APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT FOR PLANNING APPLICATIONS



Screening is used to determine if an AA is necessary by examining:

- If the plan / project is directly connected with / necessary to the management of the European site.
- If the effects will be significant on a European site in view of its conservation objectives, either alone / in combination with other plans / projects.

Planning Authority: Offaly County Council

Planning Application Proposed Part VIII

Tullamore Municipal District.

(A) DESCRIPTION	OF PROJE	CT AND LOC	CAL SITE:	
Proposed development:	Proposed Traffic Calming Measures at: (1) Junction of Clara Road / Clontarf Road, Tullamore. (2) Junction of O'Molloy Street / Pearse Park, Tullamore & (3) Kilbride Street, Tullamore.			
Site location:	As Above			
Site size:	N/A	Floor Area of Development		N/A
Identification of nearby European Site(s):	European Site - Site Name: Charleville Wood SAC Site Code: 000571			
Distance to European Site(s):	2km			
The characteristics of existing, proposed or other approved plans / projects which may cause interactive / cumulative impacts with the project being assessed and which may affect the site:	Given the limited scale of the development applied for it is not considered that it will have any interactive / cumulative impacts with any other plan or project in the vicinity.			
Is the application accompanied by an EIAR?	Yes	5: 🗆	No:	\checkmark

(B) IDENTIFICATION OF THE RELEVANT - European sites (S):

The reasons for the designation of the European sites (s):

Charleville Wood is a large woodland surrounded by estate parkland and agricultural grassland located about 3 km south-west of Tullamore in Co. Offaly. The site, which is underlain by deep glacial deposits, includes a small lake with a wooded island, and a stream runs along the western perimeter. The woodland is one of very few ancient woodlands remaining in Ireland, with some parts undisturbed for at least 200 years. The site is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) selected for the following habitats and / or species listed on Annex I / II of the E.U. Habitats Directive (*= priority; numbers in brackets are Natura 2000 codes): [91E0] Alluvial Forests* [1016] Desmoulin's Whorl Snail (*Vertigo moulinsiana*). Charleville Wood is one of the most important ancient woodland sites in Ireland. The woodland has a varied age structure and is relatively intact with areas of both closed and open canopy. The understorey and ground layers are also well-represented. Alluvial forest is a priority habitat listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive, while the rare snail species, *Vertigo moulinsiana*, is listed on Annex II of this Directive. The wetland areas, with their associated bird populations, rare insect and Myxomycete species, contribute further to the conservation significance of the site.

The conservation objectives / qualifying interests of the site and the factors that contributes to the conservation value of the site: (which are taken from the European sites synopses and, if applicable, a Conservation Management Plan; all available on www.npws.ie (ATTACH INFO.)

At Charleville Wood, approximately 10% of the woodland has been under-planted with conifers and other exotic trees, but the majority is dominated by Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur). There is much Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) and scattered Wych Elm (Ulmus glabra), while birch (*Betula* spp.) is a feature of the boggier margins. The shrub layer is composed largely of Hazel (Corylus avellana), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa). The ground layer is varied, including damp flushed slopes with Ramsons (Allium ursinum) and drier, more open areas with a moss sward composed largely of Rhytidiadelphus triquetris. The fungal flora of the woodland is notable for the presence of several rare Myxomycete species, namely Hemitrichia calyculata, Perichaena depressa, Amaurochaete atra, Collaria arcyrionema, Stemonitis nigrescens and Diderma deplanata. Wet alluvial forest is found around the lake. It is dominated by Grey Willow (Salix cinerea) with Alder (Alnus qlutinosa) and Ash. The ground flora is dominated by Common Reed (Phragmites australis) with Marsh-marigold (Caltha palustris), sedges (Carex spp.), Meadowsweet (Filipendula ulmaria), Yellow Iris (Iris pseudacorus), Gipsywort (Lycopus europaeus) and Water Mint (Mentha aquatica) present. Extensive swamps of Bulrush (Typha latifolia) and Bottle Sedge (Carex rostrata) have developed in the lake shallows. The wooded island at its centre is famed for its long history of non-disturbance. Hazel, Spindle (Euonymus europaeus) and Ivy (Hedera helix) reach remarkable sizes here. The lake is an important wildfowl habitat - it supports populations of Mute and Whooper Swan and a number of duck species, including Teal, Wigeon, Shoveler, Pochard and Tufted Duck. A number of unusual insects have been recorded in Charleville Wood, notably Mycetobia obscura (Order Diptera), a species known from only one other site in Ireland. The site is also notable for the presence of a large population of the rare snail species, Vertigo moulinsiana.

(C) NPWS ADVICE:

Advice received from NPWS over phone:	None received.
Summary of advice received from NPWS in written form (ATTACH SAME):	-

(D) ASSESSMENT OF LIKELY SIGNI	
– if uncertain ass If the answer is `yes' to any of t	tify if the effect(s) identified could be significant sume the effect(s) are significant). the questions below, then the effect is significant. Inswer. `Yes' / 'No' alone is insufficient)
Would there be	Not likely due to the location and type
any impact on an Annex 1 habitat?	of development.
(Annex 1 habitats are listed in Appendix 1	· · · ·
AA Guidance).	European Site. (2km)
	There will be no reduction in the habitat
a reduction in habitat area on a European sites?	area.
direct / indirect damage to the physical	Not likely due to the location and type
quality of the environment (e.g. water qua	ality of development.
and supply, soil compaction) in the Europe	The site is sufficient distance from the
sites?	European Site (2km)
serious / ongoing disturbance to species	s / Not likely due to the location and type
habitats for which the European sites is	of development.
selected (e.g. because of increased noise,	The site is sufficient distance from the
illumination and human activity)?	European Site. (2km)
direct / indirect damage to the size,	Not likely to have an adverse impact due
characteristics or reproductive ability of	to its location and characteristics
populations on the European sites?	
Would the project interfere with mitigation measures put in place for other plans / projects. [Look at <i>in-combination effects</i> w completed, approved but not completed, a proposed plans / projects. Look at project plans within and adjacent to European site and identify them]. Simply stating that the are no cumulative impacts' is insufficient.	with and ts / es
(E) SCREENING CONCLUSION:	
Screening can result in:	
	is directly connected with / necessary to the nature
2 No potential for significant effects / AA	A is not required.
X -	<i>r uncertain.</i> (In this situation seek a Natura Impact Statement ct. Reject if too potentially damaging / inappropriate.
Conclusion:	Category 2
Justify why it falls into relevant category abo	
Name: Michael Mullarkey	Signed:
Position: Chief Technician	Date: 25-07-2024