





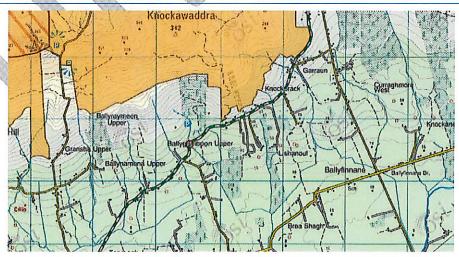
Appropriate Assessment Screening - Note TO270/06

| Project: | 5162555_TO 270 Munster Bridges Reactive Maintenance - AA Screening No. TO270/05 | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|--|
| Subject: | | | |
| Author: | Paul O'Donoghue, Atkins Principal Ecologist | Atkins No.: | Appropriate Assessment Screening – Note TO270/05. Revision 1.0 |
| Date of Query: | 01/08/2019 | Date Issued: | 06/08/2019 |
| Distribution: | Vincent O'Malley Christian Nea | Representing: | Atkins Atkins TII TII |
| | | | |

Bridge / Culvert Details

| Bridge | Ballygamboon Bridge |
|--------------|---|
| Structure ID | KY-N70-006.00 |
| County | Kerry |
| Location | On the N70, ca. 4km north east of Castlemaine (ING ref: 485505 606669). |

Maps



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Map 1.} & \textbf{Ballygamboon Bridge (circled in Red); SAC's shown in brown. [Source: $$\underline{\textbf{https://maps.biodiversityireland.ie/Map}}$ \end{tabular}$









Map 2. Ballygamboon Bridge. [Source: GoogleMaps]

Photos



Plate 1. Damage to parapet wall on northern side of the N70.





Plate 2. Crack forming between the wall structure and the kerb.



Plate 3. The wall structure is coming away from the kerb.

Proposed Works

Following a vehicle impact at KY-N70-006.00, masonry repair is required to the parapet wall which is displaced by up to 40mm over a length of 3m and up to 1.2m high. Works will involve taking down the masonry by hand and reconstructing in its original position. The repair will be on a like for like basis. At the area of the damage most stone is available for reuse however imported stone may be required. Measured area of repair is full extent of masonry works. A scaffold is required to complete the works, which will be decked out with plywood which will run into the parapet wall. This will also catch any debris or mortar droppings from entering the watercourse while carrying out repair works. No concrete works required. Repairs will take approximately 3 days.







Appropriate Assessment Screening Decision Matrix

| Natura 2000 Sites | Of those Natura 2000 sites within 15km only the following 3 are within the potential zone of influence of the proposed works: - | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | Slieve Mish Mountains SAC (002185) is located ca. 0.6km from Ballygamboon Bridge and is potentially connected via land features e.g. treelines / hedgerows. | | | |
| | Castlemaine Harbour SAC (000343) and Castle Maine Harbour SPA (004029) are located 9.4km and 14km downstream of the bridge respectively. | | | |
| | The bridge is located along the Ballygamboon lower stream, which joins with the Rath More River and Maine River which in turn discharges to Castlemaine Harbour via. transitional waters. The Castlemaine Harbour SPA and SAC is located ca. 7.1km and 5.6km south east of the bridge respectively by land. | | | |
| pNHA / NHA | The Harbour to which the Rath More River discharges is also designated as Castlemaine Harbour pNHA (000343). | | | |
| Hydrological links | Located along the Ballygamboon lower stream, which joins with the Rath More River and Maine River which discharges to Castlemaine Harbour. | | | |
| FWPM | The stream is not within a Margaritifera sensitive area (NBDC, 2019). | | | |
| | There are no records of pearl mussel from any of the watercourses between the bridge and Castlemaine Harbour (Source: NBDC, 2019). | | | |
| Bats | The potential value of the culvert to bats would be low; works to the parapet would not affect bat usage. No works are proposed to the abutments and archarrel. | | | |
| Invasive Species | Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded along the N70 at numerous locations, including ca. 0.5km south of the bridge (Q852061) in Ballygamboon in 2014; as part of the Kerry Japanese knotweed survey 2013-2015; as well as in woodland to the north in 2018. | | | |
| Other Ecology Notes | NBDC – no records of otter from this low order stream. Badger have been reported within the general area, including woodland to the north. | | | |
| Brief Description | of the Natura 2000 site(s) | | | |
| | | | | |
| Site | Slieve Mish Mountains SAC (002185) | | | |
| Site Qualifying Interests: - | Slieve Mish Mountains SAC (002185) ➤ Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix [4010] ➤ European dry heaths [4030] | | | |







- Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) [8110]
- > Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210]
- > Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220]
- > Trichomanes speciosum (Killarney Fern) [1421]

Assessment

Ballygamboon Bridge does not lie within this SAC; it is located ca.0.6km from this site by land and is not hydrologically connected to the bridge.

None of the habitats for which the SAC has been designated are found at this location.

Works will involve the removal and reconstruction of the existing parapet wall; all works will be done by hand, with a scaffold which will be fitted with plywood that will join with the wall to prevent potential debris and mortar entering the river. All other works to the parapet will be undertaken from the road adjoining the stream.

Therefore, there will be no removal of or disturbance to linear landscape features that may connect the bridge to the SAC.

Likely significant effects to Slieve Mish Mountains SAC are not predicted.

Site

Castlemaine Harbour SAC (000343)

Qualifying Interests: -

- > Estuaries [1130]
- > Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]
- > Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210]
- Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220]
- > Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]
- > Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]
- > Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) [1330]
- > Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) [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]
- > Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae) [2170]
- > Humid dune slacks [2190]
- Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) [91E0]
- > Petromyzon marinus (Sea Lamprey) [1095]
- > Lampetra fluviatilis (River Lamprey) [1099]
- > Salmo salar (Salmon) [1106]
- > Lutra lutra (Otter) [1355]
- Petalophyllum ralfsii (Petalwort) [1395]

Assessment

Ballygamboon Bridge does not lie within this SAC, however it is connected via surface water pathways as the bridge is located 9.4km upstream of the SAC.

There are no habitats for which the SAC is designated located within the vicinity of the bridge.







Instream debris will be removed by hand, with no other instream works required. Any potential debris or mortar droppings will be caught on plywood that will join with the bridge wall, to prevent them entering the stream during the proposed repair works.

All other works to the parapet will be undertaken from the road adjoining the stream.

Given the nature and scale of the works and geographic location of the bridge relative to the SAC, likely significant effects to Castlemaine Harbour SAC are not predicted.

Site

Castlemaine Harbour SPA (004029)

Qualifying Interests: -

- Red-throated Diver (Gavia stellata) [A001]
- Cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo) [A017]
- Light-bellied Brent Goose (Branta bernicla hrota) [A046]
- ➤ Wigeon (Anas penelope) [A050]
- ➤ Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) [A053]
- > Pintail (Anas acuta) [A054]
- > Scaup (Aythya marila) [A062]
- Common Scoter (Melanitta nigra) [A065]
- Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) [A130]
- Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula) [A137]
- > Sanderling (Calidris alba) [A144]
- Bar-tailed Godwit (Limosa lapponica) [A157]
- > Redshank (Tringa totanus) [A162]
- > Greenshank (Tringa nebularia) [A164]
- Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) [A169]
- Chough (Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax) [A346]
- Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]

Assessment

Ballygamboon Bridge does not lie within this SPA. However, it is connected by surface water pathways to the SPA as it is located ca. 14km upstream of the SPA.

The works are sufficiently distant from the SAC that birds using the site will not be disturbed. Furthermore, works will take place in mid-August before the majority of wintering birds have returned to the SPA.

Instream debris will be removed by hand, with no other instream works required. Any potential debris or mortar droppings will be caught on plywood that will join with the bridge wall, to prevent them entering the stream during the proposed repair works.

All other works to the parapet will be undertaken from the road adjoining the stream.

Thus, given the nature and scale of the works and the geographic location of the bridge relative to the SPA, likely significant effects to Castlemaine Harbour SAC are not predicted.







Findings of this Assessment

Atkins Findings

This Screening for Appropriate Assessment report is based on the best available scientific information. It is concluded by the authors of this report that the proposed project poses no likely significant effects on Slieve Mish Mountains SAC (002185), Castlemaine Harbour SAC (000343) or Castlemaine Harbour SPA (004029). Thus, it is recommended that it is not necessary for the proposed project to proceed to Appropriate Assessment.

Findings of TII Appropriate Assessment

Having performed screening for Appropriate Assessment in respect of the proposed reactive maintenance works detailed in this document entitled *Appropriate Assessment Screening — Note TO270/06*, I accept the recommendations of Atkins Limited that the proposed reactive maintenance works, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, would not be likely to have a significant effect on any European site in view of the best scientific knowledge and the site's conservation objectives. I determine that an Appropriate Assessment of these proposed works is not required, as *it can be excluded* on the basis of objective scientific information following the screening done that the proposed works, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on any European site.

12/08/2019

Dr. Vincent O'Malley

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Transport Infrastructure Ireland