ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT
FOR PLANNING APPLICATIONS

Local Authority Own Development for the refurbishment and repurposing for digital and enterprise hub use of the two-storey former Rialto Cinema which sits to the northeast of the application site fronting onto Banba Square, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary and development of the lands to the south and west of the Protected Structure for public realm and car parking.

(A) DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND LOCAL SITE:	
Site location:	Former Rialto cinema site, Banba Square, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary
Development for which permission is sought:	The proposal is for the refurbishment and repurposing for digital and enterprise hub use of the two-storey former Rialto Cinema which sits to the northeast of the application site fronting onto Banba Square and development of the lands to the south and west of the Protected Structure for public realm and car parking
Is the application accompanied by EIS	**No – not required**
(B) IDENTIFICATION OF THE RELEVANT NATURA 2000 SITE(S):	
Natura 2000 site(s) within 15km and distance to same:	**Within 15km** SPA 004165 – Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA 004058 – Lough Derg (Shannon) SAC 002241 – Lough Derg, North-east Shore SAC 002258 – Silvermines Mountains West SAC 001197 – Keeper Hill SAC 002124 – Bolingbrook Hill SAC 002165 – Lower River Shannon SAC 000939 – Silvermine Mountains
Sites within the zone of influence:	Site not within 1km of Natura 2000 sites
Conservation objectives/qualifying interests of the site and the factors that contributes to the conservation value of the site: (which are taken from the	SPA 004165 – Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA: Bird Code Common Name Scientific Name A082 Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus* SPA 004058 – Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA

Natura 2000 site synopses and, if applicable, a Conservation Management Plan: (all available at www.npws.ie)	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA: Bird Code Common Name Scientific Name A017 Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* A061 Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula* A067 Goldeneye *Bucephala clangula* A193 Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* A999 Wetland and Waterbirds SAC 002258 – Silvermines Mountains West Objective: To maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of the following habitats/species: Code Description 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 4030 European dry heaths 6130 Calamainarian grassland of the Violetalia calaminariae SAC 000939 – Silvermine Mountains Objective: To maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of the following habitats/species: Code Description 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 6230 Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe) SAC 002124 – Bolingbrook Hill Objective: To maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of the following habitats/species: Code Description 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 4030 European dry heaths 6230 Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe) SAC 001197 – Keeper Hill Objective: To maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of the following habitats/species: Code Description 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 7130 Blanket bogs (*if active bog) SAC 002241 – Lough Derg, North-east Shore Objective: To maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of the following habitats/species: Code Description 5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 7210 Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of Caricion davallianae 7230 Alkaline fens 8240 Limestone pavement

	91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) 91J0 Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles SAC 002165 – Lower River Shannon Objective: To maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of the following habitats/species: 1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time 1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1150 Coastal lagoons 1160 Large shallow inlets and bays 1170 Reefs 1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks 1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation 6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) 91 E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) 1029 Margaritifera margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel) 1095 Petromyzon marinus (Sea Lamprey) 1096 Lampetra planeri (Brook Lamprey) 1099 Lampetra fluviatilis (River Lamprey) 1106 Salmo salar (Salmon) 1349 Tursiops truncatus (Common Bottlenose Dolphin) 1355 Lutra lutra (Otter)
Key Environmental conditions to support site integrity.	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.

(C) POSSIBLE IMPACTS ARISING FROM THE PROJECT:		
Consider the potential for direct impacts on habitats *Consider proposed developments within 200m of the Natura 2000 site*		**Y/N and Comment**
1.1	Could the proposed project give rise to direct loss of habitats for which the Natura 2000 site is designated, or other habitats occurring within the Natura 2000 site?	**N**
1.2	Could the proposed project give rise to increased human usage/access to the site, which could potentially cause deterioration of certain habitat types eg woodlands, wetlands or riverbanks. Consider proposals for development of a large scale within 1km of sensitive woodlands eg large scale residential development or hotels. Consider proposals for the development of paths or cycleways along the river.	**N**
1.3	Does the proposed project involve development of drainage systems? If yes, could this cause drying out of wetland or woodland habitats within the Natura 2000 site?	**N**
Consider the potential for impacts on water quality within the Natura 2000 site *Consider all proposed developments within the catchment of the Natura 2000 site.*		**Y/N and Comment**
2.1	Are there any rivers, streams or drains connecting the proposed development site and the Natura 2000 site? If yes, consider whether there is potential for construction related impacts on water quality.	**Y** There is a hydrological connection between the site

		and Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA and the Lough Derg North-east Shore SAC through the public stormwater system and the Nenagh River. This pathway has been assessed and due to the implementation of SUDs and the considerable hydrological distance to the Natura 2000 sites, significant effects can be excluded, and the project can be screened out.
2.2	Would the proposed project result in surface water or other discharges to rivers, streams or drains directly connected to the Natura 2000 site? If yes, consider whether the discharges could give rise to increased eutrophication or other pollution risk within the Natura 2000 site. Consider whether increased surface water discharge could give rise to increased risk of downstream storm water surges.	**N** Indirect connection of considerable distance as noted above and screened out.
2.3	Would the proposed project require an industrial waste water discharge license? If yes, consider the potential impacts of the discharge on water quality in the Natura 2000 site.	**N**
2.4	Is the proposed project located within a flood zone? If yes, consider whether there is potential for construction or operational related impacts on water quality in the Natura 2000 site; consider whether the proposed project increases flood risk elsewhere in the catchment and particularly the Natura 2000 site; or increases the risk of stormwater surges downstream.	**N**
2.5	Are the proposals for waste water treatment in compliance with EPA requirements?	**Y** Connection to existing public Wastewater Treatment Plant
2.6	Could the proposed project contribute to cumulative negative impacts on water quality? Consider the current status of the freshwater system (see www.wfdireland.ie).	**N**
2.7	Would the proposed project involve dredging (construction or ongoing maintenance related)?	**N**
Consider potential for impact on species		**Y/N and Comment**

Freshwater Pearl Mussel		
3.1	Protection of this species will be achieved by the protection of water quality (see section 2 above), by the protection of river habitats (see section 1 above), and by the maintenance of free passage for fish.	**N**
Freshwater Crayfish		
3.2	Protection of this species will be achieved by the protection of river habitats (see section 1 above).	**N**
Fish species including Salmon, Lamprey spp. and Twaite Shad		
3.3	Protection of these species will be achieved by the protection of water quality (see section 2 above), by the protection of river habitats (see section 1 above), and by the maintenance of free passage for fish.	**N**
Otter		
3.4	Would the proposed project result in any interference with river banks within the Natura 2000 site?	**N**
3.5	Would the proposed project result in increased levels of disturbance to the habitat of the Otter?	**N**

D) NPWS ADVICE:	
Summary of advice received from NPWS:	**N/A**

(E) SCREENING CONCLUSION: **Screening concludes that : (Tick [√] the appropriate box A, B or C)**				
A) Appropriate Assessment is not required because the project is directly connected with or necessary to the nature conservation management of the site.				
B) No potential for significant effects therefore Appropriate Assessment is not required.				√
C) Significant effects are certain, likely or uncertain. (In this situation seek a Natura Impact Statement from the applicant or reject the project. Reject if too potentially damaging or inappropriate.				
Name:	**Shannen McEwan**			
Position:	**Ecologist, Greentrack Environmental Consultants**	**Date:**	**03/11/2023**	