blasket Islands SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:

Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Access to suitable habitat	Number of artificial barriers	Species range within the site should not be restricted by artificial barriers to site use. See map 8	See marine supporting document for further details
Disturbance	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the harbour porpoise community at the site	See marine supporting document for further details

### Birds Directive



Threatened and endangered species, including migratory species.

Wetland species - Breeding Seabirds & Overwintering birds

Foraging Resource.



### OSPAR Habitats



An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications

#### **Shallow Coastal**

Intertidal *Mytilus edulis* beds

Intertidal mudflats

Kelp forest

Maerl beds

*Zostera* beds

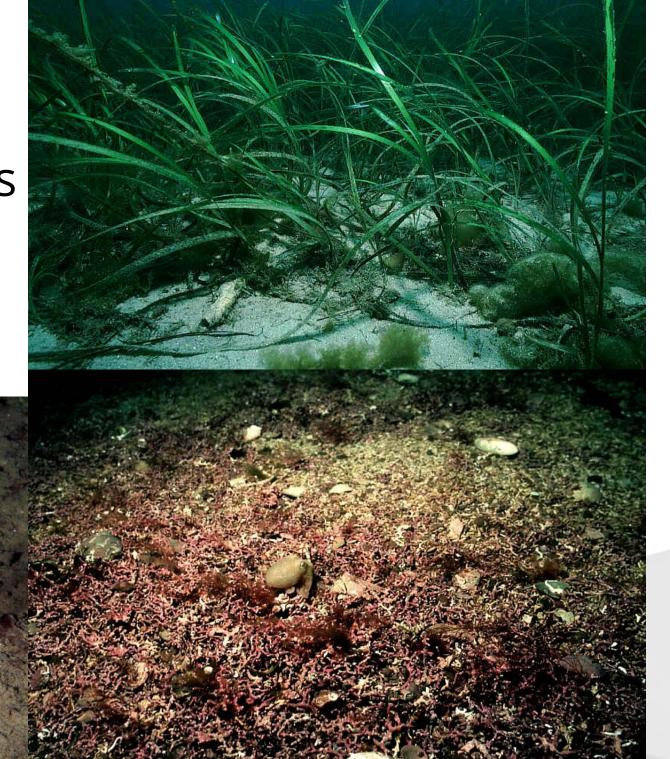
Ostrea edulis beds

Sabellaria spinulosa reefs

Seapen and burrowing

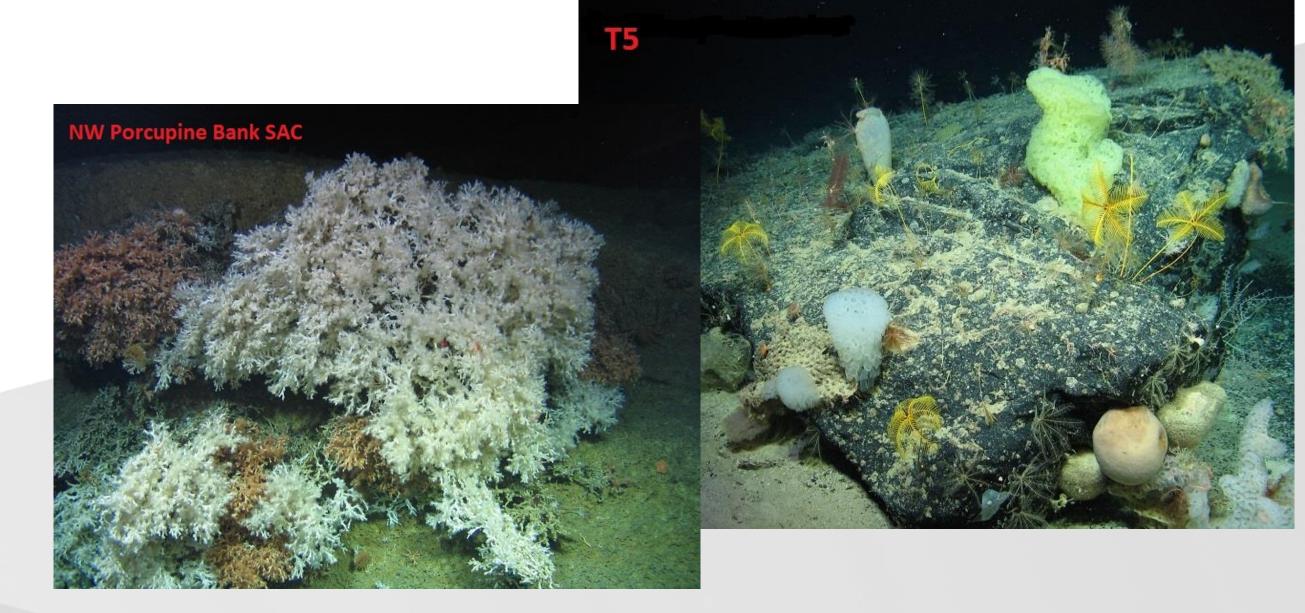
megafauna

*Modiolus modiolus* beds



#### Deep water Offshore

Carbonate mounds
Coral gardens
Deep sea sponge aggregations
Lophelia pertusa reefs
Oceanic ridges with hydrothermal vents
Seamounts





## OSPAR Species

Balearic shearwater

Black-legged kittiwake

Roseate tern

Allis shad

Angel shark

Basking shark

Cod

Common Skate

European eel

Portuguese dogfish

Salmon

#### Sea Lamprey

Leafscale gulper shark

Long-snouted seahorse

Porbeagle

Spotted Ray

[Northeast Atlantic] spurdog

White skate

Ostrea edulis

Arctica Islandica

Whales - Bowhead whale Blue Whale Harbour

Porpoise & Northern Right Whale

Sea Turtles - Leatherback & Loggerhead



## EXPERTISE