

# Appropriate Assessment Screening Conclusion Statement

<i>Project Reference</i>	DET-2023-000041
<i>Project Name</i>	Owenriff Stock Management
<i>Project Description</i>	<p>A proposed stock management programme for the Owenriff system, County Galway. This is the sixth year of the Owenriff Stock Management Plan which commenced in 2018. The programme will concentrate on the removal of pike (<i>Esox lucius</i>) from this salmonid fishery which contains stocks of wild brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) and Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>). The proposed methods are gill netting, electrofishing and use of perch traps/fyke nets on up to eight lakes and a restricted section of the main channel of the Owenriff River itself. It is anticipated that this programme will assist in the recovery of stocks of Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and indeed brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) which have become depleted in the system since the deliberate introduction of pike to the system in the years prior to 2009.</p> <p>As Atlantic salmon are classified an Annex II and Annex V species under the provisions of the EU Habitats Directive coupled with Atlantic salmon being a feature of interest of Lough Corrib SAC, management of pike stocks is necessary to the management of the Lough Corrib SAC.</p>
<i>Accompanying Report</i>	2023_AA_Screening_Owenriff_Stock_Management.docx,

## Other Agencies Consulted

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Observations</i>
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## European Sites

<i>Site Name (1)</i>	<b>IE0000297 - Lough Corrib SAC</b>
<i>Proximity / Connection to Site</i>	Yes
<i>Qualifying Interest</i>	<p>Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110]</p> <p>Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or <i>Isoeto-Nanojuncetea</i> [3130]</p> <p>Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. [3140]</p> <p>Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [3260]</p> <p>Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) [6210]</p> <p><i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410]</p> <p>Active raised bogs [7110]</p> <p>Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]</p> <p>Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [7150]</p> <p>Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [7210]</p> <p>Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) [7220]</p>

	<p>Alkaline fens [7230]</p> <p>Limestone pavements [8240]</p> <p>Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]</p> <p>Bog woodland [91D0]</p> <p>Margaritifera margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel) [1029]</p> <p>Austropotamobius pallipes (White-clawed Crayfish) [1092]</p> <p>Petromyzon marinus (Sea Lamprey) [1095]</p> <p>Lampetra planeri (Brook Lamprey) [1096]</p> <p>Salmo salar (Salmon) [1106]</p> <p>Rhinolophus hipposideros (Lesser Horseshoe Bat) [1303]</p> <p>Lutra lutra (Otter) [1355]</p> <p>Najas flexilis (Slender Naiad) [1833]</p> <p>Hamatocaulis vernicosus (Slender Green Feather-moss) [6216]</p>
<i>Connections</i>	In SAC
<i>Impact</i>	<p><i>Potential Impact:</i> No</p> <p><i>Significant:</i></p> <p><i>Reason:</i></p>
<i>Site Name (2)</i>	<b>IE0002034 - Connemara Bog Complex SAC</b>
<i>Proximity / Connection to Site</i>	In SAC
<i>Qualifying Interest</i>	<p>Coastal lagoons [1150]</p> <p>Reefs [1170]</p> <p>Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae) [3110]</p> <p>Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea [3130]</p> <p>Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160]</p> <p>Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation [3260]</p> <p>Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010]</p> <p>European dry heaths [4030]</p> <p>Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) [6410]</p> <p>Blanket bogs (* if active bog) [7130]</p> <p>Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]</p> <p>Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]</p>

	<p>Alkaline fens [7230]</p> <p>Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]</p> <p>Euphydrias aurinia (Marsh Fritillary) [1065]</p> <p>Salmo salar (Salmon) [1106]</p> <p>Lutra lutra (Otter) [1355]</p> <p>Najas flexilis (Slender Naiad) [1833]</p>
<i>Connections</i>	InSAC
<i>Impact</i>	<p><i>Potential Impact:</i> No</p> <p><i>Significant:</i></p> <p><i>Reason:</i></p>
<b>Assessment &amp; Determination</b>	
<i>Assessment of likely significance of effects</i>	
<p>As Atlantic salmon are classified an Annex II and Annex V species under the provisions of the EU Habitats Directive coupled with Atlantic salmon being a feature of interest of Lough Corrib SAC, management of pike stocks is necessary to the management of the Lough Corrib SAC. It has been objectively concluded during the screening process that the Natura 2000 sites within the zone of influence of the proposed sites are not likely to be significantly impacted by the proposed stock management plan.</p>	
<i>Assessment Conclusion</i>	
AA not required, project directly connected to management of a European Site.	
<i>Determination</i>	
<p>The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report concludes that the proposed project is necessary to the management of the Lough Corrib SAC, and that significant effects on Natura 2000 sites are not likely.</p>	