



## **Notice of Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Determination pursuant to Article 42(6) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (the Regulations of 2011)**

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Article 42(6) of the Regulations of 2011, it was determined on 30<sup>th</sup> August 2024, that an Appropriate Assessment of the draft NAP is not required on the basis that the draft NAP is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of any European Site and it can be excluded on the basis of objective scientific information following screening under Regulation 42 of the 2011 Regulations, that the draft NAP, if adopted, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

The determination and associated Screening Report are attached and available for public inspection at the office of Fingal County Council, County Hall, Swords, County Dublin, K67 X8Y2 during office hours (Monday - Thursday 9am - 5pm; Friday - 9am - 4.30pm).

Ethna Felten

Director of Services

30th August 2024

Comhairle Contae Fhine Gall  
Fingal County Council



**COMHAIRLE CONTAE FHINE GALL**

**RECORD OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S ORDER**

**Appropriate Assessment Screening Determination under:**

**The European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (the Regulations of 2011)**

In relation to:

**'The draft Dublin Airport Noise Action Plan 2024-2028 (the NAP)'**

**RECOMMENDATION**

Having regard to relevant legislation and guidance, including the following:

- The Regulations of 2011,
- Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (the 'Birds Directive'),
- Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the 'Habitats Directive')
- the conservation objectives of the European site identified in the Screening Report.
- Appropriate Assessment Screening Report, attached as Appendix A;

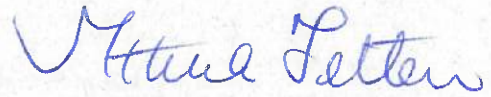
I agree with the conclusions and recommendation set out in Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and I recommend that Fingal County Council proceeds to determine that an Appropriate Assessment of the draft NAP is not required on the basis that the draft NAP is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of any European Site and it can be excluded on the basis of objective scientific information following screening under Regulation 42 of the 2011 Regulations, that the draft NAP, if adopted, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

**CE Order Reference ANCA/0011/2024**

Recommender Angela Dullaghan  
Senior Executive Planner

**ORDER:**

For the reasons set out in the recommendation of the Senior Executive Planner and the ~~Appropriate Assessment Screening Report attached in Appendix A, I hereby order that an~~  
Appropriate Assessment of the draft NAP is not required.



**Approver** Ethna Felten  
Director Of Services

**Dated**

30.8.2024

thereunto empowered by order of the Chief Executive,  
Fingal County Council C.E No 8912 delegating to me all  
powers, functions and duties in relation to the Council of  
the County of Fingal in respect of this matter.

## APPENDIX A

### Appropriate Assessment - Screening Report

Report

Draft Dublin Airport Noise Action Plan 2024-2028

## **Appropriate Assessment Screening**

For Fingal County Council

22 August 2024

## Document Control

<b>Project Title:</b>	Draft Dublin Airport Noise Action Plan 2024-2028
<b>Project Number:</b>	P30-12128C-30
<b>Client:</b>	Fingal County Council
<b>Principal Contact:</b>	Angela Dullaghan
<b>Document Title:</b>	Appropriate Assessment Screening
<b>Document Number:</b>	P30-12128C-30-R01-D05
<b>Prepared By:</b>	Jake Ross, Charlotte Pigott
<b>Reviewed By:</b>	Stacey Whiteley, Toby Gibbs

## Report Status

22/08/2024 Final



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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

1.1.1 The purpose of this report is to understand and determine whether there are any Likely Significant Effects upon European sites, (part of the Natura 2000 Network (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA), designated for nature conservation), of the Noise Action Plan (NAP) for Dublin Airport. This report therefore provides information for the competent authority (Fingal County Council) (FCC) to undertake a screening exercise for Appropriate Assessment (AA).

1.1.2 A desk study review has been undertaken, and the potential impacts on European sites as a result of the NAP (and in-combination with other relevant plans and projects) are appraised in this report within **Appendix A1**.

1.1.3 This report does not seek to appraise the current approach to managing aircraft noise at Dublin Airport. This is currently set out through the existing noise management framework, which specifies interventions which ensure that aircraft are operated in a manner which is safe, and which reduces as far as practicable the noise in areas surrounding the airport. Further information is included within the Dublin Airport Noise Action Plan 2024-2028. The key noise management themes in the NAP include:

- Reduction of noise at source;
- Noise abatement operational procedures;
- Land-use planning and management;
- Operating restrictions; and
- Stakeholder and community engagement.

1.1.4 The requirements for an AA are set out under Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), transposed into Irish law through the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (SI No. 477 of 2011).



## 2 Appropriate Assessment (AA)

### 2.1 Background

2.1.1 AA is a systematic process designed to determine whether a plan or project will have any effects or likely environmental significance.

2.1.2 The AA process can involve up to four stages:

- **Stage One: Screening:** The process that identifies the likely impacts upon a Natura 2000 site of a project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans and considers whether these impacts are likely to be significant.
- **Stage Two: AA:** The consideration of the impact on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site of the project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, with respect to the site's structure and function and its conservation objectives. Additionally, where there are adverse impacts, an assessment of the potential mitigation of those impacts. If adequate mitigation is proposed to ensure no significant adverse impacts on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites, then the process may end at this stage. However, if the likelihood of significant impacts remains, then the process must proceed to Stage Three.
- **Stage Three: Assessment of Alternative Solutions:** The process that examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that avoids adverse impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site.
- **Stage Four:** Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain: An assessment of compensatory measures where, in the light of an assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI), it is deemed that the project or plan should proceed.

2.1.3 Regulation 42 of the Habitats Regulations requires the competent authority to undertake Stage 1 Screening for AA and where necessary Stage 2 AA of any plan or project. Stage 3 and 4 are included under Regulations 43 and 45 respectively.

2.1.4 A Likely Significant Effect is, in this context, is the mere probability that such an effect attached to that plan or project but excluding plan or projects that have no appreciable effect on the site.

## 3 AA Screening Methodology

### 3.1 Overview

3.1.1 Guidance on the screening stage has been provided by the Government<sup>1</sup>, who describe it as a preliminary assessment to check if a proposal:

- is directly connected with or necessary for the conservation management of a Natura 2000 site; and
- is likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site on its own or in combination with other proposals.

3.1.2 The screening process has two potential conclusions, namely that a project or plan, alone or in combination with other plans or projects, could result in:

- no Likely Significant Effects on any of the Qualifying Interest (QI)/ Special Conservation Interest (SCI) of the Natura 2000 site; or
- Likely Significant Effects are identified, or cannot be ruled out, on one or more of the QI/SCI of the Natura 2000 site.

3.1.3 Only the second of these outcomes will trigger an AA. If one or more Likely Significant Effects are identified, or cannot be ruled out, it is then necessary to proceed to Stage 2 and undertake an AA.

#### Baseline data collection

3.1.4 A desk-based assessment of the Draft Noise Action Plan was undertaken, focussing on its potential to have effects on habitats and species that are listed as QIs (for SACs) and SCIs (for SPAs) in the designations for the European sites.

#### Legislation and guidance

3.1.5 This AA Screening Report has been prepared taking into account aforementioned legislation, guidance and baseline data information, including the following:

##### Legislation

- Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora;
- Council Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds, codified version;
- European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011, as amended;
- Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended; and,
- Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended.

##### Guidance

- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland. Guidance for Planning Authorities, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2010, including Appendix 5: AA Checklist);

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<sup>1</sup> [Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland \(npws.ie\)](https://www.npws.ie)

- Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities. Circular NPW 1/10 & PSSP 2/10;
- Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC", European Commission Environment DG, 2002;
- Commission Notice: Managing Natura 2000 sites - The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC", European Commission 2018;
- Guidelines for Good Practice Appropriate Assessment of Plans under Article 6(3) Habitats Directive. Findings of an international workshop on Appropriate Assessment in Oxford, December 2009;
- Managing Natura 2000 sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC", European Commission, 2000; and
- OPR Practice Note PN01: Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management, March 2021.

#### Other Sources

- Format for a Prioritised Action Framework (PAF) for Natura 2000 (DAHG, 2014) [www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/general/PAF-IE-2014.pdf](http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/general/PAF-IE-2014.pdf);
- Ireland's Article 1.2 submission to the EU Commission on the Status and Trends of Bird Species (2008-2012);
- National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021 (DAHG, 2017);
- National Parks and Wildlife Service — Article 17 Status of EU protected habitats in Ireland reporting (NPWS 2013a & 2013b);
- National Parks and Wildlife Service online European Site information — [www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie); and,
- The state of nature in the European Union Report on the status and trends in 2013 - 2018 of species and habitat types protected by the Birds and Habitats Directives.

3.1.6 The AA has been undertaken in consideration of European Union (CJEU) judgment on Case C323/17 (People over Wind, Peter Sweetman v Coillte Teoranta); "it is not appropriate, at the screening stage, to take account of the measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects [mitigation] of the plan or project on that site."

## 4 Stage 1: Screening

### 4.1 Description of the Plan: Dublin Airport Noise Action Plan 2024-2028

#### Background of the Plan

- 4.1.1 The Dublin Airport Noise Action Plan (NAP) will replace the current NAP 2018-2023. The NAP seeks to provide a framework for long-term management of environmental noise from transport systems referring to the results of the strategic noise maps to inform assessments of population exposure and harmful effects of noise.
- 4.1.2 Aircraft noise is a matter considered by Directive 2002/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2002, transposed into Irish law by the European Communities (Environmental Noise) Regulations 2018 to 2021, which requires that EU Member States prepare and publish, at least once every five years, strategic noise maps and noise action plans for 'major airports', which are defined as those with more than 50,000 movements a year (including small aircraft and helicopters).
- 4.1.3 As there are no provisions within legislation upon which the actions outlined in the NAP can be enforced, reliance will be made on other plans and policies for their implementation.

#### Scope of the NAP

#### Actions to take place over the duration of the NAP

- 4.1.4 Actions set out in the NAP that will be taken over the duration of its implementation, as follows:
- **Implement all noise mitigation measures at Dublin Airport unless and until updated, replaced or omitted through relevant processes.**
- The Noise Mitigation Measures at Dublin Airport reported by the airport authority as identified in Table 5-1 (in the NAP) & listed below, shall be implemented:
- 1) Promote quieter aircraft through incentives such as Fly Quiet programmes.
  - 2) Work with airline partners to introduce quieter aircraft, particularly at night – including consideration of incentives
  - 3) Noise Abatement Departure Procedures (NADP) Climb Profile
  - 4) Visual Approach Jet Aircraft (Cat C/D)
  - 5) Continuous Climb Operations / Continuous Decent Approach
  - 6) Reverse Thrust
  - 7) Engine Ground Running
  - 8) Two Runway Preferential Runway Selection
  - 9) Two Runway Noise Preferential Routes (NPR's) and Track Keeping
  - 10) Stakeholder Engagement
  - 11) Community Engagement Programme
  - 12) Noise & Flight Track Monitoring System
  - 13) Noise Complaint Management Systems
  - 14) Monitor and Report
  - 15) Runway 10L-28R shall not be used for take-off or landing between 2300 hours and 0700 hours

- 16) The average number of nighttime aircraft movements at the airport shall not exceed 65/night (between 2300 hours and 0700 hours) when measured over the 92-day modelling period
- 17) Sound Insulation (RNIS)
- 18) Voluntary Dwelling Purchase Scheme
- 19) Voluntary School Sound Insulation

Further new noise mitigation measures shall be introduced as they are identified.

- **Carry out the process of Aircraft Noise Regulation at Dublin Airport in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of 2019, the Act of 2000 and/or the Aircraft Noise Regulation as appropriate.**

The draft Noise Action Plan identifies problems and situations that need to be improved at Dublin Airport. The process of aircraft noise regulation as defined under Section 9 of the Act of 2019 commenced in December 2022 and ANCA will proceed to the next stage by adopting the Balanced Approach and, if necessary, ensuring that the NAO for Dublin Airport is, as appropriate restated or amended.

Following this, the measures available to reduce the problems and situations that need to be improved will be identified and the cost effectiveness of the measures determined. The measures will consider the four principal elements of the ICAO Balanced Approach, namely:

- Reduction of noise at source;
- Noise abatement operating procedures;
- Land use planning and management; and
- Operating restrictions;

Consultation on any intended actions will be held with stakeholders, including residents and businesses, in a transparent way, in accordance with Section 9 of the Act of 2019.

### *Evaluating the implementation and results of the NAP*

- 4.1.5 Under the Regulations, FCC is required to report annually to the EPA on all actions taken under each action plan or revised action plan in the previous year.
- 4.1.6 The annual Noise Action Plan progress report is to be submitted by FCC to the EPA each year, reporting actions undertaken, and progress against the activities set out within the Noise Action Plan during the previous calendar year.
- 4.1.7 From 2025, FCC will use these annual reports to present progress against the actions set out in Section 9 of this Noise Action Plan.

## 4.2 Screening Matrix

4.2.1 A Screening Matrix is presented in **Table 4-1** based on the guidance provided in “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”. Baseline information is detailed in **Appendix A1** and provides background information on each of the identified European sites. Where relevant, information within **Table 4-1** is cross-referenced with this detail.

**Table 4-1: Screening Matrix**

Screening Matrix	Overview
Description of the Plan	An overview of the NAP, including background and context, is provided in <b>Section 4.1</b> of this document.
Identification of Natura 2000 sites	Natura 2000 sites identified within the appropriate Zone of Influence (Zoi) of the NAPs are provided in <b>Table 4-2</b> of this document.
Is the plan directly connected with, or necessary to the management of the Natura 2000 site(s)?	The Plan is not directly connected with, or necessary to, the conservation management objectives of the above listed Natura 2000 sites in <b>Table 4-2</b> and therefore further consideration of Likely Significant Effects is required.
What are the individual elements of the plan (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) likely to give rise to impacts on the Natura 2000 site?	<p>Noise is a principal source of disturbance for QI and SCI features of Natura 2000 sites. The aim of the NAP is to support the reduction of noise levels associated with the airport albeit the NAP does not specifically propose measures itself to do that. Rather it supports the development of an evidence base that will inform such.</p> <p>There are no policies or requirements proposed within the NAP that would directly offset existing noise elsewhere (for example by moving flight routes from one place to another) and that could therefore give rise to Likely Significant Effects to Natura 2000 sites, or the QI/SCI of that site. No action proposed is so specific that it could, itself, lead to changes in noise levels anywhere. Rather, the actions proposed provide the evidence base that could be used to develop measures that help to support better noise management at the airport.</p>
What are the likely effects on the Natura 2000 sites in view of the specific conservation objectives set out for the designating features?	None – the NAP does not provide a specific framework for development or propose specific measures that may inform a change in the airport's operation; rather it provides a strategy to develop an evidence base that will help to develop measures for noise emissions reduction. As a result, there is no pathway for potential Likely Significant Effects on Natura 2000 sites in view of their conservation objectives.
Describe how the project or plan (alone or in-combination) is likely to affect the Natura 2000 site(s).	No Likely Significant Effects are envisaged.
Explain why these effects are not considered to be significant.	The proposals in the NAP will seek to support the production of an evidence base that may help the development of measures to reduce noise emissions levels associated with the operation of the airport. It does not

Screening Matrix	Overview
	<p>however, propose any action that would directly lead to a change in operation at the airport. Therefore, there is no pathway for either an adverse or positive effect and so there are no effects that can be significant. To conclude, the actions within the NAP do not constitute a source of impact to any identified Natura 2000 site.</p>
<p>Are there other projects or plans that together with the project or plan being assessed could affect the site?</p>	<p>The following other Plans have been considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dublin Airport Local Area Plan and Fingal County Development Plan 2017-2023;</li> <li>• Dublin City Centre Transport Plan 2023;</li> <li>• Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028;</li> <li>• Eastern &amp; Midland Regional Assembly – Regional Planning Guidance;</li> <li>• Eastern &amp; Midland Regional Assembly – Regional Spatial &amp; Economic Strategy, 2019-2031;</li> <li>• Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy 2022-2042 (GDATS); and</li> <li>• National Planning Framework.</li> </ul> <p>Given the NAP does not propose actions that will lead to changes in operations at the airport, none of these plans could act together with the NAP itself to affect any Natura 2000 site.</p>

### 4.3 Screening Statement

- 4.3.1 The NAP is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a Natura 2000 site.
- 4.3.2 The draft NAP for Dublin Airport establishes the key actions that FCC intend to implement over the period 2024-2028, in support of the management of aircraft noise at the airport itself. This is primarily delivered through the implementation of Noise Abatement Objectives.
- 4.3.3 The potential noise impact of development is overseen through the planning process, encompassing Environmental Impact Assessments, Strategic Environmental Assessments, Appropriate Assessments and adherence to pertinent guidance on noise.
- 4.3.4 The primary trigger for AA would be if the NAP was likely to significantly affect a Natura 2000 site. However, the NAP elements are not identified as having any direct or indirect impacts on Natura 2000 sites. The actions contained within the NAP do not constitute a source of impact to any identified Natura 2000 site.
- 4.3.5 There are no wildlife designations or legally threatened species known to occur within the boundary of Dublin Airport itself (see further detailed within section **A.1.1.1**). 16 European sites are located within a conservative 15km radius of the approximate centre of the airport holding (See **Figure A1-1** and **Table 4-2**), none of which will experience impact such as a loss of any habitat or species listed as a QI or SCI of any designated site, as a consequence of the implementation and actions contained within the draft Noise Action Plan.
- 4.3.6 Stage 1 Screening has concluded that the NAP and its associated actions is not predicted to have Likely Significant Effects upon the 16 Natura 2000 sites identified in **Appendix A1**, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

- 4.3.7 Therefore, in alignment with the Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, it is determined that the NAP will generate no potential for Likely Significant Effects. Consequently, a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment is not required.
- 4.3.8 Should there be changes to the NAPs, which may affect the conclusions presented herein, then a further screening of the potential for Likely Significant Effects upon Natura 2000 sites will be required.



# A1 Baseline Description

## A1.1 Identification of Relevant Natura 2000 sites

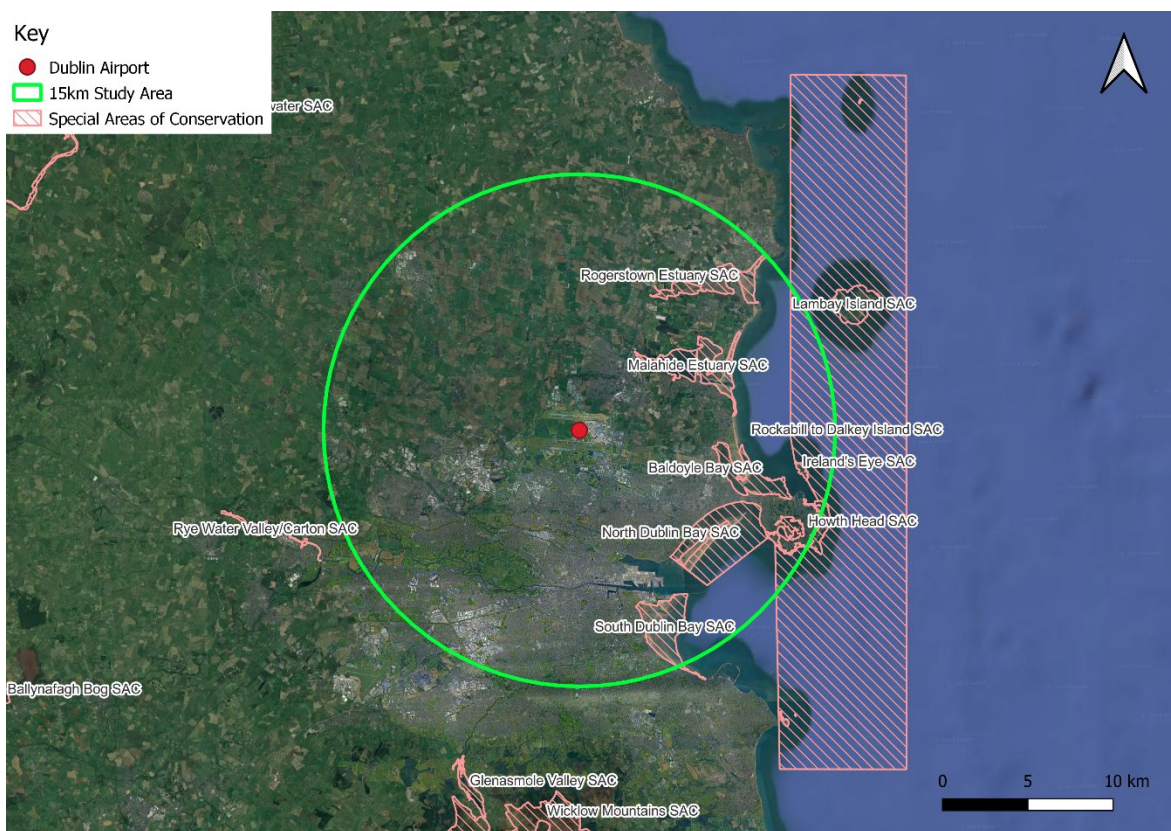
### Dublin Airport

A1.1.1 The lands at Dublin Airport are not under any wildlife or conservation designation. Furthermore, no rare, threatened or legally protected plant species, as listed in the Irish Red Data Book 1 – Vascular Plants (Curtis & McGough, 1988), the *Flora Protection Order, 2015* or the *EU Habitats Directive*, are known to occur within the lands. The airport itself contains no features of ecological significance in a European context.

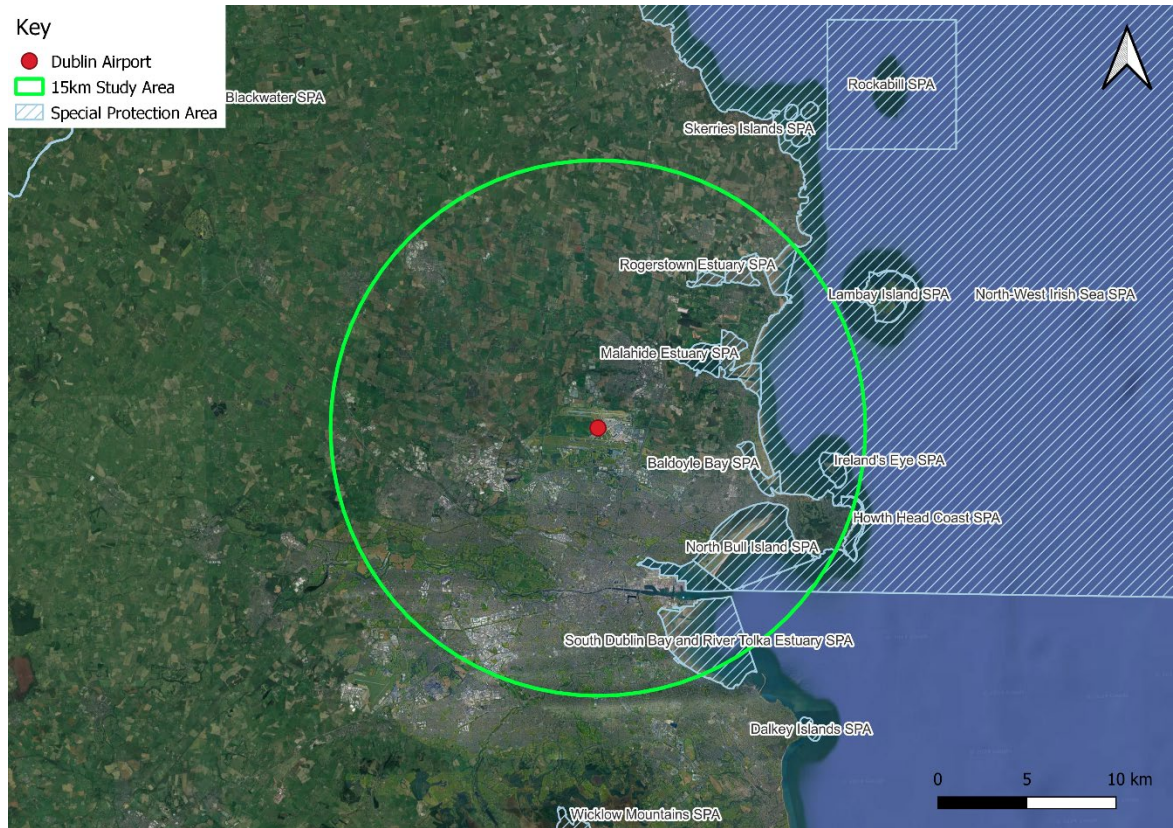
A1.1.2 The landholding is managed in a manner that prioritises the safe and efficient operation of the airfield. There are no habitats present that are utilised by, or are ever likely to be utilised by, significant numbers of protected species. In particular this includes species of birds that are listed as SCIs for any European sites, such as the light-bellied Brent goose.

### Natura 2000 sites

A1.1.3 A total of 8 SACs and 8 SPAs have been identified, as shown in **Figure A1-1** and **Figure A1-2** within or adjacent to the boundaries of Dublin Airport, or within the likely zone of impact which has been considered within this AA. In this instance the likely zone of impact has conservatively been defined as 15km from the approximate centre of Dublin Airport landholding. This zone of impact could have been refined at a later stage should it be established that a pathway from the source to a more distant receptor could occur.



**Figure A1-1: SAC Sites in proximity to Dublin Airport**



**Figure A1-2: SPA Sites in proximity to Dublin Airport**

A1.1.4 16 European sites have been identified. Further details on Natura 2000 sites identified are provided in **Table 4-2**, including the Site Code, location (County) and QI/SCI.

**Table 4-2: Natura 2000 Sites**

Natura 2000 Site	Site Code	County	Qualifying Interests/Species of Conservation Importance
Malahide Estuary SAC	IE000205	Dublin	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]  Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]  Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i> ) [1330]  Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) [1410]  Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]  Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]
Baldoyle Bay SAC	IE000199	Dublin	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]

Natura 2000 Site	Site Code	County	Qualifying Interests/Species of Conservation Importance
			<p>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]</p> <p>Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330]</p> <p>Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]</p>
North Dublin Bay SAC	IE000206	Dublin	<p>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]</p> <p>Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210]</p> <p>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]</p> <p>Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330]</p> <p>Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]</p> <p>Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]</p> <p>Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]</p> <p>Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]</p> <p>Humid dune slacks [2190]</p> <p><i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> (Petalwort) [1395]</p>
Rogerstown Estuary SAC	IE000208	Dublin	<p>Estuaries [1130]</p> <p>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]</p> <p>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]</p> <p>Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330]</p> <p>Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]</p> <p>Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]</p> <p>Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]</p>

Natura 2000 Site	Site Code	County	Qualifying Interests/Species of Conservation Importance
South Dublin Bay SAC	IE000210	Dublin	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140] Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310] Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]
Howth Head SAC	IE000202	Dublin	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] European dry heaths [4030]
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC	IE003000	Dublin	Reefs [1170] Phocoena phocoena (Harbour Porpoise) [1351]
Ireland's Eye SAC	IE002193	Dublin	Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]
Broadmeadow/Swords Estuary (Malahide Estuary) SPA	IE004025	Dublin	Great Crested Grebe ( <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> ) [A005] Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046] Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048] Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) [A054] Goldeneye ( <i>Bucephala clangula</i> ) [A067] Red-breasted Merganser ( <i>Mergus serrator</i> ) [A069] Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130] Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140] Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141] Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143] Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149] Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156]

Natura 2000 Site	Site Code	County	Qualifying Interests/Species of Conservation Importance
			Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157] Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]
Baldoyle Bay SPA	IE004016	Dublin	Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046] Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048] Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137] Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140] Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141] Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	IE004024	Dublin	Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046] Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130] Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137] Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141] Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143] Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) [A144] Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149] Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157] Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162] Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179] Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> ) [A192] Common Tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193]

Natura 2000 Site	Site Code	County	Qualifying Interests/Species of Conservation Importance
			Arctic Tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> ) [A194] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]
North Bull Island SPA	IE004006	Dublin	Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046] Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048] Teal ( <i>Anas crecca</i> ) [A052] Pintail ( <i>Anas acuta</i> ) [A054] Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) [A056] Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130] Golden Plover ( <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> ) [A140] Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141] Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143] Sanderling ( <i>Calidris alba</i> ) [A144] Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149] Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156] Bar-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ) [A157] Curlew ( <i>Numenius arquata</i> ) [A160] Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162] Turnstone ( <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ) [A169] Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]
Rogerstown Estuary SPA	IE004015	Dublin	Greylag Goose ( <i>Anser anser</i> ) [A043] Light-bellied Brent Goose ( <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> ) [A046] Shelduck ( <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ) [A048] Shoveler ( <i>Anas clypeata</i> ) [A056]

Natura 2000 Site	Site Code	County	Qualifying Interests/Species of Conservation Importance
			Oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ) [A130] Ringed Plover ( <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ) [A137] Grey Plover ( <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ) [A141] Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus</i> ) [A143] Dunlin ( <i>Calidris alpina</i> ) [A149] Black-tailed Godwit ( <i>Limosa limosa</i> ) [A156] Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ) [A162] Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]
Ireland's Eye SPA	IE004117	Dublin	Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ) [A017] Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) [A184] Kittiwake ( <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> ) [A188] Guillemot ( <i>Uria aalge</i> ) [A199] Razorbill ( <i>Alca torda</i> ) [A200]
Howth Head Coast SPA	IE004113	Dublin	Kittiwake ( <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> ) [A188]
North-west Irish Sea SPA	IE004236	N/A	Red-throated Diver ( <i>Gavia stellata</i> ) [A001] Great Northern Diver ( <i>Gavia immer</i> ) [A003] Fulmar ( <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> ) [A009] Manx Shearwater ( <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> ) [A013] Cormorant ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ) [A017] Shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> ) [A018] Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> ) [A065] Little Gull ( <i>Larus minutus</i> ) [A177] Black-headed Gull ( <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> ) [A179]

Natura 2000 Site	Site Code	County	Qualifying Interests/Species of Conservation Importance
			Common Gull ( <i>Larus canus</i> ) [A182] Lesser Black-backed Gull ( <i>Larus fuscus</i> ) [A183] Herring Gull ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ) [A184] Great Black-backed Gull ( <i>Larus marinus</i> ) [A187] Kittiwake ( <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> ) [A188] Roseate Tern ( <i>Sterna dougallii</i> ) [A192] Common Tern ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ) [A193] Arctic Tern ( <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> ) [A194] Little Tern ( <i>Sterna albifrons</i> ) [A195] Guillemot ( <i>Uria aalge</i> ) [A199] Razorbill ( <i>Alca torda</i> ) [A200] Puffin ( <i>Fratercula arctica</i> ) [A204]





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