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PROJECT REF: P4011

STAGE 1: APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING AND STAGE 2: NATURA IMPACT STATEMENT

ADDRESS: MAINTENANCE YARD
ST. ANNE'S GOLF CLUB, DUBLIN

CLIENT: ST. ANNE'S GOLF CLUB, DUBLIN

DATE: MARCH 2026

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

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In February 2026, MCL Consulting were appointed by Gravis Planning, on behalf of St. Anne's Golf Club Dublin, to carry out an Appropriate Assessment Screening for the proposed works to the maintenance yard of the golf course located at North Bull Island, Co. Dublin.

1.1 Site Description

The site is located within the St Annes Golf Course (*see* Figure 1, IGR O 24044 37732) located within the Dublin Bay area. North Bull Island is situated c.5.5km northeast of the Dublin Port. The proposed works site lies adjacent to the Clubhouse carpark (Figure 2). The site is comprised of the carpark, clubhouse, existing hardstanding yard with an area of densee non-native scrub surrounding the yard to its north and east. In the wider vicinity, Dublin Bay surrounds the North Bull Island. The site is accessed via Causeway Road, which connects it to the mainland.



Figure 1: Site location



Figure 2: Site boundary

1.2 Proposed Development

The proposed development plan at St Anne's Golf Club will consist of the construction of a new machinery storage shed; Golf buggy canopy, Alterations and change of use to the existing Greenkeeper's Quarters; Relocation of existing gas tanks and shipping containers; Alterations and change of use to part of the clubhouse ground floor (replacing existing living accommodation with golf club storage facilities); All associated ancillary development, including site works, services, rainwater storage tank and tree removal

1.3 Surveyor(s)

MCL Consulting is a Northern Ireland-based multidisciplinary environmental consultancy which provides expert advice for a wide range of ecological services in support of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA).

Pooja Choudhary BSc (Hons), MSc – Consultant Ecologist

Reporting was carried out by Pooja Choudhary, Consultant Ecologist at MCL Consulting, who joined the team in April 2024. She holds an MSc in Ecological Management and Conservation Biology from Queen's University Belfast.

Pooja began her ecological career in 2023 with RSK Ireland Ltd. during her MSc, where she undertook a four-month work placement as an Assistant Ecologist. During this time, she received in-house training and gained experience in the preparation of Biodiversity Checklists, Preliminary Ecological Appraisals (PEAs), at activity and transect surveys, bat roost assessments and protected species surveys. She also brings 4.5 years of prior experience as a researcher in conservation biology and wildlife management with the Wildlife Institute of India. In this role, she led extensive field surveys including camera trapping and transect surveys for large mammals and their habitats, primarily focusing on tigers, leopards, and their prey species. She was also involved in training forest department officials and engaging with local communities to support the mitigation of human–wildlife conflict.

Since joining MCL Consulting, Pooja has gained extensive experience through a combination of in-house training and fieldwork, delivering and supporting a wide range of ecological surveys and technical reports. These include Biodiversity Checklists, Preliminary Ecological Appraisals (PEAs), Bat Roosting Potential assessments, bat activity and transect surveys, breeding bird and mammal surveys, red kite surveys, Habitat Regulations Assessments (up to Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment), Appropriate Assessment Screening and Natura Impact Statement, invasive species surveys, and habitat mapping using QGIS. She also holds a valid Construction Skills Register (CSR) Card.

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Lewis Shaw BSc ACIEEM- Consultant Ecologist

Report review was completed by Lewis. He is a Consultant Ecologist at MCL Consulting, having joined the team in March 2024. He holds a BSc in Environmental Sciences from Ulster University and is an Associate Member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (ACIEEM). He began his ecological career in 2023 with Kane Ecology Ltd., gaining experience in bat activity surveys, Preliminary Ecological Appraisals (PEAs), and ecological monitoring. Since joining MCL, he has led and supported a wide range of surveys and reports, including PEAs, bat roost assessments, bat activity surveys, bat transect surveys, biodiversity checklists, breeding bird and mammal surveys, habitat regulation assessments (up to stage 2) botanical assessments, and habitat and invasive species management plans. He has worked under licence on smooth newt surveys and licensed bat roost exclusions and mitigation plans. He also has practical experience in invasive species control, including pesticide spraying and stem injection. He holds relevant qualifications including LANTRA Level 2 in the Safe Application of Pesticides (land and water), certification in stem injection, Level 3 Emergency First Aid at Work, and a valid CSR card. He is also vaccinated against rabies.

2.0 RATIONALE

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2.1 Natura 2000

A 15km buffer zone of influence (ZoI) has been chosen as a precautionary measure, to ensure that all potentially affected European Sites are included in the screening process, which is in line with Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities (DoEHLG, 2009, rev. 2010).

Natura 2000 sites are those designated under the terms of Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, known as the 'Habitats Directive' and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the conservation of wild birds (codified version of Directive 79/409/EEC as amended) commonly known as the 'Birds Directive'.

There are two types of Natura 2000 site designations, the Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and the Special Protection Area (SPA).

- Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) – sites designated for flora, fauna and habitats of Community interest under the EU Habitats Directive.
- Special Protection Areas (SPAs) – sites designated for rare, vulnerable or migratory birds under the EU Birds Directive.

2.2 Stage 1: Screening for Appropriate Assessment

Under the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC Article 6(3) any plan or project that is not directly linked with the conservation of Natura 2000 but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives.

The Commission's methodological guidance (EC, 2002) promotes a four-stage process to complete the AA and outlines the issues and tests at each stage. An important aspect of the process is that the outcome at each successive stage determines whether a further stage in the process is required.

Screening is the process that addresses and records the reasoning and conclusions in relation to the first two tests of Article 6(3):

1. whether a plan or project is directly connected to or necessary for the management of the site, and
2. whether a plan or project, alone or in combination with other plans and projects, is likely to have significant effects on a Natura 2000 site in view of its conservation objectives.

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If the effects are deemed to be significant, potentially significant, or uncertain, or if the screening process becomes overly complicated, then the process must proceed to Stage 2 (AA).

2.3 Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment and Natura Impact Statement

This stage of the assessment considers the method and scope of the assessment and the potential impact on any Natura 2000 site which may be affected by the plan, either alone or in combination with other plans or programmes, as identified in the AA Screening stage. This information is obtained using data and information on the site and project presented in the form of a Natura Impact Statement (NIS).

Outcomes from Stage 2:

- No Natura 2000 site will be integrally affected by the plan; therefore, no further assessment is required or
- It cannot be certain that there will be no effect from the plan (precautionary principle); therefore, commence derogation steps of Article 6(4).

Stages 3 and 4 as outlined in Article 6(4) are unlikely to be relevant to this project. They provide methodology for further assessment in the case of uncertainty of impacts to designated sites as outlined above.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the European Commission guidance document Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly affecting Natura 2000 Sites: Methodological Guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (EC, 2001) and the Department of the Environment's Guidance on the Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland (Amended 2010).

3.0 AA SCREENING

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A full list of SACs and SPAs within 15km radius of the site, including their qualifying features, were collated with results presented in Table 1 and discussed subsequently. The information was obtained from National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS) Map Viewer and GIS information, NPWS documentation and from the N2K network information portal. Ancillary information was also obtained through the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) databases. Wherever applicable, the associated conservation objectives have also been listed for the identified SACs and SPAs, along with the most recent condition assessment results.

3.1 Identified Designations

The results of the GIS mapping for all identified designations are presented in Appendix I and are summarised in Table 1 below. In addition, a descriptive summary for each site has been paraphrased from the NPWS designated sites website.

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Table 1: Designations within 15km

Designation	Site Name	Distance	Summary of Features	Conservation Objectives	Potential impacts identified
004006	North Bull Island SPA	Within	- The site is a SPA under the E.U. Birds Directive, of special conservation interest for the following species: • Light-bellied Brent Goose [A046] • Shelduck [A048] • Teal [A052] • Pintail [A054] • Shoveler [A056] • Oystercatcher [A130] • Golden Plover [A140] • Grey Plover [A141] • Knot [A143] • Sanderling [A144] • Dunlin [A149] • Black-tailed Godwit [A156] • Bar-tailed Godwit [A157] • Curlew [A160] • Redshank [A162] • Turnstone [A169] • Black-headed Gull [A179] • Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	To maintain the favourable conservation condition for the bird species listed.	**Screened in** Potential for direct and indirect disturbance to qualifying features due to proposal site lying within the designation. However, the proposed works will be concentrated within the existing maintenance yard and a small area of bordering non-native scrub, all within the managed golf course.
000206	North Dublin Bay SAC	Approx. 120m north and 60m south; not immediately adjacent	- Exhibits habitats and/or species listed on Annex I / II of the EU Habitats Directive: • Tidal Mudflats and sandflats [1140] • Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] • *Salicornia* mud [1310] • Atlantic salt meadows [1330] • Mediterranean salt meadows [1410] • Embryonic shifting dunes [2110] • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes) [2120] • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130] • Humid dune slacks [2190] • Petalwort [1395]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition for habitats and/or species listed on Annex I / II of the EU Habitats Directive.	**Screened in** Potential for indirect effects on the qualifying interests of the North Dublin Bay SAC due to the close proximity of the proposed works to the designation and its location within the wider coastal Natura 2000 complex. However, no direct hydrological pathway has been identified
000199	Baldoyle Bay SAC	2.3km northeast	- Exhibits several habitats listed on Annex I of EU Habitats Directive: • Tidal Mudflats and sandflats [1140] • *Salicornia* mud [1310] • Atlantic salt meadows [1330] • Mediterranean salt meadows [1410]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition for Annex I Habitats of the EU Habitats Directive.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
004016	Baldoyle Bay SPA	2.3km northeast	- The site is a SPA under the E.U. Birds Directive, of special conservation interest for the following species:	To maintain the favourable conservation condition for the bird	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect

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			• Light-bellied Brent Goose [A046] • Shelduck [A048] • Ringed Plover [A137] • Golden Plover [A140] • Grey Plover [A141] • Bar-tailed Godwit [A157] • Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	species listed.	features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
000202	Howth Head SAC	2.6km east	- Exhibits following habitats listed on Annex I of EU Habitats Directive: • Vegetated sea cliffs [1230] • European dry heaths [4030]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition for Annex I Habitats of the EU Habitats Directive.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
003000	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC	3.3km southeast	- Exhibits several habitats and species listed on Annex I and II of EU Habitats Directive: • Reefs [1170] • *Phocoena phocoena* (Harbour Porpoise) [1351]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition for habitats and/or species listed on Annex I / II of the EU Habitats Directive.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
000210	South Dublin Bay SAC	4.3km southwest	- Exhibits following habitats listed on Annex I of EU Habitats Directive: • Tidal Mudflats and sandflats [1140] • Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210] • *Salicornia* mud [1310] • Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition for Annex I Habitats of the EU Habitats Directive.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
004024	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	3.2km southwest	- Exhibits species under the E.U. Birds Directive: • Light-bellied Brent Goose [A046] • Oystercatcher [A130] • Ringed Plover [A137] • Grey Plover [A141] • Knot [A143] • Sanderling [A144] • Dunlin [A149] • Bar-tailed Godwit [A157] • Redshank [A162] • Black-headed Gull [A179] • Roseate Tern [A192] • Common Tern [A193] • Arctic Tern [A194] • Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	To maintain the favourable conservation condition for the bird species listed.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
004117	Ireland's Eye SPA	5.5km northeast	- Exhibits species under the E.U. Birds Directive: • Cormorant [A017] • Herring Gull [A184] • Kittiwake [A188] • Guillemot [A199]	To maintain the favourable conservation condition for the bird species listed.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal

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			• Razorbill [A200]		
002193	Ireland's Eye SAC	5.6km northeast	- Exhibits following habitats listed on Annex I of EU Habitats Directive: • Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] • Vegetated sea cliffs [1230]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition for Annex I Habitats of the EU Habitats Directive.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
004113	Howth Head Coast SPA	6km east	- The site is a SPA under the E.U. Birds Directive, of special conservation interest for the following species: • Kittiwake [A188]	To maintain the favourable conservation condition for the bird species listed.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
000205	Malahide Estuary SAC	6.5km north	Exhibits several habitats listed on Annex I of EU Habitats Directive: • Tidal Mudflats and sandflats [1140] • *Salicornia* mud [1310] • Atlantic salt meadows [1330] • Mediterranean salt meadows [1410] • Shifting dunes (white dunes) [2120] • Fixed dunes (grey dunes) [2130]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition for Annex I Habitats of the EU Habitats Directive.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
004025	Malahide Estuary SPA	7.3km north	- Exhibits species under the E.U. Birds Directive: • Great Crested Grebe [A005] • Light-bellied Brent Goose [A046] • Shelduck [A048] • Pintail [A054] • Goldeneye [A067] • Red-breasted Merganser [A069] • Oystercatcher [A130] • Golden Plover [A140] • Grey Plover [A141] • Knot [A143] • Dunlin [A149] • Black-tailed Godwit [A156] • Bar-tailed Godwit [A157] • Redshank [A162] • Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	To maintain the favourable conservation condition for the bird species listed.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
004172	Dalkey Island's SPA	11km southeast	- Exhibits species under the E.U. Birds Directive: • Roseate Tern [A192] • Common Tern [A193] • Arctic Tern [A194]	To maintain the favourable conservation condition for the bird species listed.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
000208	Rogerstown Estuary SAC	13.85km north	Exhibits several habitats listed on Annex I of EU Habitats Directive: • Estuaries [1130] • Tidal Mudflats and sandflats [1140] • *Salicornia* mud [1310]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition for Annex I Habitats of the EU Habitats Directive.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal

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			• Atlantic salt meadows [1330] • Mediterranean salt meadows [1410] • Shifting dunes (white dunes) [2120] • Fixed dunes (grey dunes) [2130]		
004015	Rogerstown Estuary SPA	13km north	- Exhibits species under the E.U. Birds Directive: • Greylag Goose [A043] • Light-bellied Brent Goose [A046] • Shelduck [A048] • Shoveler [A056] • Oystercatcher [A130] • Ringed Plover [A137] • Grey Plover [A141] • Knot [A143] • Dunlin [A149] • Black-tailed Godwit [A156] • Redshank [A162] • Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	To maintain the favourable conservation condition for the bird species listed.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
004069	Lambay Island SPA	13.8km northeast	- The site is a SPA under the E.U. Birds Directive, of special conservation interest for the following species: • Fulmar [A009] • Cormorant [A017] • Shag [A018] • Greylag Goose [A043] • Lesser Black-backed Gull [A183] • Herring Gull [A184] • Kittiwake [A188] • Guillemot [A199] • Razorbill [A200] • Puffin [A204]	To maintain the favourable conservation condition for the bird species listed.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal
000204	Lambay Island SAC	14km northeast	- Exhibits several habitats and species listed on Annex I and II of EU Habitats Directive: • Reefs [1170] • Vegetated sea cliffs [1230] • *Phocoena phocoena* (Harbour Porpoise) [1351] • *Halichoerus grypus* (Grey Seal) [1364] • *Phoca vitulina* (Harbour Seal) [1365]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition for habitats and/or species listed on Annex I / II of the EU Habitats Directive.	**Screened out** Negligible pathway to affect features due to setback distance and nature of proposal

3.2 Site identification and screening

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This section provides background information of the Natura 2000 sites which have been screened to require assessment and the underlying reasoning behind this.

Following a search of the NPWS GIS databases for protected and designated areas, it was found that there are x18 designations located within ~15km of the site. The proposed site works are situated within the existing St. Annes Golf Course boundary lying within the North Bull Island SPA and in close proximity of North Dublin Bay SAC. Therefore, these two designations have been screened in at Stage 1.

The remaining identified designations are at a far enough setback distance to not be of concern considering the scale and nature of the proposed development and are therefore screened out at this stage. Site proximity to the identified designations is shown in Figure 3 below.



Figure 3: Site proximity to the North Bull Island SPA and North Dublin Bay SAC

3.3 Designated Sites Conservation Objectives

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The overall aim of the habitat's directive is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of habitats and species of community interest. SACs and SPAs are designated to afford protection to the most vulnerable of them. A site-specific conservation objective aims to define favourable conservation for a habitat or species at that site.

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.

Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:

- 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

The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:

- 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

North Bull Island SPA 004006

Distance: Proposed works within the designation

Summary:

This site covers all of the inner part of north Dublin Bay, with the seaward boundary extending from the Bull Wall lighthouse across to Drumleck Point at Howth Head. The North Bull Island sand spit is a relatively recent depositional feature, formed as a result of improvements to Dublin Port during the 18th and 19th centuries. It is almost 5 km long and 1 km wide and runs parallel to the coast between Clontarf and Sutton. Part of the interior of the island has been converted to golf courses. Saltmarsh extends along the length of the landward side of the island and provides the main roost site for wintering birds in Dublin

Bay. The island shelters two intertidal lagoons which are divided by a solid causeway. These lagoons provide the main feeding grounds for the wintering waterfowl. The sediments of the lagoons are mainly sands with a small and varying mixture of silt and clay. Green algal mats (*Ulva spp.*) are a feature of the flats during summer. These sediments have a rich macro-invertebrate fauna, with high densities of Lugworm (*Arenicola marina*) and Ragworm (*Hediste diversicolor*).

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The North Bull Island SPA is of international importance for waterfowl on the basis that it regularly supports in excess of 20,000 waterfowl. The site supports internationally important populations of three species, Light-bellied Brent Goose (1,548), Black-tailed Godwit (367) and Bar-tailed Godwit (1,529). The North Bull Island SPA is a regular site for passage waders, especially Ruff, Curlew Sandpiper and Spotted Redshank. These are mostly observed in single figures in autumn but occasionally in spring or winter.

The North Bull Island SPA is an excellent example of an estuarine complex and is one of the top sites in Ireland for wintering waterfowl. It is of international importance on account of both the total number of waterfowl and the individual populations of Light-bellied Brent Goose, Black-tailed Godwit and Bar-tailed Godwit that use it. Also of significance is the regular presence of several species that are listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive, notably Golden Plover and Bar-tailed Godwit, but also Ruff and Short-eared Owl. North Bull Island is a Ramsar Convention site, and part of the North Bull Island SPA is a Statutory Nature Reserve and a Wildfowl Sanctuary.

Table 2: North Bull Island SPA conservation objectives

Code	Qualifying Interest	Conservation Objectives
A046	Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*)	To maintain the favourable conservation conditions
A048	Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*)	
A052	Teal (*Anas crecca*)	
A054	Pintail (*Anas acuta*)	
A056	Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)	
A130	Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*)	
A140	Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)	
A141	Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)	
A143	Knot (*Calidris canutus*)	

A144	Sanderling (*Calidris alba*)	
A149	Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*)	
A156	Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*)	
A157	Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*)	
A160	Curlew (Numenius arquata)	
A162	Redshank (*Tringa totanus*)	
A169	Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)	
A179	Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*)	
A999	Wetland and Waterbirds	To restore the favourable conservation conditions

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North Dublin Bay SAC 000206

Distance: Immediately North to proposed boundary

Summary:

This site covers the inner part of north Dublin Bay, the seaward boundary extending from the Bull Wall lighthouse across to the Martello Tower at Howth Head. The North Bull Island is the focal point of this site.

North Bull Island is a sandy spit which formed after the building of the South Wall and Bull Wall in the 18th and 19th centuries. It now extends for about 5 km in length and is up to 1 km wide in places. A well-developed and dynamic dune system stretches along the seaward side of the island. Various types of dunes occur, from fixed dune grassland to pioneer communities on foredunes. Marram Grass (*Ammophila arenaria*) is dominant on the outer dune ridges, with Lyme-grass (*Leymus arenarius*) and Sand Couch (*Elymus farctus*) on the foredunes. Behind the first dune ridge, plant diversity increases with the appearance of such species as Wild Pansy (*Viola tricolor*), Kidney Vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*), Common Bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Common Restharrow (*Ononis repens*), Yellow-rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*) and Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*). In these grassy areas and slacks, the scarce Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*) occurs.

About 1 km from the tip of the island, a large dune slack with a rich flora occurs, usually referred to as the 'Alder Marsh' because of the presence of Alder trees (*Alnus glutinosa*). The water table is very near the surface and is only slightly brackish. Saltmarsh Rush (Juncus maritimus) is the dominant species, with Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) and Devil's-

bit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*) being frequent. The orchid flora is notable and includes Marsh Helleborine (*Epipactis palustris*), Common Twayblade (*Listera ovata*), Autumn Lady's-tresses (*Spiranthes spiralis*) and Marsh Orchids (*Dactylorhiza spp*.).

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Three rare plant species which are legally protected under the Flora (Protection) Order, 1999 have been recorded on the North Bull Island. These are Lesser Centaury (*Centaurium pulchellum*), Red Hemp-nettle (*Galeopsis angustifolia*) and Meadow Saxifrage (*Saxifraga granulata*). Two further species listed as threatened in the Red Data Book, Wild Clary/Sage (*Salvia verbenaca*) and Spring Vetch (*Vicia lathyroides*), have also been recorded. A rare liverwort, *Petalophyllum ralfsii*, was first recorded from the North Bull Island in 1874 and has recently been confirmed as still present. This species is of high conservation value as it is listed on Annex II of the E.U. Habitats Directive. The North Bull is the only known extant site for the species in Ireland away from the western seaboard.

The tip of the North Bull Island is a traditional nesting site for Little Tern. A high total of 88 pairs nested in 1987. However, nesting attempts have not been successful since the early 1990s. Ringed Plover, Shelduck, Mallard, Skylark, Meadow Pipit and Stonechat also nest. A well-known population of Irish Hare is resident on the island.

The invertebrates of the North Bull Island have been studied, and the island has been shown to contain at least seven species of regional or national importance in Ireland (from the Orders Diptera, Hymenoptera and Hemiptera).

The main land uses of this site are amenity activities and nature conservation. The North Bull Island is the main recreational beach in Co. Dublin and is used throughout the year. Much of the land surface of the island is taken up by two golf courses. Two separate Statutory Nature Reserves cover much of the island east of the Bull Wall and the surrounding intertidal flats. The site is used regularly for educational purposes. North Bull Island has been designated a Special Protection Area under the E.U. Birds Directive, and it is also a statutory Wildfowl Sanctuary, a Ramsar Convention site, a Biogenetic Reserve, a Biosphere Reserve and a Special Area Amenity Order site.

This site is an excellent example of a coastal site with all the main habitats represented. The site holds good examples of nine habitats that are listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats

Directive; one of these is listed with priority status. Several of the wintering bird species have populations of international importance, while some of the invertebrates are of national importance. The site contains a number of rare and scarce plants including some which are legally protected. Its proximity to the capital city makes North Dublin Bay an excellent site for educational studies and research.

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Table 3: North Dublin Bay SAC conservation objectives

Code	Qualifying Interest	Conservation Objectives
1140	Tidal Mudflats and Sandflats	To maintain the favourable conservation conditions
1210	Annual Vegetation of Drift Lines	
1310	*Salicornia* Mud	
1330	Atlantic Salt Meadows	
1395	Mediterranean Salt Meadows	
1410	Mediterranean Salt Meadows	
2110	Embryonic Shifting Dunes	
2120	Marram Dunes (White Dunes)	
2130	Fixed Dunes (Grey Dunes)	
2190	Humid Dune Slacks	
1395	Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)	To maintain the favourable conservation conditions

3.4 Desk Study – Ornithological Records (I-WeBS and NPWS Data Request)

A search of Irish Wetland Bird Survey (I-WeBS) data for Dublin Bay was undertaken (Appendix II). In addition, a formal data request was submitted on 16 October 2025 for records within and surrounding the proposed site (Appendix III). Records returned included Light-bellied Brent Goose, Oystercatcher, Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew, Redshank and Black-headed Gull, species associated with the Qualifying Interests of the North Bull Island SPA.

These records confirm the potential for SPA Qualifying Interest species to utilise habitats within or adjacent to the proposed development site. Accordingly, potential for disturbance and indirect effects could not be excluded at Stage 1.

3.5 Screening Matrix

During the Appropriate Assessment Screening process, a total of 18 European Sites were identified within the zone of influence of the proposed development. Of these, two sites,

i.e. North Bull Island SPA and North Dublin Bay SAC, were identified as having potential to be impacted. The proposed works are located within the boundary of the North Bull Island SPA, thereby establishing a direct disturbance pathway to SPA Qualifying Interest species. The North Dublin Bay SAC lies in close proximity of the proposed development and forms part of the wider coastal Natura 2000 complex within which the site is located. While the proposed works are confined to the existing maintenance yard footprint and small area of boundary scrub, the potential for indirect effects cannot be excluded at Screening stage.

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All other European sites located within the 15 km radius of the proposed development are located at sufficient separation distance and lack any functional connectivity or plausible impact pathways to the development. Accordingly, likely significant effects on these sites can be excluded.

A screening matrix was applied to assess potential impacts on the qualifying features of the North Bull Island SPA and North Dublin Bay SAC.

Identified Potential Pathways:

- Surface water runoff containing debris or sediment arising from excavation or construction activities;
- Hydrocarbon spills or leaks from plant, machinery, or vehicles;
- Introduction and spread of invasive alien species;
- Disturbance to SPA Qualifying Interest species during construction due to noise, lighting, and human activity.

Potential Resulting Effects:

- Reduction in the quality or area of Annex I habitats (SAC);
- Disturbance or displacement of SPA Qualifying Interest species;
- Potential reduction in the conservation condition of qualifying habitats or species.

Given the presence of direct and potential indirect pathways to North Bull Island SPA and North Dublin Bay SAC sites, likely significant effects cannot be excluded at this stage. Accordingly, Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment is required.

Table 4: Stage 1 Test of likely significance (TOLS)

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Description of project/development	The development will consist of the construction of a new machinery storage shed; Golf buggy canopy, Alterations and change of use to the existing Greenkeeper's Quarters; Relocation of existing gas tanks and shipping containers; Alterations and change of use to part of the clubhouse ground floor (replacing existing living accommodation with golf club storage facilities); All associated ancillary development, including site works, services, rainwater storage tank and tree removal
Designated site(s)	• North Bull Island SPA • North Dublin Bay SAC
Description of likely impacts on designated sites	Direct or indirect disturbance on qualifying species, especially waterbirds during the construction phase. There is the potential for site run off, debris, silt, hydrocarbon spills and leaks, and invasive alien species introduction to the identified designated sites, if not properly managed. Eliminated by standard pollution prevention practice during construction.
Likely impacts (direct, indirect, or secondary impacts) on the designations	
Size and scale	The proposed site boundary is approximately 0.15 ha in area. The scale of the project is small and restricted to key work areas within the existing maintenance yard.
Land-take	The proposed works are to be undertaken on parts of the lands of existing St. Anne's Golf Course site. All proposed works will be contained within and not outside of the maintenance yard footprint. This proposal will not result in any direct land-take or direct loss of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to Annex II species.
Distance from designations or key features of site	North Bull Island SPA and North Dublin Bay SAC are within and 100m of the development site respectively.
Resource requirements	The proposal does not require any resources from within the SPA/SAC.
Excavation requirements	The proposal does not require any resources from within the SPA/SAC.
Transport requirements	All transportation requirements will be achieved using existing public road network or will be limited to within the site boundary.
Duration of construction	Currently unknown. Likely short-term given small scale of project.
Describe the individual elements of the project (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) likely to give rise to impacts on the Natura 2000 site as a result of:	
Reduction of habitat	The proposal will require the removal of a small section of non-native scrub within the boundary of the golf course. No other reductions in habitat are anticipated.
Disturbance to key species	There is a risk of disturbance to wintering bird species for which North Bull Island SPA is designated. This is likely to take the form of noise and/or light disturbance during the construction phase. Due to proximity of proposed site to SPA/SAC, the introduction of debris, silt, invasive species, hydrocarbons or other pollutants could cause degradation of the habitats located at the designated sites.
Habitat fragmentation	The removal of a small section of non-native scrub within the golf course boundary will not significantly contribute to habitat fragmentation within the Natura 2000 site.
Reduction in species density	Reduction or fragmentation of habitat and disturbance as outlined above may result in reductions in species densities during the construction phase.
Finding of no significance effect report matrix	
Are there other projects or plans that together with the project or plan being assessed could affect the site(s)?	There are no other proposals in the vicinity of the proposal site with the potential to give rise to cumulative or synergistic impacts.

Describe how the project or plan (alone or in combination) is likely to affect the Natura 2000 site(s)	Without mitigation there is a risk of significant effects on qualifying habitats and bird species. There will be direct and indirect risk of silt/ sediment pollution during the construction phase in the proposed work area via accidental run off. Contamination or direct disturbance may lead to impacts on qualifying species and the habitats they utilise.
Summary	Neither of the Natura 2000 sites identified at the preliminary stage of the Stage 1 Screening (North Bull Island SPA and North Dublin Bay SAC) have been screened out, therefore the relevant features will be brought forward for consideration at Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment.
Who carried out this assessment	Pooja Choudhary BSc (Hons), MSc
Data sources	Third Party Reports, Development plan documents, MCL Bird Survey Report, NPWS, JNCC, I-WeBS
Level of assessment completed	Stage 1 - Screening

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3.6 Screening Conclusion

In the absence of avoidance or mitigation measures, this development has potential to pose significant risk to qualifying features of the Natura 2000 designated sites it is within/in close proximity to, i.e. North Bull Island SPA and North Dublin Bay SAC.

In particular, risks to qualifying habitats such as dunes, wetlands and marine habitats through contamination and to qualifying bird populations through contamination of the habitat utilised by these populations or direct disturbance from noise/light during the construction phase of works.

As there is a potential for likely effects on the identified Natura 2000 designated sites, an Appropriate Assessment (AA) is required to determine whether the project will adversely affect site integrity and to assess whether mitigation measures can effectively remove or reduce these risks.

4.0 STAGE 2: APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT AND NIS

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As potential for likely significant effects on the Qualifying Interests of the North Bull Island SPA and North Dublin Bay SAC could not be excluded at Stage 1, a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment was undertaken.

To inform this assessment, a Wintering Bird Survey was carried out during the 2025/2026 season to determine the level of utilisation of the proposed site by SPA Qualifying Interest species (*MCL Report Ref: P4011 Wintering Birds Survey, March 2026*).

4.1 Summary of P4011 Wintering Bird Survey Report (MCL Consulting, March 2026)

The survey area comprises an existing maintenance yard with surrounding areas of dense non-native scrub and a small separate patch of gorse-dominated scrub. The site lies within the terrestrial extent of the North Bull Island SPA.

The SPA is designated for a range of wintering bird species as Qualifying Interests (QIs). During the survey period, six SPA QI species were recorded, with a further five notable species identified.

Survey results indicate that the proposed development site itself does not support significant numbers of wintering QI species. The majority of activity by SPA QI species was recorded within the adjacent saltmarsh habitats located over 100m north of the site boundary or involved birds flying over the site without roosting or foraging.

A notable observation occurred during the late winter survey on 17 February 2026, when a flock of Light-bellied Brent Geese was recorded foraging on the golf course within approximately 100m of the site. It is noted that the golf course had been closed to the public for approximately three weeks prior to this survey due to flooding, which may have temporarily increased habitat suitability by reducing levels of human disturbance.

Overall, the site itself has limited potential to support significant numbers of SPA QI species. However, as the proposed works are located within the SPA boundary, the potential for temporary disturbance during the construction phase cannot be excluded.

In addition, the North Dublin Bay SAC lies in close proximity to the proposed development and forms part of the wider coastal Natura 2000 complex. In the absence of mitigation, there is potential for indirect impacts arising from accidental runoff or pollutants entering the surrounding coastal habitats.

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Mitigation measures, as outlined in Section 4.3 of this Natura Impact Statement, have therefore been incorporated to ensure that the proposed development will not result in adverse effects on the integrity of the North Bull Island SPA or the North Dublin Bay SAC.

4.2 Impact statement

The proposed works are located within the terrestrial boundary of the North Bull Island SPA, within the existing maintenance yard area of St. Anne's Golf Club. The site comprises an existing yard and surrounding area associated with routine golf course maintenance activities. Baseline conditions therefore already include regular human presence, vehicle movements, and operational noise.

Wintering bird surveys undertaken during the 2025/2026 season confirmed that the site is only occasionally utilised by SPA Qualifying Interest species, primarily Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*), for foraging within the wider golf course lands. Recorded numbers were low and the majority of SPA bird activity was concentrated within the adjacent saltmarsh habitats located over 100 m north of the site boundary. The maintenance yard itself offers limited suitability for foraging or roosting by SPA species due to the predominance of hardstanding ground.

In the absence of mitigation measures, the following potential impacts may arise during the construction phase:

- Temporary disturbance to SPA Qualifying Interest species within the surrounding area due to intermittent noise, vibration, machinery movements, and increased human activity;
- Short-term displacement of individuals from nearby foraging areas within the golf course lands;
- Potential indirect effects on downstream habitats through deterioration in water quality should sediment-laden runoff or accidental contamination enter the local drainage network.

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The proposed site is located in close proximity to the North Dublin Bay SAC and lies within the boundary of the North Bull Island SPA. Although the works are limited in scale and the maintenance yard itself has low ecological value for SPA species, the potential for temporary disturbance and indirect pollution effects cannot be excluded in the absence of mitigation. Accordingly, mitigation measures are required to ensure that the proposed works will not adversely affect the integrity of these European sites.

4.3 Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures form part of the project design and will be implemented in full during the construction phase. These measures are specifically designed to address the potential impact pathways identified in Section 4.2, namely:

- Temporary disturbance to SPA Qualifying Interest species; and
- The potential for sedimentation or accidental contamination of the SAC and SPA habitats.

The implementation of these measures will ensure that the proposed development will not result in adverse effects on the integrity of these European sites.

4.3.1 Habitat Alteration

No direct loss, fragmentation or encroachment upon Annex I habitats of the North Dublin Bay SAC or supporting habitats of SPA Qualifying Interest species will occur, as all proposed works are confined to the existing yard footprint within St. Anne's Golf Club.

There will be no intrusion into adjacent coastal grassland, saltmarsh, dune systems, or estuarine habitats associated with the North Bull Island SPA. The scale and nature of the proposed works are limited to the existing yard area and will not alter the surrounding habitat structure or function. As such, no habitat loss or degradation of habitats supporting the qualifying interests of the SPA or the nearby SAC will occur.

4.3.2 Silt and sediment pollution

Although the proposed works are confined to the existing maintenance yard footprint, appropriate sediment and pollution control measures will be implemented during the construction phase to prevent any accidental release of sediment or contaminants to the surrounding environment and nearby designated habitats. Measures will include:

- Installation of silt fencing or sediment barriers around the perimeter of the active works area where ground disturbance occurs;
- Protection and appropriate containment of any temporary soil or material stockpiles;
- Use of temporary settlement tanks or attenuation measures where necessary;
- Minimisation of exposed bare ground and prompt reinstatement;
- Regular inspection and maintenance of all control measures, particularly following rainfall events.

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The implementation of these measures will ensure that no sediment-laden runoff or construction-related pollutants enter surrounding habitats associated with the North Bull Island SPA or the nearby North Dublin Bay SAC.

4.3.3 Vehicles and machinery pollutants

To prevent contamination of surrounding habitats and surface waters during construction, the following measures will be implemented:

- All refuelling, vehicle washing and concrete mixing will occur off-site due to proximity to designated sites;
- All hydrocarbons will be stored in bunded containers with 110% capacity;
- Spill kits and absorbent materials will be available at all times;
- A spill response plan will be implemented and communicated to all staff;
- Biodegradable hydraulic oils will be used where feasible;
- Bunded units will be used for any temporary pumps.

The implementation of these measures will minimise the risk of accidental release of hydrocarbons or other contaminants to the surrounding environment and nearby designated habitats associated with the North Bull Island SPA and the North Dublin Bay SAC.

4.3.4 Concrete/cement pollution

No washout or mixing of concrete will occur on-site. All concrete handling and mixing will take place off-site. Site preparation and construction will adhere to best practice and will conform to the publication “Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters”.

4.3.5 Dust Suppression

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Dust and airborne pollutants may be produced during construction phase. It should be ensured that an adequate supply of water is available on site for effective dust suppression with regular wetting of the site to reduce the potential risk of dried dust and debris from becoming airborne, especially during dry periods of weather.

4.3.6 Biosecurity

As the proposed works will be carried out within the existing yard footprint, which is managed by the site staff during the operational phase. The presence of sea buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*) on North Bull Island still poses some risks of invasion. Also, there may be risk of invasive species being transported into the site via clothing or machinery during construction.

Best practice with regards to preventing the introduction of new species will be followed on site. This includes following the best practice procedure as per Invasives.ie advice for Moving Soil and Stone:

1. Site risk assessment- in this case there is some risk of invasive species (sea buckthorn) being present on the island.
2. Managing risk- a plan for site biosecurity as outlined below will be in place during the construction period.
3. Check- visual inspections of clothing, footwear, machinery and vehicles should take place regularly to identify invasive plant material presence.
4. Clean- Removal of any heavy debris adhering to machinery with a brush or trowel prior to leaving a worksite. As the site is fully bunded with an interceptor present any material removed will not be transported to the nearby drainage ditch.
5. Responsible disposal- any potential debris containing invasive species must be disposed following regulations and best practice guidance.
6. Stay informed- Site managers should keep up to date with species identification, compliance and reporting procedures and requirements.

For more information visit the Invasive Alien Species in Ireland website (Invasives.ie).

There is no risk of invasive species import or export due to the nature of the proposed works.

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4.3.7 Seasonal Timing and Ecological Supervision

- High-disturbance works will, where practicable, be scheduled outside the peak wintering period (October–March). If unavoidable, works will be minimised in duration and intensity during peak tidal foraging periods.
- A suitably qualified ecologist (ECoW) will conduct a pre-construction check within 24 hours of works commencing during the winter period. Significant flocks of SPA Qualifying Interest species will trigger temporary suspension of works until the ecologist advises.
- The ECoW will ensure:
  - Construction activity is confined to clearly demarcated areas,
  - Machinery remains on designated routes and never enters adjacent saltmarsh,
  - Noise-generating works are kept to a minimum,
  - Lighting is directed away from sensitive habitats,
  - All site personnel receive an ecological briefing.

These measures will further reduce the risk of disturbance to wintering SPA bird species and support the overall protection of downstream SAC habitats.

4.3.8 General Mitigation

All works will be carried out in accordance with relevant legislation and guidance including:

- Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries during Construction Works in an Adjacent to Waters Inland Fisheries (Inland Fisheries Ireland, 2016)
- Waste Management Act, 1996
- Guidelines for the Treatment of Otters during the Construction of National Road Schemes (NRA, 2006)
- Control of Water Pollution From Construction Sites (CIRIA C532)
- Salmonid Waters Regulations, SI 293 of 1988

In general, all construction works undertaken on this site should adhere to all relevant Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPPs):

- PPG 1: General guide to the prevention of pollution;
- GPP 2: Above ground oil storage;
- GPP 5: Works and maintenance in or near water;

- GPP 8: Safe storage and disposal of used oils;
- PPG 18: Managing fire water and major spillages;
- GPP 21: Incident response planning;
- GPP 22: Dealing with spills; and
- GPP 26: Safe storage – drums and intermediate bulk containers

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Management and protection measures for mammals should be implemented prior to works commencing on site, these include:

- No excavations are to be left uncovered or without a means of egress (a sloped plank for example) overnight, as wildlife may fall in or enter in search of food and become trapped.
- No buildings or storage units are to be left open overnight, as wildlife may enter and become trapped.
- No poisonous or potentially harmful substances or materials are to be left unsecured overnight.
- Fuelling of any machinery or the mixing of cement/concrete should not occur within 10m of any waterbody.

If any priority species are discovered or any activity suggesting priority species have been disturbed during construction is observed, all work must cease immediately, and the ecologist should be notified as soon as possible to detail how to proceed.

A competent environmental supervisor will be appointed to oversee implementation and monitoring of mitigation measures.

With the implementation of the above measures, there will be no pathway for sedimentation, contamination or significant disturbance to affect the Qualifying Interest species of the North Bull Island SPA or the Annex I habitats of the North Dublin Bay SAC. The proposed development will therefore not adversely affect the integrity of the North Bull Island SPA or the North Dublin Bay SAC, having regard to their conservation objectives.

5.0 CONCLUSION

Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment (AA) of the proposed works at St. Anne's Golf Club identified two European sites with potential pathways for impact: the

North Bull Island SPA and the North Dublin Bay SAC. Potential risks included temporary disturbance to wintering SPA Qualifying Interest species and indirect effects on SAC Annex I habitats through accidental pollution or surface runoff during the construction phase.

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The proposed works are confined to the existing maintenance yard footprint and patches of bordering scrub habitats within the golf course and do not involve direct encroachment into designated habitats. A comprehensive suite of mitigation measures has been incorporated into the project design, including seasonal timing of works where practicable, ecological supervision, sediment and pollution control measures, biosecurity procedures, and adherence to relevant best practice guidance.

With the implementation of these measures, no pathway remains by which the proposed development could give rise to adverse effects on the conservation objectives of the designated sites.

Accordingly, it is concluded that the proposed development, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, will not adversely affect the integrity of the North Bull Island SPA or the North Dublin Bay SAC, having regard to their conservation objectives.

Report Prepared By: -



Pooja Choudhary BSc (Hons), MSc

Consultant Ecologist

Reviewed By: -



Lewis Shaw BSc ACIEEM

Consultant Ecologist

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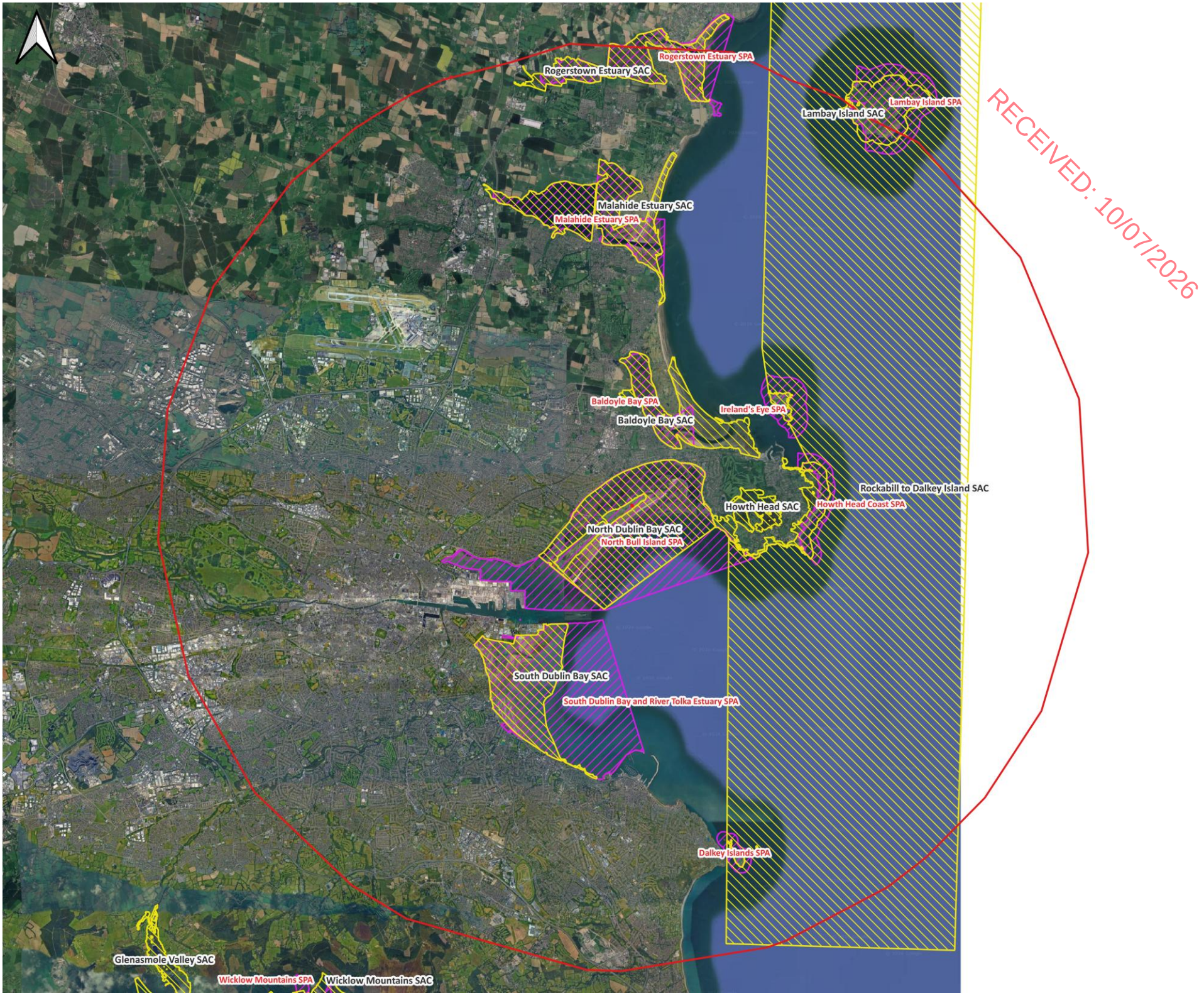
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7.0 APPENDICES

Appendix I: Designated sites within 15km

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Legend

- Proposed RLB
- 15km buffer
- SAC
- SPA

Google Satellite

Appendix I:

Created by: Pooja Choudhary

Reviewed by: Lewis Shaw

Client: St Anne's Golf Club

Date: 10-03-2026

Scale: 1:150000

Unit 5, Forty Eight North,
Duncrue Street

Belfast

BT3 9BJ

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Appendix II: Irish Wetland Bird Survey Results

Species Name	1% national	1% international	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Mean	Site Peak Months
Mute Swan	90	100	4*	6*	9*	5*	11	9*	32*	7*	9	7*	12.8	Oct
Whooper Swan	150	340						11*	1				2.4	Jan, Oct
Barnacle Goose	160	810									3*		0.6	Mar
Light-bellied Brent Goose	350	400	2262	4503	3501*	4420*	3331	3662	5848	1472	5019	3687	3937.6	Dec
Shelduck	100	2500	956	605	744	1811	1241	1632	1619	2586	2270	1152	1851.8	Dec
Wigeon	560	14000	691*	702*	1106*	1839	918	1314	1833	1082	730	738	1139.4	Nov
Gadwall	20	1200	2*	2*									0	Jan, Feb, Mar
Teal	360	5000	1378	1233*	1291*	1654	1030	2187	1392	930*	1274	975*	1351.6	Jan
Mallard	280	53000	92*	106*	120	64*	82	221*	133*	96	208*	72	146	Sep
Pintail	20	600	200*	150*	124*	190	214	318	192*	252	400	348	302	Jan
Shoveler	20	650	126	47	115	116	144	122	124	81	134	151	122.4	Dec
Long-tailed Duck						2				1	2*		0.6	Dec
Common	110	7500	42*		40*	19		24	10			1	7	Oct,

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Scoter														Dec
Goldeneye	40	11400		2*		1*		2			4*		1.2	Mar
Red-breasted Merganser	25	860	54*	57*	69*	80*	37	40*	96	36*	87*	33*	58.4	Mar, Oct
Red-throated Diver	20	3000	7*	2	7	6	5	4	1		5	2	2.4	Jan, Nov
Great Northern Diver	20	50	3*		5	1*	1	1*	2	1	2		1.2	Nov
Little Grebe	20	4700	1	5*		4	1*	3*	8	6	5	6	5.6	Dec
Great Crested Grebe	30	6300	755	143	307	192	34	388	106*	262	300	224*	256	Jan, Nov
Cormorant	110	1200	198*	41*	71	95*	112*	100*	157*	183*	150*	49*	127.8	Sep
Shag			36	3*	71	19*	10	10	22*	1*	17	8	11.6	Nov
Little Egret	20	1100	59*	69*	59*	70*	57	71*	130*	140*	94*	53*	97.6	Sep
Grey Heron	25	5000	68*	40*	44*	28*	24	27*	82*	19*	31*	14	34.6	Sep
Moorhen			5*		5*	3*	2	4	6	1	3*	3	3.4	Jan, Mar, Oct, Nov, Dec
Oystercatcher	610	8200	3074*	2197	3572*	4042	2375	3378	3313	2466*	3878	4238	3454.6	Jan

Ringed Plover	120	540	101*	98*	109*	208	285	148	131	70	195	141	137	Dec
Golden Plover	920	9300	1080*	740*	1155	1010*	1322	1430*	1610	95*	35	490*	732	Oct
Grey Plover	30	2000	310*	452*	235*	245*	198	499*	560*	208*	380	346	398.6	Jan, Feb
Lapwing	850	72300	52	54*	143*	25*	32	31*	775*	30	49*	19	180.8	Sep, Dec
Knot	160	5300	4547*	3450	2405*	5850*	6554	7256*	5781*	5946	8325	3625	6186.6	Feb
Sanderling	85	2000	510*	266	841	374*	301*	736*	588*	748*	1040	863*	795	Sep
Curlew Sandpiper									1*		2*	3*	1.2	Sep
Purple Sandpiper	20	110	2	1*	2*				1	1	6*	1	1.8	Mar, Dec
Dunlin	460	13300	4897*	3603*	2557*	8280	5884	7474	6017	10362	6805	9635	8058.6	Jan
Ruff											1*		0.2	Sep
Snipe			20		31	53*	10	43	15*	5	11*	5*	15.8	Jan
Black-tailed Godwit	200	1100	1768*	873*	2185*	1274*	1474*	3369*	2987*	1499	2615	1663*	2426.6	Feb
Bar-tailed Godwit	170	1500	1710*	1642*	2164*	2653*	1599*	1773	2736*	1833*	1401*	1666	1881.8	Mar
Whimbrel			2*	4*				2*	2*	1*			1	Sep

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Curlew	350	7600	932*	1424	567*	750*	494	1323*	1162*	715*	884*	428	902.4	Sep
Spotted Redshank			1*		3*								0	Sep, Oct
Redshank	240	2400	2460*	1889*	1648*	1430*	2274	2312*	2299*	2517*	2587*	1322	2207.4	Sep
Greenshank	20	3300	34*	47*	78*	35	14	44*	51*	48*	58*	29*	46	Sep
Wood Sandpiper											1*		0.2	Sep
Common Sandpiper											1*		0.2	Sep
Turnstone	95	1400	466*	250*	584	286*	334	216	445*	259	445*	163*	305.6	Oct
Kingfisher			1*		1*			4	1*	1	1*	1*	1.6	Sep
Black-headed Gull			2559	1259*	2768*	2393*	1375*	3243*	3803	4842*	5342*	2549*	3955.8	Sep
Common Gull			984	272*	890*	213*	141*	387*	538*	286*	550*	834*	519	Mar
Lesser Black-backed Gull			5*	20*	16*	5*	2*	69*	8	135*	23	13*	49.6	Sep
Herring Gull			486*	261*	538*	450*	607*	483*	374*	694*	1044*	459	610.8	Sep
Great Black-backed Gull			188*	52*	263*	151	108	138*	145	119*	197*	118	143.4	Sep
Mediterranean Gull			39*	27*	64*	68*	6	14*	32*	7*	81	29*	32.6	Oct

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Sandwich Tern			52*		8*		8*	75*	3*	12*	10*	7*	21.4	Sep
Common Tern			39*		1			102*	10*	2*	3*	32*	29.8	Sep
Arctic Tern											3*		0.6	Sep
Green-winged Teal											2		0.4	Jan
Red-necked Grebe			1*										0	Feb
Kittiwake							40*				1*		0.2	Mar
Ring-billed Gull						1*							0	Sep
Glaucous Gull						1							0	Jan
Iceland Gull						1*		1					0.2	Feb, Mar, Dec
Yellow-legged Gull			1*		2	1					1*		0.2	Oct

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Appendix III: Bird Species Information Request Results

Site Code	Site	Site Grid	Species Code	Species Name	Latin Name IOC	Display Order	AllIreland_ 1pc	Flyway_1 pc	Peak	2019/ 20	2020/ 21	2021/ 22	2022/ 23	2023/ 24	2024/ 25
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	U.	Unidentified wader	*Charadrii sp*				4					4	
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	MS	Mute Swan	*Cygnus olor*	100	90	100	32	32	7	11	7	5	5
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	WS	Whooper Swan	*Cygnus cygnus*	300	150	340	1	1					0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	PG	Pink-footed Goose	*Anser brachyrhynchus*	400			17						17
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	NW	Greenland White-fronted Goose	*Anser albifrons flavirostris*	500	100	190	1117					1117	0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	GJ	Greylag Goose (resident)	*Anser anser*	600	35	980	5					5	0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	BY	Barnacle Goose	*Branta leucopsis*	800	160	810	3			3			0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	PB	Light-bellied Brent Goose	*Branta bernicla hrota*	900	350	400	5848	5848	1472	5019	3687	3383	4484
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	SU	Shelduck	*Tadorna tadorna*	1000	100	2500	2586	1619	2586	2270	1478	1648	1681
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	WN	Wigeon	*Mareca penelope*	1100	560	14000	1833	1833	1082	730	738	1096	1417

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0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	GA	Gadwall	*Mareca strepera*	1200	20	1200	0					0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	T.	Teal	*Anas crecca*	1300	360	5000	1607	1392	930	1274	1427	1168	1607
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	MA	Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	1400	280	53000	208	133	96	208	177	96	90
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	PT	Pintail	*Anas acuta*	1500	20	600	473	192	252	400	348	473	350
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	SV	Shoveler	*Spatula clypeata*	1600	20	650	216	124	81	134	151	216	208
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	PO	Pochard	*Aythya ferina*	1700	110	2000	0						0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	TU	Tufted Duck	*Aythya fuligula*	1800	270	8900	0						0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	SP	Scaup	*Aythya marila*	1900	25	3100	0						0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	LN	Long-tailed Duck	*Clangula hyemalis*	2000			2		1	2		1	0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	CX	Common Scoter	*Melanitta nigra*	2200	110	7500	20	10			1	20	6
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	GN	Goldeneye	*Bucephala clangula*	2300	40	11400	5			4		5	5
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	RM	Red-breasted Merganser	*Mergus serrator*	2500	25	860	105	96	36	87	33	105	63

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0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	GD	Goosander	*Mergus merganser*	2600			0						0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	RH	Red-throated Diver	*Gavia stellata*	2800	20	3000	5	1		5	2	3	5
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	BV	Black-throated Diver	*Gavia arctica*	2900			1						1
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	ND	Great Northern Diver	*Gavia immer*	3000	20	50	4	2	1	2		4	1
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	LG	Little Grebe	*Tachybaptus ruficollis*	3100	20	4700	8	8	6	5	6	6	8
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	GG	Great Crested Grebe	*Podiceps cristatus*	3200	30	6300	484	107	262	380	302	484	284
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	SZ	Slavonian Grebe	*Podiceps auritus*	3300			0						0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	CA	Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	3400	110	1200	183	183	183	150	56	167	51
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	SA	Shag	*Gulosus aristotelis*	3500			49	22	1	17	10	20	49
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	ET	Little Egret	*Egretta garzetta*	3600	20	1100	235	130	140	94	54	235	55
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	H.	Grey Heron	*Ardea cinerea*	3700	25	5000	82	82	19	31	16	51	49
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	WA	Water Rail	*Rallus aquaticus*	3800			0						0

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0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	MH	Moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*	3900			6	6	1	3	3	4	2
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	CO	Coot	*Fulica atra*	4000	190	15500	0						0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	OC	Oystercatcher	*Haematopus ostralegus*	4100	610	8200	4316	3313	2466	3878	4238	3316	4316
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	RP	Ringed Plover	*Charadrius hiaticula*	4200	120	540	230	131	70	230	141	196	76
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	GP	Golden Plover	*Pluvialis apricaria*	4300	920	9300	1610	1610	95	35	490	166	763
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	GV	Grey Plover	*Pluvialis squatarola*	4400	30	2000	560	560	208	380	346	221	389
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	L.	Lapwing	*Vanellus vanellus*	4500	850	72300	775	775	30	49	19	39	40
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	KN	Knot	*Calidris canutus*	4600	160	5300	8325	5781	5946	8325	3925	7026	4699
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	SS	Sanderling	*Calidris alba*	4700	85	2000	1040	588	748	1040	863	477	320
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	LX	Little Stint	*Calidris minuta*	4800			0						0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	CV	Curlew Sandpiper	*Calidris ferruginea*	4900			3	1		2	3	1	0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	PS	Purple Sandpiper	*Calidris maritima*	5000	20	110	19	1	1	6	1	1	19

0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	DN	Dunlin	*Calidris alpina*	5100	460	13300	13092	6017	10361	8355	13092	9062	3939
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	RU	Ruff	*Calidris pugnax*	5200			1			1		1	0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	SN	Snipe	*Gallinago gallinago*	5400			15	15	5	11	5	1	0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	BW	Black-tailed Godwit	*Limosa limosa*	5600	200	1100	3568	2987	1499	2615	2343	3568	3326
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	BA	Bar-tailed Godwit	*Limosa lapponica*	5700	170	1500	3311	2736	1833	1401	1666	1740	3311
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	WM	Whimbrel	*Numenius phaeopus*	5800			80	2	1			80	0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	CU	Curlew	*Numenius arquata*	5900	350	7600	1162	1162	715	884	445	770	466
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	DR	Spotted Redshank	*Tringa erythropus*	6000			0						0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	RK	Redshank	*Tringa totanus*	6100	240	2400	3303	2299	2517	2587	1322	3303	1409
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	GK	Greenshank	*Tringa nebularia*	6200	20	3300	110	51	48	58	29	110	49
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	GE	Green Sandpiper	*Tringa ochropus*	6300			0						0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	OD	Wood Sandpiper	*Tringa glareola*	6400			1			1			0

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0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	CS	Common Sandpiper	*Actitis hypoleucos*	6500			1		1			0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	TT	Turnstone	*Arenaria interpres*	6600	95	1400	445	445	259	445	163	358	290
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	KF	Kingfisher	*Alcedo atthis*	6700			3	1	1	1	1	3	3
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	BH	Black-headed Gull	*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*	6800			6717	3803	4842	5342	3949	4718	6717
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	CM	Common Gull	*Larus canus*	6900			834	538	286	550	834	618	798
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	LB	Lesser Black-backed Gull	*Larus fuscus*	7000			135	8	135	23	13	8	4
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	HG	Herring Gull	*Larus argentatus*	7100			2095	374	694	1044	462	2095	546
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	GB	Great Black-backed Gull	*Larus marinus*	7200			197	145	119	197	118	102	98
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	MU	Mediterranean Gull	*Ichthyaetus melanocephalus*	7300			120	32	7	81	29	120	67
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	TE	Sandwich Tern	*Thalasseus sandvicensis*	7400			237	10	12	10	7	237	3
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	CN	Common Tern	*Sterna hirundo*	7500			102	10	2	3	32	102	5
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	AE	Arctic Tern	*Sterna paradisaea*	7600			3			3		1	1

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0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	AF	Little Tern	*Sternula albifrons*	7700			0					0
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	TA	Green-winged Teal	*Anas carolinensis*	104800			2			2		
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	PP	Pectoral Sandpiper	*Calidris melanotos*	158810			1				1	
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	KI	Kittiwake	*Rissa tridactyla*	160700			1			1		
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	LU	Little Gull	*Hydrocoloeus minutus*	160960			3				3	
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	YG	Yellow-legged Gull	*Larus michahellis*	161600			1			1		
0U404	Dublin Bay	O210340	RS	Roseate Tern	*Sterna dougallii*	162330			1				1	