



## Appropriate Assessment Stage 1 Screening for Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme (Amendment) Regulations 2020

November 2020

Prepared by: INVAS Biosecurity  
44 Lakelands Avenue, Stillorgan, County Dublin.  
Tel: +353874175925  
Email: [wearle@invas.ie](mailto:wearle@invas.ie)  
Web: [www.invasbiosecurity.ie](http://www.invasbiosecurity.ie)

Rev	Date	Details	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
0	Nov 2020	Stage 1 AA	Dr. William Earle	Tom Donovan (Director)	Prof Joe Caffrey (Director)

## Table of Contents

<b>1.</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>3</b>
1.1.	INVAS Biosecurity Company Background.....	4
1.2.	Legislative context of Appropriate Assessment.....	6
1.3.	Stages .....	8
<b>2.</b>	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b> .....	<b>9</b>
2.1.	Background.....	9
2.2.	Description of the proposed project.....	9
<b>3.</b>	<b>STAGE 1 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING OF NATURA 2000 SITES POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND THE BYE-LAWS</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>ANGLING ACTIVITY AND IN-COMBINATION ASSESSMENT</b> .....	<b>74</b>
4.1.	Noise Assessment .....	74
4.2.	Source/Pathway/Receptor Assessment .....	74
4.2.1.	Source .....	74
4.2.2.	Pathway.....	74
4.2.3.	Receptor .....	74
4.3.	In-Combination Effects.....	74
<b>5.</b>	<b>CONCLUSIONS</b> .....	<b>75</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>REFERENCE MATERIAL</b> .....	<b>77</b>
	<b>Appendices</b>	<b>78</b>

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Atlantic salmon populations are listed in Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and their conservation is mandated in European countries. Sea Trout are not specifically protected by the EU Habitats Directive. The protection and conservation of salmon internationally is managed through North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO) with which Ireland is aligned through the European Union. Following advice from ICES and NASCO, Irish salmon stocks have been managed on a river-by-river basis since 2007 with biological reference points (BRPs) or conservation limits (CL) based on maximum sustainable yield (MSY) (J. White et. al. 2016). The Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme Regulations 2018 (S.I. No. 585 of 2018) provides protection to both of these species in Ireland.

The decline in wild Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*) is an international issue manifesting in rivers in all countries around the North Atlantic with scientific analysis from International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) estimating that marine survival of migrating salmon has been at or below 5% in the North Atlantic for more than a decade. Marine survival is considered to have the biggest influence on return, from far North Atlantic feeding grounds in the waters surrounding the Faroe Islands, Norwegian Sea and western Greenland, to all rivers on Atlantic coasts. There is evidence that heavy sea-lice infestation from salmon farming has resulted in additional mortality in respect of migratory North Atlantic salmon generally (O. Torrissen et. al. 2013). In freshwater, water quality and a range of pressures such as afforestation, drainage, effluent discharge, siltation and agricultural enrichment can all have a negative impact on juvenile salmon survival.

Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) is the statutory body with the responsibility for the protection, development and management of the inland fishery resource within the State. As part of their responsibility for protecting Salmon (*Salmo salar*) and Sea Trout (*Salmo trutta* L.), Inland Fisheries Ireland advise the Minister for State at the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment in drafting angling and commercial fishing regulations, as well as byelaws directed at the conservation of wild salmonid (salmon and sea trout) stocks.

IFI is supported in its management role by the independent Standing Scientific Committee (SSC), comprising scientists from a range of organisations. Scientific and management assessments of each of the distinct stocks are carried out annually with IFI engaged in extensive stock monitoring which feeds into the SSC's annual reviews. The SSC uses catch returns to

individual rivers (rod catch, catch and release and any commercial catch) to estimate the total salmon returns in each of the previous five years. The use of a five-year average ensures that a good or bad year does not have a disproportionate impact on the stock assessment in any single year.

Each river has an individual CL which is the number of adult salmon required to maintain a healthy population of wild Atlantic Salmon. Rivers exceeding 100% of CL are open for salmon angling with a total allowable catch in place. In the absence of a surplus on a river, Catch and Release (C&R) options are set for rivers meeting between 50% -100% of their Conservation Limit. This permits recreational angling while having a negligible impact on vulnerable fish stocks. This also encourages the shared responsibility to contribute to conservation and the potential rebuilding of these stocks. Rivers meeting below 50% of CL were Closed unless Catchment Wide Electro-Fishing surveys showing an average number of fry caught in 5 minutes of 15.0 or greater warranted the opening of rivers on C&R only basis.

The management proposal on when a commercial fishery can be open is based on a usable harvestable surplus. A useable harvestable surplus is considered a surplus greater than 10% of the CL and or more than ten tags for each potentially available commercial fishing licence - as outlined in the CFSO when the last fishery opened and private commercial licences. It is also proposed that where a usable harvest surplus is not available where a commercial fishery exists the rod and line fishery should only remain open on a catch and release basis. Where commercial fisheries are in operation the quota will be split accordingly.

### 1.1. INVAS Biosecurity Company Background

INVAS Biosecurity Ltd. is an Irish company that uses the most up-to-date applied research and science to inform its environmental consultancy and contracting services. The team includes experienced contractors and world-renowned scientists. The company specialises in the control and management of harmful invasive species on land and in water, and on developing materials and methods to conduct and promote best biosecurity practice by all. Clients include State and semi-State organisations, cross-border bodies, Local Authorities, Consultants, Contractors, among others. Staff are currently involved with a number of national and multi-national European projects, all with a primary focus on the judicious management of invasive species.

Prof Joe Caffrey (Company Director), who joined INVAS in January 2015, having been a Senior Research Officer (SRO) with IFI since 1976. While working with IFI and its predecessor

organisations, Joe was the SRO-in-charge of the Invasive Species Section within Research. Joe is also a biosecurity specialist who has prepared protocols for national bodies and targeted stakeholders and has developed new and innovative biosecurity products for broad-scale use. He has a broad range of experience with invasive terrestrial and aquatic plant sampling, identification, control and management, as well as habitat restoration post-traumatic events (e.g. biological invasions). Since the year 2000, he has been involved in several major national and international projects, mostly dealing with invasive species management, including;

- Life+ CAISIE from 2009 to 2013 – project leader
- Interreg IVA CIRB from 2010 to 2014 – project partner
- Life+ Mulkear from 2009 to 2014 – technical advisor
- EPA 3-year project on ‘Prevention, control and eradication of invasive alien species’ (2016 –2020), where INVAS is project partner with IT Sligo and QUB
- River Suck peat siltation project, monitoring salmonid stocks in the River Suck tributaries 1980 – 1984.

With a specialist skillset including;

- Netting for fish using all net types (e.g. braided / multimesh gill, fyke, seine, trawl) in streams, rivers, canals, lakes and estuaries
- Electrofishing in small streams and from boats in large rivers/lake littorals, using 240v and 600v pulsed electricity
- Stream/river rehabilitation techniques
- Habitat restoration post-traumatic events (e.g. biological invasions, dredging)
- Lake fishery creation (including design, planting, fish stocking) in cutaway bogs
- Biosecurity specialist who has prepared protocols for targeted stakeholders (e.g. anglers, boaters, paddle sports, divers, field staff, etc.) and has developed new and innovative biosecurity products for broad-scale use.

Dr. William Earle has a Ph.D. in invasive species management and is working full-time as a biosecurity manager with INVAS since 2016. His Ph.D. focused on *Lagarosiphon major*, an

aquatic invasive weed that can severely impacts on salmonids, particularly in Lough Corrib. William is responsible for Invasive Alien Species (IAS), macrophyte and ecological field surveys using drone and GPS technology. He is in charge of GIS mapping and map production in INVAS, as well as site survey reports and Appropriate Assessment preparation. William has produced AA Screening reports for IFI on the management of Natura sites and their conservation objectives in the west of Ireland. He has developed and implemented site-specific Management Plans for several invasive terrestrial and aquatic plant species at sites throughout Ireland.

### 1.2. Legislative context of Appropriate Assessment

The Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and the Birds Directive (2009/147/EC) provide a legal framework for Europe's nature conservation policies. In Ireland, both Directives have combined to establish an ecological network of protected areas, known as Natura 2000 sites, which require special consideration when planning projects or developments. The overall aim of the Habitats Directive is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of habitats and species of community interest. The network consists of Special Protection Areas (SPA), for the protection of Annex I birds, regular migratory birds and their habitats and Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) for the protection of Annex I habitats and Annex II flora and fauna, other than birds. Also included as part of the network are candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC) and proposed Special Protection Areas (pSPA).

European and national legislation places a collective obligation on Ireland and its citizens to maintain habitats and species in the Natura 2000 network at favourable conservation condition. The Government and its agencies are responsible for the implementation and enforcement of regulations that will ensure the ecological integrity of these sites. A site-specific conservation objective aims to define favourable conservation condition for a particular 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.

Article 6 (3) of The Habitats Directive sets out the requirement for Appropriate Assessment in relation to Natura 2000 sites for any plan or project that is likely to have a significant effect on the conservation objectives of a Natura 2000 site. An Appropriate Assessment is an evaluation of the potential effects of the proposed plans, on their own or in combination with other projects, on the habitat types and species protected by the Natura 2000 network.

*“Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site 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. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.”*

Article 6 (4) of The Habitats Directive forms part of the procedure of assessment and possible authorisation, by the competent national authorities, of plans and projects likely to affect a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), a Special Protected Area (SPA) or a Site of Community Importance (SCI).

*‘If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted. Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species, the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest’.*

Each stage of the appropriate assessment method is a source of origin for the next stage. Each decision made will influence the outcome of the assessment, so a careful approach to the documentation of the results at each stage is needed for sufficient traceability and transparency of each decision. The AA will provide a detailed investigation into the possible risks that a proposed plan or project may have on a Natura 2000 site, with respect to its objectives for conservation. The aim of an AA is not to prohibit a project, plan or activities. An AA is to address any concern for possible threats that a project or plan may have to Natura 2000 sites, with Article 6(3) at the forefront of each decision in each stage, this includes any decision relating to funding and other supports.

### 1.3. Stages

The European Commission's methodological guidance promotes a four-stage process, as set out below, to complete an Appropriate Assessment:

#### Stage One:

Screening — the process which identifies the likely impacts upon a Natura 2000 site of a project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, and considers whether these impacts are likely to be significant;

#### Stage Two:

Natura Impact Statement (NIS) — the consideration of the impact on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site of the project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, with respect to the site's structure and function and its conservation objectives. Additionally, where there are adverse impacts, an assessment of the potential mitigation of those impacts;

#### Stage Three:

Assessment of alternative solutions — the process which examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site;

#### Stage Four:

Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain — an assessment of compensatory measures where, in the light of an assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI), it is deemed that the project or plan should proceed (it is important to note that this guidance does not deal with the assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest).

## 2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1. Background

The Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme Regulations 2018 (S.I. No. 585 of 2018) was introduced to protect fish stocks of both species in Ireland. The goal of the regulations is to protect and conserve salmon and sea trout stocks (above 40cm). All aspects of Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme Regulations (S.I.585 2018) must be adhered to by all recreational or commercial licence holders (Appendix 1). Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) is the statutory body with the responsibility for the protection, development and management of the inland fishery resource within the State. As part of their responsibility for protecting Salmon and Sea Trout, Inland Fisheries Ireland advise the Minister for State at the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment in drafting angling and commercial fishing regulations directed at the conservation of wild salmonid (salmon and sea trout) stocks. Each year the IFI reviews the predicted abundance, based on sound scientific principles, of salmon stocks and identifies rivers closed to exploitation, opened under Catch and Release angling and provides a harvestable surplus in catchments where salmon returns are estimated to exceed conservation limits. In 2019, an amendment to the 2018 Regulations was introduced in the form of The Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. No. 669 of 2019). Following consultation with Inland Fisheries Ireland and using sound scientific principles, Schedule 2 of S.I. No. 585 of 2018 was amended to provide an updated list of those angling and commercial fishing districts that were closed, partially open or open.

### 2.2. Description of the proposed project

Following consultation with Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI), The Minister of State at the Department of Environment, Communications, and Climate will make changes to The Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme Regulations 2018 (S.I. No. 585 of 2018). These Regulations may be cited as the Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme (Amendment) Regulations 2020 and shall come into operation on 1 January 2021. The amendment will involve the substitution of Schedule 2 for an updated list of total allowable catch within the river waters of fishery districts in Ireland. Based on established CL for each river and sound scientific principles this amended schedule will outline date restricted fishing on some rivers, as well as river closures, catch and release systems and total allowable catch to be harvested from open rivers (Table 2.1). It will define the maximum number of tags that may be issued in respect of taking wild salmon or sea trout from each river. The amendment will also involve

the substitution of Schedule 4 for an updated list of Fishery Districts and rivers to which brown tags apply.

The preparation of the Regulations could be interpreted as the preparation a national Plan as defined by the Habitats Directive. For this reason, IFI wish to carry out an Appropriate Assessment for the preparation of the regulations in reference to the Habitats Directive. The purpose of the Appropriate Assessment is to determine if the permitting of the removal of Salmon from some rivers has the potential to have an adverse impact on the integrity of the Natura 2000 Sites. The stage 1 Appropriate Assessment Screening (AAS) will focus specifically on SAC sites where Salmon are designated as Features of Interest. The Birds Directive aims to protect all of the 500 wild bird species naturally occurring in the European Union. This AAS will concentrate on Salmon as a qualifying feature and therefore SPA's will not be included in this document. Those rivers that are to be closed to angling for 2021 will be provisionally screened out on the basis that Salmon will not be subject to any angling pressures due to the failure of the watercourse to reach the CL. The closure of these rivers is in an effort to preserve the Salmon stocks that are present with a goal to reaching or exceeding the CL in the future. If the recovery of salmon stocks in a river is sufficient this in turn could allow the partial or full reopening of these watercourses to recreational angling in the future. Those rivers with no hydrological connection to a Natura 2000 site where Salmon are designated as a feature of interest, will also be screened out at this point. These sites will be excluded from the AAS as each of Irelands Salmon rivers are known to have their own genetically unique stock and the removal of Salmon from these rivers will not impact on Natura 2000 sites where Salmon are a qualifying interest (Aas, Ø et al. 2011).

The following SAC are designated for the protection of wild Atlantic Salmon (1106). Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC (IE0002047), Leannan River SAC (IE0002176), Lough Eske and Ardnamona Wood SAC (IE0000163), Lough Gill SAC (IE0001976), Lough Melvin SAC (IE0000428), River Finn SAC (IE0002301), Unshin River SAC (IE0001898) and West of Ardara/Maas Road SAC (IE0000197) (Figure 2.1). Connemara Bog Complex SAC (IE0002034), Glenamoy Bog Complex SAC (IE0000500), Lough Corrib SAC (IE0000297), Mweelrea/Sheeffry/Erriff Complex SAC (IE0001932), Maumturk Mountains SAC (IE0002008), Newport River SAC (IE0002144), Owenduff/Nephin Complex SAC (IE0000534), River Moy SAC (IE0002298), The Twelve Bens/Garraun Complex SAC (IE0002031) (Figure 2.2). Blackwater River (Kerry) SAC (IE0002173), Castlemaine Harbour

SAC (IE0000343), Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC (IE0000365) and Lower River Shannon SAC (IE0002165) (Figure 2.3). Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC (IE0002170), Lower River Suir SAC (IE0002137), River Barrow and River Nore SAC (IE0002162) and Slaney River Valley SAC (IE0000781) (Figure 2.4). River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC (IE0002299) (Figure 2.5). Lough Melvin SAC (UK0030047), Owenkillew River SAC (UK0030233), River Faughan and Tributaries (UK0030361), River Foyle and Tributaries (UK0030320) and River Roe and Tributaries (UK0030360) (Figure 2.6).

**Table 2.1:** Provisional screening for each fishery district with the river status relating to recreational angling and commercial fishing for 2021. Details are included pertaining to the maximum number of tags that may be issued for each watercourse and the presence of a hydrological link to an SAC where Salmon is a qualifying interest.

<b>Fishery District</b>	<b>Waters of the River</b>	<b>River status for 2021</b>	<b>Maximum number of tags that may be issued</b>	<b>Hydrological link to an SAC with Salmon as a Qualifying Interest Yes/No</b>	<b>Screened In/Out</b>
Dublin	Dargle	Closed	0	No	Out
	Upper Liffey	Closed	0	No	Out
	Lower Liffey (downstream of Leixlip Dam)	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
	Vartry	Closed	0	No	Out
Wexford	Slaney	Partially Open: C&R between 1 <sup>st</sup> April to 31 <sup>st</sup> August.	0	Yes	In
	Avoca	Closed	0	No	Out
	Owenavorrigh	Closed	0	No	Out
Waterford	Barrow	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Pollmounty	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Nore	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In

	Suir including Clodiagh, Lingaun, and Waterford Blackwater	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Colligan	Closed	0	No	Out
	Corrock	Closed	0	No	Out
	Owenduff	Closed	0	No	Out
	Mahon	Closed	0	No	Out
	Tay	Closed	0	No	Out
Lismore	Blackwater	Open	6,420	Yes	In
	Glenshelane	Open	Shared with Blackwater	Yes	In
	Finisk	Open	Shared with Blackwater	Yes	In
	Bride	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Lickey	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Tourig	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Womanagh	Closed	0	No	Out
Cork	Owenacurra	Closed	0	No	Out
	Lower Lee	Partially Open: C&R to 11/05, Open 12/05	755 - from 12/05/2020	No	Out
	Bandon	Open	568	No	Out
	Ilen	Open	1061 (755 1SW + 306 2SW)	No	Out
	Mealagh	Open	191	No	Out
	Coomhola	Open	151	No	Out
	Upper Lee	Closed	0	No	Out
	Glengarriff	Open	332	No	Out
	Argideen	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
	Owvane	Open	562	No	Out
	Adrigole	Open	35	No	Out
Kerry	Roughy	Open	415	No	Out
	Blackwater (Kerry)	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Sneem	Open	695	Yes	In

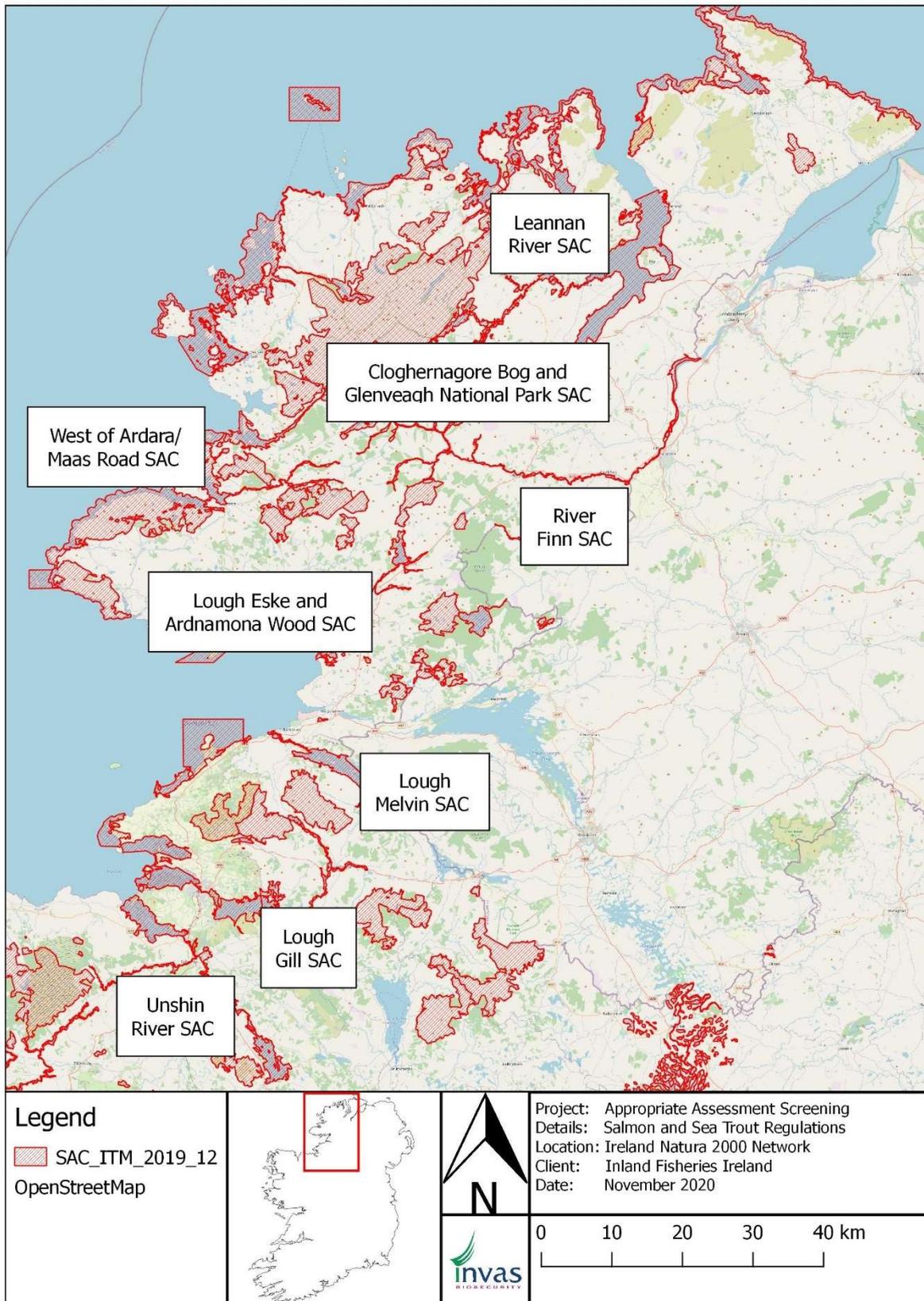
	Waterville	Open	276 (237 1SW + 39 2SW)	Yes	In
	Caragh	Open	477 (349 1SW + 128 2SW)	Yes	In
	Laune	Open	3201 (2,242 1SW+ 959 2SW)	Yes	In
	Cottoners	Open	Shared with Laune	Yes	In
	Maine	Open	264	Yes	In
	Castlemaine Harbour	Open	558	Yes	In
	Behy	Closed	0	No	Out
	Emlagh	Closed	0	No	Out
	Owenmore	Open	210	No	Out
	Croanshagh (Glanmore River and Lake)	Open	254	No	Out
	Sheen	Open	1,236	No	Out
	Inny	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Kealincha	Closed	0	No	Out
	Lough Fada	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Owenshagh	Closed	0	No	Out
	Cloonee	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
	Finnihey	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Owenreagh	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Emlaghmore	Closed	0	No	Out
	Carhan	Closed	0	No	Out
	Ferta	Open	140	Yes	In
	Owenascaul	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
	Milltown	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
	Feohanagh	Closed	0	No	Out
	Lee	Closed	0	No	Out
Limerick	Feale including Galey and Brick	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Mulkear	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In

	Maigue	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Upper Shannon (Above Parteen)	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Lower Shannon	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Fergus	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Deel	Closed	0	No	Out
	Owenagarney	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Doonbeg	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
	Skivaleen	Closed	0	No	Out
	Annageeragh	Closed	0	No	Out
	Inagh	Closed	0	No	Out
	Aughyvackeen	Closed	0	No	Out
Galway	Corrib	Open	4,540	Yes	In
	Aille (Galway)	Closed	0	No	Out
	Kilcolgan	Closed	0	No	Out
	Clarinbridge	Closed	0	No	Out
	Knock	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Owenboliska (Spiddal)	Closed	0	Yes	Out
Connemara	Cashla	Open	97	Yes	In
	Screebe	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Ballynahinch	Open	234	Yes	In
	Lough Na Furnace	Closed	0	Yes	Out
Ballinakill	Erriff	Open	155	Yes	In
	Bundorragha	Open	95 (71 1SW + 24 2SW)	Yes	In
	Common estuary	Open	227	Yes	In
	Owenglin (Clifden)	Open	37	Yes	In
	Dawros	Open	589	Yes	In
	Culfin	Open	232	Yes	In
	Carrownisky	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Bunowen	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Owenwee (Belclare)	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
Bangor	Srahmore (Burrishoole)	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In

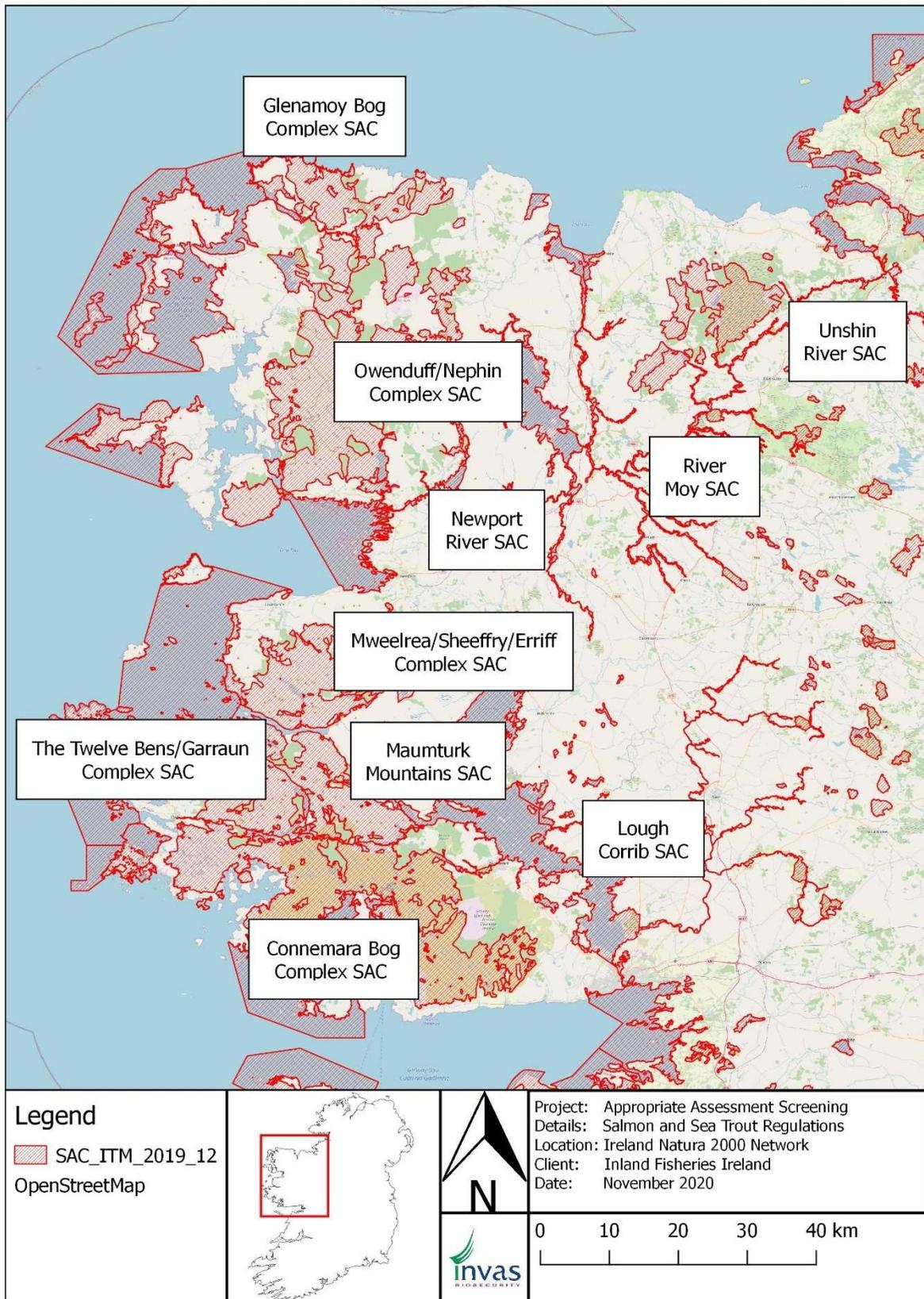
	Owenduff (Glenamong)	Open	750 (538 1SW + 212 2SW)	Yes	In
	Carrowmore Lake	Open	502 (258 1SW + 244 2SW)	No	Out
	Owenmore	Open	224	Yes	In
	Common Estuary Owenmore	Open	252	Yes	In
	Newport (including Lough Beltra)	Open	400 (355 1SW + 45 2SW)	Yes	In
	Glenamoy	Open	129	Yes	In
	Owengarve River	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Muingnabo	Closed	0	Yes	Out
Ballina	Moy	Open	12,908	Yes	In
	Easkey	Open	315	No	Out
	Cloonaghmore (Palmerstown)	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	In
	Ballinlen	Closed	0	No	Out
	Brusna	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Leaffony	Closed	0	No	Out
Sligo	Ballysadare	Open	2,587	Yes	In
	Drumcliff	Open	138	No	Out
	Garvogue (Inc. Lough Gill and River Bonet)	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Grange	Closed	0	No	Out
Ballyshannon	Duff	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
	Drowes	Open	2,362 (2,024 1SW + 338 2SW)	Yes	In
	Eany	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
	Glen	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
	Owenwee (Yellow River)	Open	28	No	Out
	Erne	Closed	0	No	Out
	Eske	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Abbey	Closed	0	No	Out

	Ballintra (Murvagh R)	Closed	0	No	Out
	Laghy	Closed	0	No	Out
	Oily	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
	Bungosteen	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
Letterkenny	Owenea	Open	199	Yes	In
	Owentocker	Open	Shared with Owenea	Yes	In
	Gweebarra	Open	316 (284 1SW + 32 2SW)	Yes	In
	Clady	Open	144	Yes	In
	Tullaghobegly	Open	121	Yes	In
	Crana	Open	187	No	Out
	Gweedore (Crolly River)	Open	118	Yes	In
	Ray	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Lackagh	Partially Open: Closed to 11/05, Open 12/05	154 - from 12/05/2020	Yes	In
	Leannan	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
	Bracky	Closed	0	No	Out
	Owenamarve	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Glenna	Closed	0	Yes	Out
	Swilly	Closed	0	No	Out
	Isle (Burn)	Closed	0	No	Out
	Mill	Closed	0	No	Out
	Clonmany	Closed	0	No	Out
	Straid	Closed	0	No	Out
	Donagh	Closed	0	No	Out
	Glenagannon	Closed	0	No	Out
Culoort	Closed	0	No	Out	
Drogheda	Boyne	Partially Open: C&R	0	Yes	In
Dundalk	Castletown	Closed	0	No	Out
	Fane	Open	29	No	Out

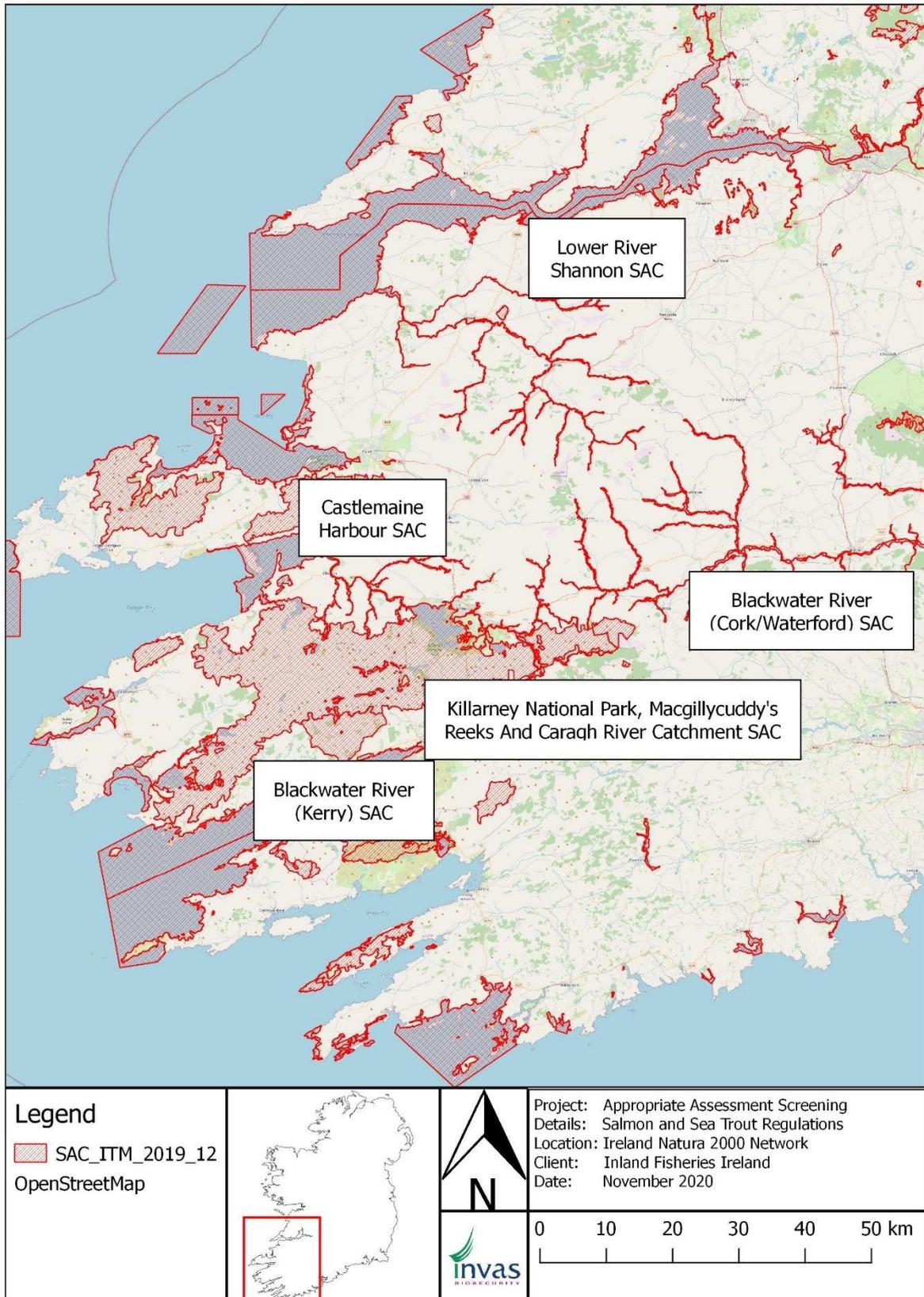
Glyde	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
Dee	Partially Open: C&R	0	No	Out
Flurry	Closed	0	No	Out



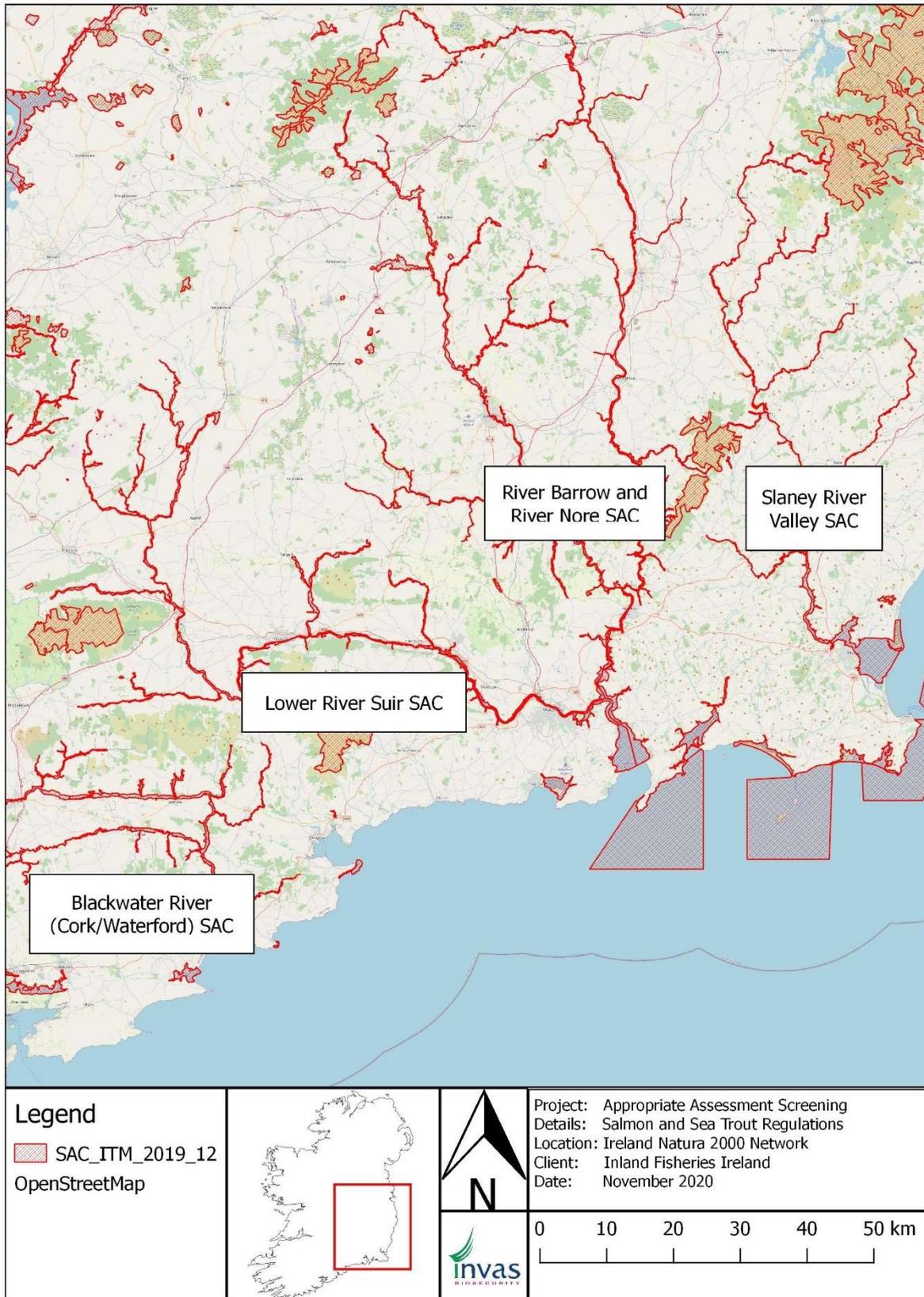
**Figure 2.1:** A map of the north west of Ireland showing the SAC's where Salmon are a qualifying interest and to be assessed as part of the Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Regulations.



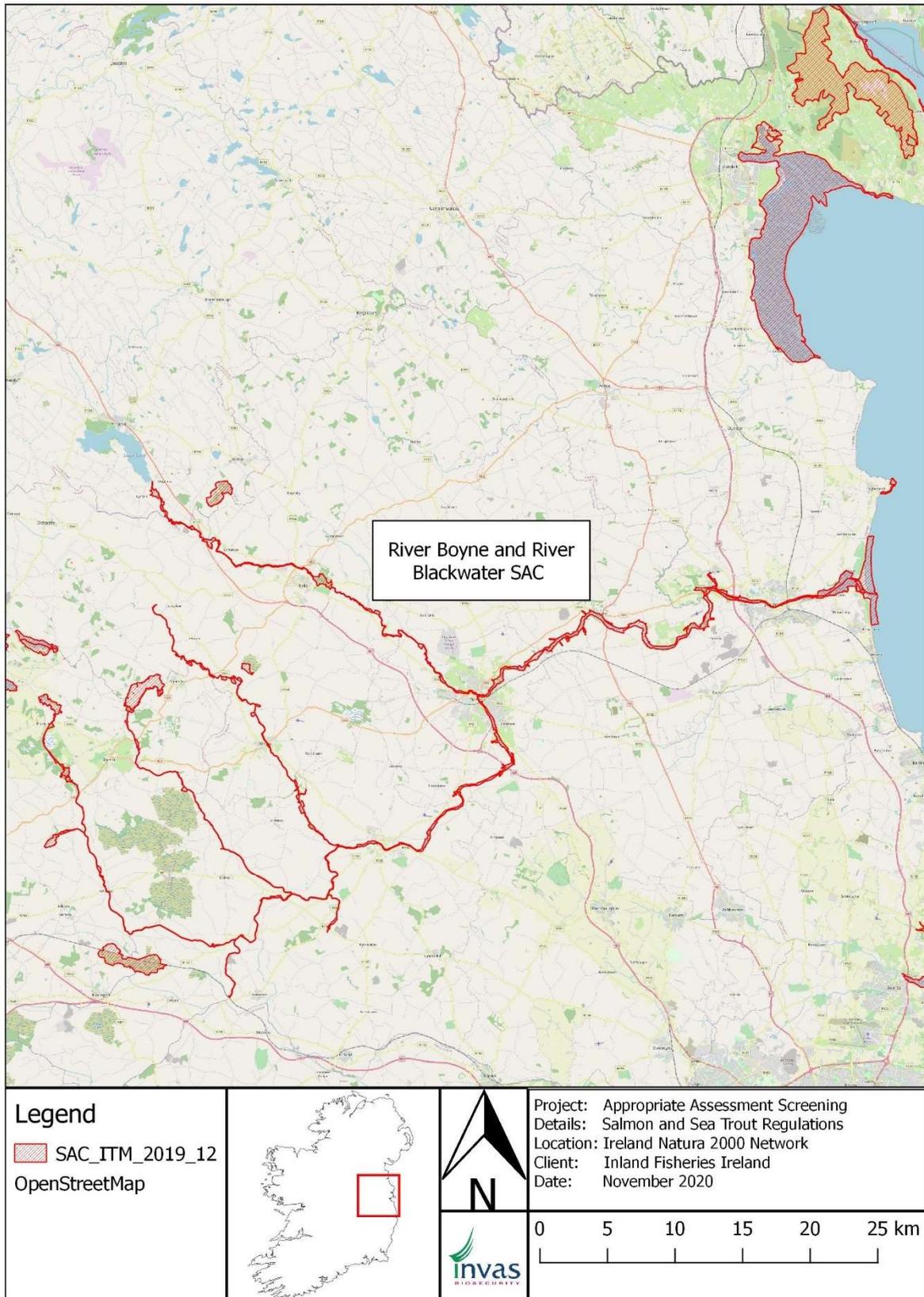
**Figure 2.2:** A map of the west of Ireland showing the SAC's where Salmon are a qualifying interest and to be assessed as part of the Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Regulations.



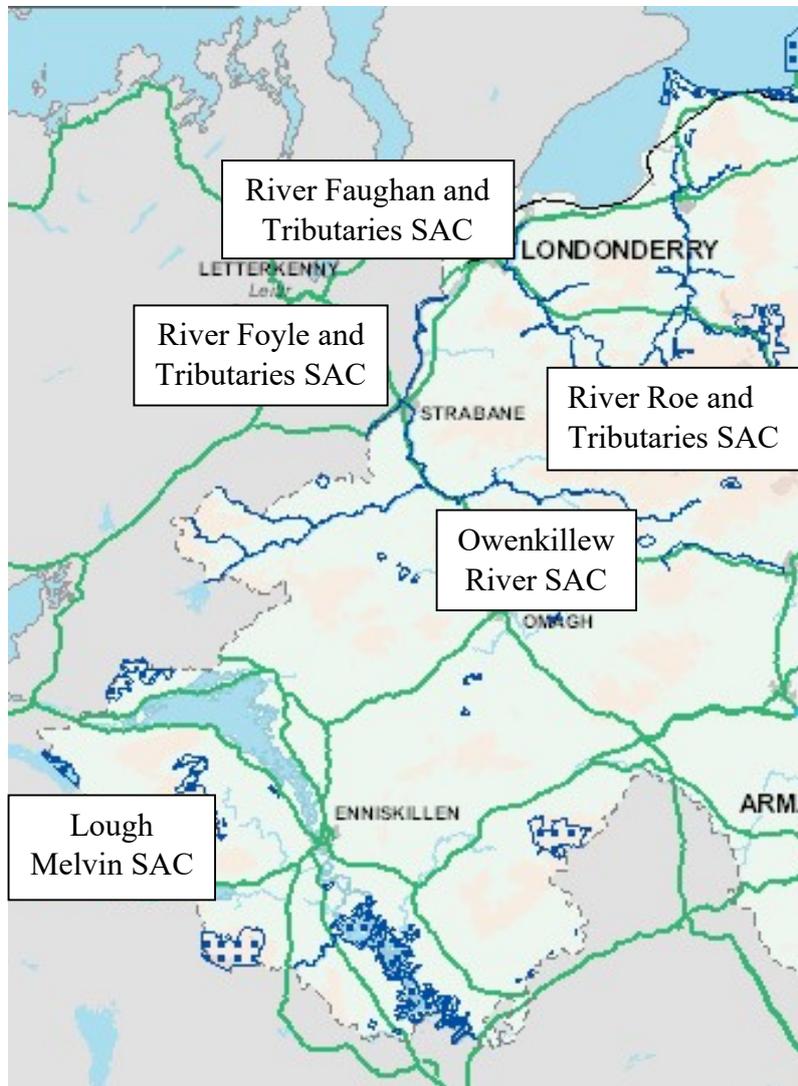
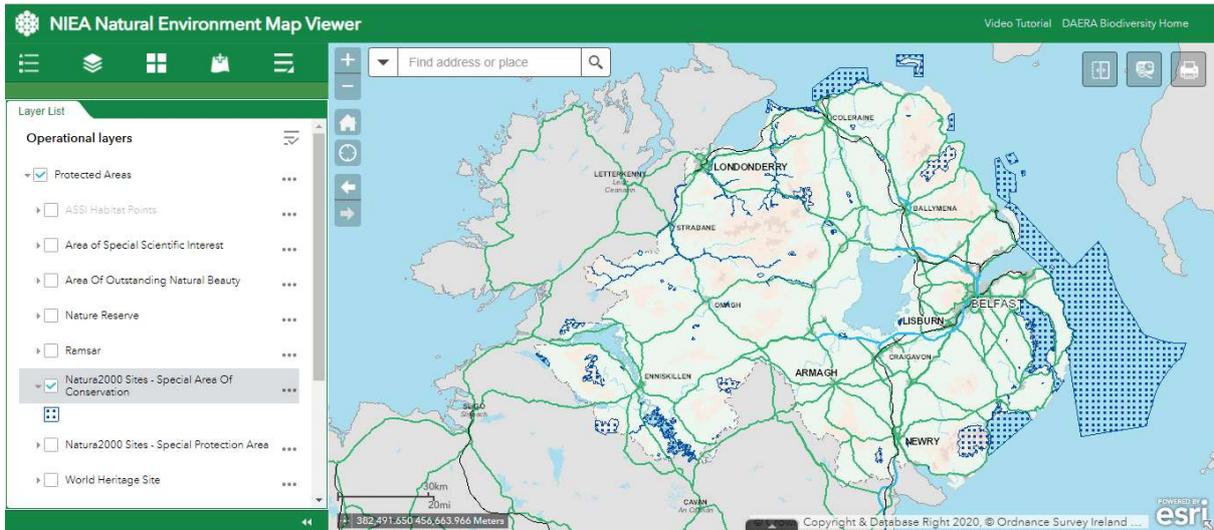
**Figure 2.3:** A map of the south west of Ireland showing the SAC's where Salmon are a qualifying interest and to be assessed as part of the Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Regulations.



**Figure 2.4:** A map of the south east of Ireland showing the SAC's where Salmon are a qualifying interest and to be assessed as part of the Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Regulations.



**Figure 2.5:** A map of the east of Ireland showing the SAC's where Salmon are a qualifying interest and to be assessed as part of the Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Regulations.



**Figure 2.5:** A map of Northern Ireland showing (a) the SAC's and (b) those where Salmon are a qualifying interest and to be assessed as part of the Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Regulations.

### 3. STAGE 1 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING OF NATURA 2000 SITES POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND THE BYE-LAWS

Following the guidance provided in DEHLG (2010) and the precautionary principle, all rivers where a harvestable surplus has been obtained or opened as a C&R fishery are included as part of the AA Screening (Table 3.1). Where a total allowable catch has been allocated to each river this is quantified and presented in table 3.1. Those rivers with a hydrological connection to a SAC where Salmon are designated as Features of Interest are also included. Table 3.1 identifies the conservation objectives, potential impact and in-combination effects of the proposed amendment to the Salmon and Sea Trout tagging Regulations in 2020 on each of Natura 2000 site. A CL is defined by NASCO as “the spawning stock level that produces longterm average maximum sustainable yield as derived from the adult to adult stock and recruitment relationship”. The target is based on the SSCS annual model output of CL attainment levels. Attainment of CL estimates are derived from direct counts of adults (rod catch, fish counter) or indirectly by fry abundance counts.

**Table 3.1:** A list of NATURA 2000 sites with a direct hydrological link to waterbodies where open or catch and release (C&R) angling for wild Atlantic Salmon will be allowed in 2021.

Site name	River	Potential impacts on Natura 2000 site	In combination effects
Slaney River Valley SAC IE0000781	Slaney (C&R)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the River Slaney has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and</p>	Bye-Law provides for catch and release in angling for salmon (any size) and sea trout (over 40cm) in the River Slaney, during the period 1st April to 31st August, otherwise closed. Bye-law also provides for the use of artificial fly only using single or double barbless hooks upstream of the Railway Bridge in Enniscorthy and provides for the use of single barbless hooks and a ban on worms as bait downstream of the Railway Bridge Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford when angling for salmon or sea trout (any size).

		<p>byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>The byelaws limits the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. It also outlines a specific season where catch and release angling is permitted. As previously mentioned the combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing awareness of local stakeholders.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
<p>River Barrow and River Nore SAC IE0002162</p>	<p>Barrow (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the River Barrow has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Pollmounty (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Pollmounty River has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

	Nore (C&R)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the River Nore has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
Lower River Suir SAC IE0002137	Suir (C&R)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the River Suir has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release</p>	<p>Bye-Law provides for catch and release in angling for salmon (any size) and sea trout (over 40cm) in the River Suir (including the waters of the Rivers Clodiagh, Lingaun and Blackwater) and also prohibits the use of worms, prawn, shrimp or any other crustacean or artificial forms thereof as bait and any fish hooks other than single or double barbless hooks during the period 17 March to 30 Sept.</p>

		<p>system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect.</p>
<p>Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC IE0002170</p>	<p>Blackwater (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 6,420 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Blackwater. This surplus will be shared with the River Glenshelane and River Finisk. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag</p>	<p>Shared surplus between River Finisk and River Glenshelane.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Glenshelane (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Glenshelane River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 6,420 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Glenshelane. This surplus will be shared with the River Blackwater (Cork/Waterford) and River Finisk. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will</p>	<p>Shared surplus between River Blackwater (Cork/Waterford) and River Finisk.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Finisk (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Finisk River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 6,420 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Finisk. This surplus will be shared with the River Blackwater (Cork/Waterford) and River Glenshelane. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the</p>	<p>Shared surplus between River Blackwater (Cork/Waterford) and River Glenshelane.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	Bride (C&R)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Bride River has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
Blackwater River (Kerry) SAC IE0002173	Blackwater (Kerry) (C&R)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the River Blackwater in Kerry has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required. To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p>	
<p>Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC IE0000365</p>	<p>Sneem (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Sneem River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 695 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

	<p>Sneem. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>Waterville (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Waterville River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 276 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Waterville. This number will be divided as 237 for 1SW and 39 for 2SW. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities.</p>	<p>Brown tags with the designated code C3 will be an additional requirement up to the 11<sup>th</sup> of May 2021 and will not be required from the 12<sup>th</sup> of May onwards on the Waterville.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Caragh (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Caragh River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 477 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Caragh. This number will be divided as 349 for 1SW and 128 for 2SW. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

	<p>population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
Inny (C&R)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>This river exceeded 100% of its CL, however, the value by which it was exceeded was so low it was decided to classify the river as Catch and Release as surpluses are too low for practical management purposes. The River Inny has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders.</p>	<p>There is one commercial draft net on the River Inny with a risk of bye-catch of sea trout. Bye-law no. 971, 2019 prohibits the taking of sea trout by any means in the Waterville area of Co. Kerry. Catch and release is, however, permitted. The Bye-law also prohibits any person to have in their possession or control on or near the waters to which this Bye-law applies any sea trout taken from those waters which is not alive. Therefore surplus reduced to 0 and a Catch and Release system is the best option.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	Ferta (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Ferta River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 140 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Ferta. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

Castlemaine Harbour SAC IE0000343	Laune (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Laune River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 3,201 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Laune. This surplus will be shared with Cottoners River. This number will be divided as 2,242 for 1SW and 959 for 2SW. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>Shared surplus between Conntoners and Laune River.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
	Cottoners (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p>	<p>Shared surplus between Conntoners and Laune River.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, Cottoners River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 3,201 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Cottoners. This surplus will be shared with the Laune River. This number will be divided as 2,242 for 1SW and 959 for 2SW. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Maine (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Maine River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 264 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>Maine. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Castlemaine Harbour (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, Castlemaine Harbour will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 558 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from Castlemaine Harbour. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>Lower River Shannon SAC IE0002165</p>	<p>Feale (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>This river exceeded 100% of its CL, however, the value by which it was exceeded was so low it was decided to classify the river as Catch and Release as surpluses are too low for practical management purposes. The River Feale has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will</p>	<p>There is also commercial fishery on the River Feale. A commercial fishery can be open based on a useable harvestable surplus. A useable harvestable surplus is considered a surplus greater than 10% of the CL and or more than ten tags available for each potentially available commercial fishing licence - as outlined in the CFSO when the last fishery opened and private commercial licences. It is also proposed that where a useable harvest surplus is not available where a commercial fishery exists, the rod and line fishery should only remain open on a catch and release basis. As there is a commercial fishery on the River Feale with less than ten tags for each potential commercial licence holder the river does not have a useable harvest surplus, therefore the River will open Catch and</p>

	<p>contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>Release for Angling and no Commercial Fishing.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
<p>Mulkear (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Mulkear River has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

	Lower Shannon (C&R)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Lower River Shannon has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
Lough Corrib SAC IE0000297	Corrib (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Corrib will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 4,540 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Corrib.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>Connemara Bog Complex SAC IE0002034</p>	<p>Cashla (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Cashla River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 97 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Cashla. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Screebe (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Screebe River has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Ballynahinch (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, Ballynahinch River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 234 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from Ballynahinch. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.	
		No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.	
Mweelrea/Sheeffry/ Erriff Complex SAC IE0001932	Erriff (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Erriff River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 155 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Erriff. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
		No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.	

	<p>Bundorragha (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Bundorragh River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 95 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Bundorragh. This number will be divided as 71 for 1SW and 24 for 2SW. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>Brown tags with the designated code (L4) will be an additional requirement on the Bundorragh.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
	<p>Carrownisky (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

	<p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the River Carownisky has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
Bunowen (C&R)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Bunowen River has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Srahmore (Burrishoole) (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Srahmore (Burrishoole) River has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>The Twelve Bens/Garraun Complex SAC IE0002031</p>	<p>Common estuary (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Common Estuary will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 227 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Common Estuary. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.	
	Owenglin (Clifden) (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Owenglin (Clifden) will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 37 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Owenglin. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>Brown tags with the designated code C3 will be an additional requirement on the Owenglin.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
	Dawros (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Dwros River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 589 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Dawros. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	Culfin (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Culfin River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 232 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>Culfin. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>Owenduff/Nephin Complex SAC IE0000534</p>	<p>Owenduff (Glenamong) (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Owenduff (Glenamong) River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 750 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Owenduff (Glenamong). This number will be divided as 538 for 1SW and 212 for 2SW. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Owenmore (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Owenmore River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 224 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Owenmore. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits</p>	<p>Brown tags with the designated code D3 will be an additional requirement on the Owenmore.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Common Estuary Owenmore (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Common Estuary (Owenmore) will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 252 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Owenmore. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the</p>	<p>In the event that draft net fishing takes place in the Common Estuary Owenmore, the combined total allowable catch of the Owenmore (224) and 1SW Carrowmore (258) is reduced to reflect the higher risk associated with meeting the individual river conservation limits simultaneously. The combined Total Allowable Catch for the 3 fisheries, Owenmore, 1SW Carrowmore and Common Estuary Owenmore must not exceed 252 fish. This figure of 252 to be divided between angling and commercial licence holders.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
Newport River SAC IE0002144	Newport (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Newport River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 400 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Newport. This number will be divided as 355 for 1SW and 45 for 2SW. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the</p>	<p>Brown tags with the designated code K3 will be an additional requirement up to the 11<sup>th</sup> of May 2021 and will not be required from the 12<sup>th</sup> of May onwards on the Newport.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>Glenamoy Bog Complex SAC IE0000500</p>	<p>Glenamoy (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Glenamoy River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 129 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Glenaamoy. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
<p>River Moy SAC</p>	<p>Moy (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives -</p>	<p>N/A</p>

IE0002298		<p>To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Moy River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 12,908 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Moy. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	No likely significant effect.
Unshin River SAC IE0001898	Ballysadare (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p>	N/A No likely significant effect.

		<p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, Ballysadare River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 2,587 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from Ballysadare. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>Lough Gill SAC IE0001976</p>	<p>Garvogue (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Garvogue River has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>Lough Melvin SAC IE0000428</p>	<p>Drowes (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Drowse River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 2,362 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Drowse. This number will be divided as 2,024 for 1SW and 338 for 2SW. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>Lough Eske and Ardnamona Wood SAC IE0000163</p>	<p>Eske (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the River Eske has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>West of Ardara/Maas Road SAC IE0000197</p>	<p>Owenea (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Owenea River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 199 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Owenea. This number will be shared with the Owentocker River. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>Brown tags with the designated code K4 will be an additional requirement on the Owenea.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

	<p>Owentocker (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Owentocker River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 199 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Owentocker. This number will be shared with the Owenea River. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>Brown tags with the designated code K4 will be an additional requirement on the Owentocker.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
<p>Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC IE0002047</p>	<p>Gweebarra (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p>	<p>Brown tags with the designated code N3 will be an additional requirement up to the 11<sup>th</sup> of May 2021 and will not be required from the 12<sup>th</sup> of May onwards on the Gweebarra.</p>

	<p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Gweebarra River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 316 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Gweebarra. This number will be divided as 284 1SW and 32 2SW. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect.</p>
Clady (Open)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Clady River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 144 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Clady.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Tullaghobegly (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Tullaghobegly River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 121 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Tullaghobegly. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Gweedore (Crolly River) (Open)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the CL proportion required, the Gweedore (Crolly River) River will be fully opened for angling in 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 118 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Gweedore (Crolly River). As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. The close management of the surplus will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
	<p>Ray (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the River Ray has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		<p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p> <p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Lackagh River has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021 until the 11<sup>th</sup> of May 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>The Lackagh river will then be fully opened for angling in 2021 from the 12<sup>th</sup> of May 2021. A harvestable surplus means a total allowable catch of 154 Atlantic Salmon over 40cm in length may be taken from the Gweedore (Crolly River).As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is limited to the surplus number of fish above the CL of this watercourse, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be tagged and logged to maintain a record of the numbers of Salmon being removed from the population. The byelaws implement bag limits and limit the fishing methods that may be used</p>	<p>Catch and Release angling will be implemented up to the 11<sup>th</sup> of May 2021. Brown tags with the designated code B4 will be an additional requirement up to the from the 12<sup>th</sup> of May 2021 onwards on the Lackagh.</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>
	<p>Lackagh (C&amp;R to 11/05, Open 12/05)</p>		

		<p>to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the limit on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders. This will preserve salmon numbers until spawning has taken place and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>Leannan River SAC IE0002176</p>	<p>Leannan (C&amp;R)</p>	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Leannan River has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

		No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.	
River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC IE0002299	Boyne (C&R)	<p>Conservation Objectives - To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon.</p> <p>As the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, the Bunowen River has been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. As the removal of Salmon from the watercourse is not permitted, angling activity will have a negligible impact on Salmon stocks. Under the Catch and Release system there should be no Salmon mortalities. Fisheries Officers regularly patrol rivers to enforce the Regulations and byelaws to ensure Salmon stocks are protected. All Salmon caught on this watercourse must be returned to the river unharmed and allowed to remain in the population. The byelaws limit the fishing methods that may be used to catch Salmon in this watercourse increasing the difficulty of landing a fish. The combination of increased angling difficulty and the ban on removal of fish from the watercourse will contribute to the maintenance of the Salmon population on this watercourse while allowing the enjoyment of recreational angling and increasing the involvement and awareness of local stakeholders</p> <p>This will preserve salmon numbers and contribute to the recovery of this feature of interest within the SAC.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No likely significant effect.</p>

A series of draft angling bye-laws in support of the Wild Salmon and Sea Trout fishery for 2021 season have been agreed upon by IFI. These include minor amendments to previous years bye-laws and the update of relevant rivers on specific schedules (Table 3.2). These bye laws will provide further protection to Salmon and Sea Trout through the adoption of general fishing methods, site specific fishing methods and by providing lists of those rivers that are open, partially open or closed for the 2021 season. They will also provide details of date restricted fishing in specific fishery districts.

**Table 3.2:** A list of Bye-laws relating to angling for wild Atlantic Salmon and Sea Trout in 2021.

<b>Bye-law</b>	<b>River to which it is applicable</b>	<b>Potential impacts on Natura 2000 site</b>	<b>Notes</b>
CONSERVATION OF SALMON AND SEA TROUT (CLOSED RIVERS) BYE-LAW NO. C.S XXX, 2020	All those rivers being specified in Schedule 1 Article 3 and Schedule 2 Article 4	This Bye-law prohibits the taking or attempting to take by rod and line salmon and sea trout (over 40 cm) in the rivers specified in the Bye-law. No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.	Decision - Renewal with amendments to Fishery Districts in mentioned schedules.
ANGLING BYE-LAW NO. XXX, 2020	All those rivers being specified in Schedule 1 Article 2	This Bye-law prohibits the use of any fish hooks, other than single or double barbless hooks, and also prohibits the use of worms as bait in angling for all species of fish in the waters specified in the Bye-law.  No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.	Decision - Renewal with amendments to Fishery Districts in mentioned schedules.
CONSERVATION OF SALMON AND SEA TROUT (BAG LIMITS) BYE-LAW NO. XXX 2020	All those rivers being specified in Schedule 1 Article 4.5 and Schedule 2	This Bye-Law provides for an annual bag limit of 10 fish being either salmon or sea trout (over 40 cm) per angler and provides for a season bag limit of 3 fish in the period 1 January to 11 May, a daily bag limit of 3 fish from 12 May to 31 August and a daily bag limit of 1 fish from 1 September to the end of the season. The Bye-law also provides for the use of single or double barbless hooks and prohibits the use of worms as bait once the specified numbers of fish have	Decision - Renewal with amendments to Fishery Districts in mentioned schedules.

		<p>been caught in the specified periods.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	
<p>CONSERVATION OF SALMON AND SEA TROUT (CATCH AND RELEASE) BYE-LAW NO. XXX, 2020</p>	<p>All those rivers being specified in Schedule 1 Article 3</p>	<p>This Bye-law provides for catch and release in respect of salmon and sea trout (over 40 cm) in the rivers mentioned in the Bye-law. The Bye-law also provides for the use of single or double barbless hooks and prohibits the use of worms as bait in angling for salmon and sea trout (over 40 cm).</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>Decision - Renewal with amendments to Fishery Districts in mentioned schedules. Removal of Schedule 2 outlining date restricted catch and release angling on specific rivers.</p>
<p>CONSERVATION OF SEA TROUT BYE-LAW NO. XXX, 2020</p>	<p>Any Fishery District</p>	<p>This Bye-law provides for a daily bag limit of 3 sea trout (less than 40 cm in length) and provides for the use of single or double barbless hooks and prohibits the use of worms as bait once the specified number of sea trout have been caught.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>Decision – Renewal</p>
<p>CONSERVATION OF SALMON AND SEA TROUT (RIVER SLANEY) BYE-LAW NO. XXX, 2020.</p>	<p>Slaney - Slaney River Valley SAC IE0000781</p>	<p>This Bye-Law provides for catch and release in angling for salmon (any size) and sea trout (over 40cm) in the River Slaney, during the period 1st April to 31st August, otherwise closed. The bye-law also provides for the use of artificial fly only using single or double barbless hooks upstream of the Railway Bridge in Enniscorthy and provides for the use of single barbless hooks and a ban on worms as bait downstream of the Railway Bridge Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford when angling for salmon or sea trout (any size).</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>Decision - Renewal</p>

<p>CONSERVATION OF SALMON AND SEA TROUT (RIVER SUIR) BYE-LAW NO. XXX, 2020</p>	<p>Lower River Suir SAC IE0002137</p>	<p>This Bye-Law provides for catch and release in angling for salmon (any size) and sea trout (over 40cm) in the River Suir (including the waters of the Rivers Clodiagh, Lingaun and Blackwater) and also prohibits the use of worms, prawn, shrimp or any other crustacean or artificial forms thereof as bait and any fish hooks other than single or double barbless hooks during the period 17 March to 30 Sept.</p> <p>No likely significant effect. No further Assessment required.</p>	<p>Decision - Renewal</p>
--	---------------------------------------	--	---------------------------

## 4. ANGLING ACTIVITY AND IN-COMBINATION ASSESSMENT

### 4.1. Noise Assessment

The noise pollution generated will not be likely to be excessive and will be limited to anglers accessing rivers and lakes perhaps through the use of lake boats with small outboard engines. Salmon already in the area will be accustomed to anthropogenic activity such as boat/road traffic and have the ability to temporarily migrate away from the area. No significant effects are foreseen at Natura 2000 sites. No impacts are foreseen on features of interest or conservation objectives of Natura 2000 sites from noise generated.

### 4.2. Source/Pathway/Receptor Assessment

#### 4.2.1. Source

The proposed angling activities will take place within, upstream/downstream of or in close proximity to several Natura 2000 sites. The angling activities will involve the use of rod and line equipment and will generate minimal disturbance beyond the activities. There will be minimal instream disturbance and disturbance to riparian vegetation. Tiny quantities of silt may be generated during angling and will have no foreseeable impact on water quality.

#### 4.2.2. Pathway

There is a 'direct' pathway for the minor silt disturbance from the proposed angling activity to Natura 2000 sites. The minor quantities of silt generated during the instream activity mentioned will be negligible. The tiny quantities generated by these manual works will be diluted and attenuated in the flowing waters of the streams and rivers.

#### 4.2.3. Receptor

The Natura 2000 site receptors of these activities in the list mentioned in section 2.2. The angling activity is not likely to impact negatively on the current water quality classification of the watercourses and waterbodies downstream. Any silt disturbance will be minor and will dissipate and settle further downstream.

### 4.3. In-Combination Effects

No significant in-combination effects are envisaged that are likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

The proposed Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme (Amendment) Regulations 2020 has taken into account the most up to date scientific evidence and advice providing predicted abundances of Atlantic Salmon stocks in Irish rivers. Where the CL have not been achieved the watercourses have been closed to all forms of angling in 2021 to preserve and attempt to restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon. If the predicted abundance of salmon stocks was below the conservation limit proportion required for full opening with a harvestable surplus, a watercourse has then been partially opened under Catch and Release angling only in 2021. This allows the recreational use of a Catch and Release river while having a negligible impact on Salmon stocks in a watercourse and allowing the recovery of Salmon numbers on that river. Where the predicted abundance of salmon stocks exceeded the specific CL proportion required, a river was then declared fully opened for angling in 2021. A total allowable catch specific to the watercourse was decided upon using the most up to date information available in relation to Atlantic Salmon stocks. The careful management of the surplus stock will preserve salmon numbers above the CL and contribute to the maintenance of the favourable conservation condition for this feature of interest within the SAC. This is done through a licencing system, bag limits and using blue and brown tag systems for all caught Salmon. All rod caught Salmon must be logged and their sale is prohibited. The use of a logging and tagging system protects Salmon populations against illegal operations such as poaching.

The proposed Regulation is not likely to have a significant impact on Atlantic Salmon or their conservation objectives for Natura 2000 sites or Natura 2000 sites with a hydrological link to the watercourse as it uses sound scientific evidence in the decision making process when allowing the opening or partial opening of a waterbody to angling. It takes into account the number of individual Salmon required to maintain a healthy population. If the numbers recorded are too low the taking of Salmon from each individual watercourse is not permitted either through the employment of Catch and Release angling or by closing the river to angling altogether. The bye laws provide further protection by implementing bag limits and limiting the catch per day, as well as only allowing specific fishing methods to be employed. The full and partial opening of some rivers based on the latest scientific information is not likely to impact on the conservation objectives for Salmon as a feature of interest in Natura 2000 sites.

No significant effects on Natura 2000 sites are likely. Based on the above AA Screening a Natura Impact Statement is not required. The proposed Regulation is likely to maintain or



restore the favourable conservation condition of Atlantic Salmon in Natura 2000 where they have been designated as a feature of interest.

## 6. REFERENCE MATERIAL

European Communities (2001) Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. Environment Directorate-General of the European Commission.

European Commission (2018). Managing Natura 2000 sites. The provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. European Commission, Brussels.

European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011. SI No. 477/2011.

NPWS (2010) Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities. Circular Letter NPWS 1/10 & PSSP 2/10. Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin.

DEHLG (2010) Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities. Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin.

European Court of Justice Judgement in the case of People over Wind and Peter Sweetman v Coillte in relation to Appropriate Assessment.

Torrissen, O., Jones, S., Asche, F., Guttormsen, A., Skilbrei, O. T., Nilsen, F., Horsberg, T. E., & Jackson, D. (2013). Salmon lice--impact on wild salmonids and salmon aquaculture. *Journal of fish diseases*, 36(3), 171–194. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jfd.12061>

Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme Regulations 2018.

Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme (Amendment) Regulations 2019.

Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme (Amendment) Regulations 2020 (Draft).

J. White et. al. 2016. Incorporating natural variability in biological reference points and population dynamics into management of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar L.*) stocks returning to home waters. *ICES Journal of Marine Science*; doi:10.1093/icesjms/fsw015

Environment Agency record of screening for likely significant effects. Stage 1 Habitats Regulations Assessment. Salmon rod and net fisheries changes to byelaws and proposed new measures. [https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/fisheries/proposed-national-salmon-byelaws/results/appendix2\\_stage1hra\\_mar2018.pdf](https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/fisheries/proposed-national-salmon-byelaws/results/appendix2_stage1hra_mar2018.pdf) (Accessed 15/11/2020).

Aas Ø, Einum S, Klemetsen A, Skurdal J (2011) Atlantic Salmon Ecology. Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford.

Each conservation objectives document for all SAC's Screened in this AAS (Accessed from 10<sup>th</sup> November to 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2021 <https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites/sac>).

## Appendices

**Appendix 1:** An extract from the Inland Fisheries Ireland website outlining the Management of the Wild Salmon Fishery 2020 (Accessed 22/11/2020 - <https://store.fishinginireland.info/salmon-fishing-regulations/>).

The Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme regulates salmon and sea trout fishing in Ireland and is administered by Inland Fisheries Ireland. Please note that the regulations and bye-laws are subject to change. Contact your local Inland Fisheries Ireland office for information on individual rivers.

All salmon rod licence holders must affix a gill tag to all retained salmon (any size), or sea trout (over 40 cm).

Notwithstanding anything contained in any Bye-law, it is prohibited for a person to use, or attempt to use, worms as bait or to use, or attempt to use any fish hooks, other than single or double barbless hooks, in angling for any kind of fish in the waters of a river mentioned in column (2) of the Schedule opposite the mention of a fishery district in column (1) of that Schedule. See full details of new Bye-law on link: [Angling Bye law No 973 2019 \(145 KB\)](#)

## 1. BAG LIMITS

There is an angling bag limit of 10 salmon (any size) or sea trout (over 40 cm) on rivers where you may catch and retain salmon (Table 1). The bag limits are subject to any quota allocated to a river and its tributaries.

Subject to the maximum annual bag limit of ten fish an angler may take:

- A total of one salmon (any size) or sea trout (over 40cm) per day for the period beginning January 1<sup>st</sup> to May 11<sup>th</sup> (three fish in total may be retained for this period),
- Daily Bag Limit: Three salmon (any size) or sea trout (over 40cm) per day from May 12<sup>th</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup> (except where a salmon rod (one-day) ordinary licence is held, 1 fish),
- Daily Bag Limit: One salmon (any size) or sea trout (over 40cm) per day from 1st September to the close of the season,
- There is an angling bag limit of three sea trout (under 40cm) per angler per day.

Please note that it is an offence to kill any sea trout in the Galway, Connemara or Ballinakill Fisheries Districts including at sea from Hags Head in County Clare to Clew Bay (and in any waters flowing into Clew Bay) in the Bangor Fishery District south of a line drawn due east and west through Achill Head.

After the daily bag limit has been taken, anglers are permitted to fish catch and release, using single or double, barbless hooks and anglers may not use worms. The killing and possession of foul hooked fish is prohibited.

On rivers where catch and release is permitted ([Table 2](#)):

- anglers may not use worms,
- anglers must use single or double, barbless hooks,

- the fish must be handled carefully and should not be removed from the water prior to release.

On all other rivers ([Table 3](#)) angling for salmon (any size) and sea trout (over 40cm) is prohibited.

- The Regulations on the River Avoca prohibit the taking of any sea trout (under 40cm) as well as prohibiting the use of worms as bait and any fish hooks other than single barbless hooks in angling for sea trout (under 40cm) ([Bye-law no. 890, 2011](#))
- The River Tor and its tributaries are closed for angling for all species of fish ([Bye-law no. 311, 2011](#))
- The regulations on the River Suir provides for catch and release in angling for salmon (any size) and sea trout (over 40cm) in the River Suir (including the waters of the Rivers Clodiagh, Lingaun and Blackwater) and also prohibits the use of worms, prawn, shrimp or any other crustacean or artificial forms thereof as bait and any fish hooks other than single or double barbless hooks during the period 17 March to 30 Sept. [Conservation of Salmon and Sea Trout \(River Suir\) Bye law No 977 2019 \(83 KB\)](#)
- Regulations on the River Slaney provide for catch and release in angling for salmon (any size) and sea trout (over 40cm) in the River Slaney, during the period 1st April to 31st August, otherwise closed. The bye-law also provides for the use of artificial fly only using single or double barbless hooks upstream of the Railway Bridge Enniscorthy and provides for the use of single barbless hooks and a ban on worms as bait downstream of the Railway Bridge Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford when angling for salmon or sea trout (any size). [Conservation of Salmon and Sea Trout \(River Slaney\) Bye law No 976 2019 \(83 KB\)](#)

## 2. OBTAINING A LICENCE

Anglers can obtain their licence from Inland Fisheries Ireland or any rod licence distributor. On payment of the rod licence fee, the angler will be given:

- The relevant rod licence.
- A logbook.
- 3 gill tags where a salmon rod (annual) ordinary, juvenile, district or 21-day ordinary licence is issued up until 11<sup>th</sup> May and a further 7 gill tags (issued in lots of 3 or 4) from the period 12<sup>th</sup> May to 30<sup>th</sup> Sept up to a maximum of 10 gill tags in total provided they demonstrate that they have completed their logbook appropriately.
- 1 gill tag where a one day ordinary licence is issued up until the close of the season.
- A business reply envelope for return of the logbook and unused tags to the relevant Inland Fisheries Ireland office.
- A plastic wallet for the logbook.

## 3. THE TAG

The tag to be used by anglers is a blue plastic self-locking device (an additional brown tag is also required for certain rivers – (refer to Table 1 – Open Fisheries 2020) to ensure angling quotas are not exceeded. Contact the relevant IFI office for details on how to obtain brown tags). Each blue tag is embossed with a code identifying where the tag was issued, the year in which the tag can be used, a security code and a tag serial number.

Anglers should carefully note the following concerning the use of these tags:

- Each rod licence holder will be issued tags for his/her use only. Tags are not transferable between licence holders.
- These tags shall not be re-used.
- One tag shall be attached to each salmon (any size) and sea trout (over 40 cm) caught and retained.
- Tags must be attached immediately on landing the fish.
- Tags shall be attached through the gill opening and mouth of the fish and securely double locked around the gill cover.
- Additional tags shall be issued on presentation of logbook information showing that the licence holder has used the gill tags issued to him or her, subject to bag limits.
- Lost and accidentally destroyed tags may be replaced upon presentation of a signed declaration completed by the angler and signed by an Authorised Officer of Inland Fisheries Ireland.
- Gill tags shall only be removed from the fish at the time of processing in accordance with the Tagging Scheme Regulations. For the purposes of this scheme processing includes: smoking, marinating or cooking the fish, gutting and freezing the fish or cutting any steaks, cutlets or portions of the fish.

#### 4. THE LOGBOOK

On receipt of tags the angler will also receive a logbook. Details of the gill tags issued to an angler will be entered into the angler's logbook by the issuing agent.

Each angler shall:

- Have the logbook in his/her possession while fishing for salmon or sea trout.
- Record all details of their catch in their logbook immediately after tagging the fish.
- Make a catch record even if the fish is released (including kelts and baggots).
- Record details of any lost or damaged tags.
- Declare lost or damaged logbooks to Inland Fisheries Ireland.

#### 5. RETURNING LOGBOOKS AND UNUSED TAGS

In accordance with the Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Regulations anglers are required by law to return their completed logbook (even if there is no catch recorded) and all unused

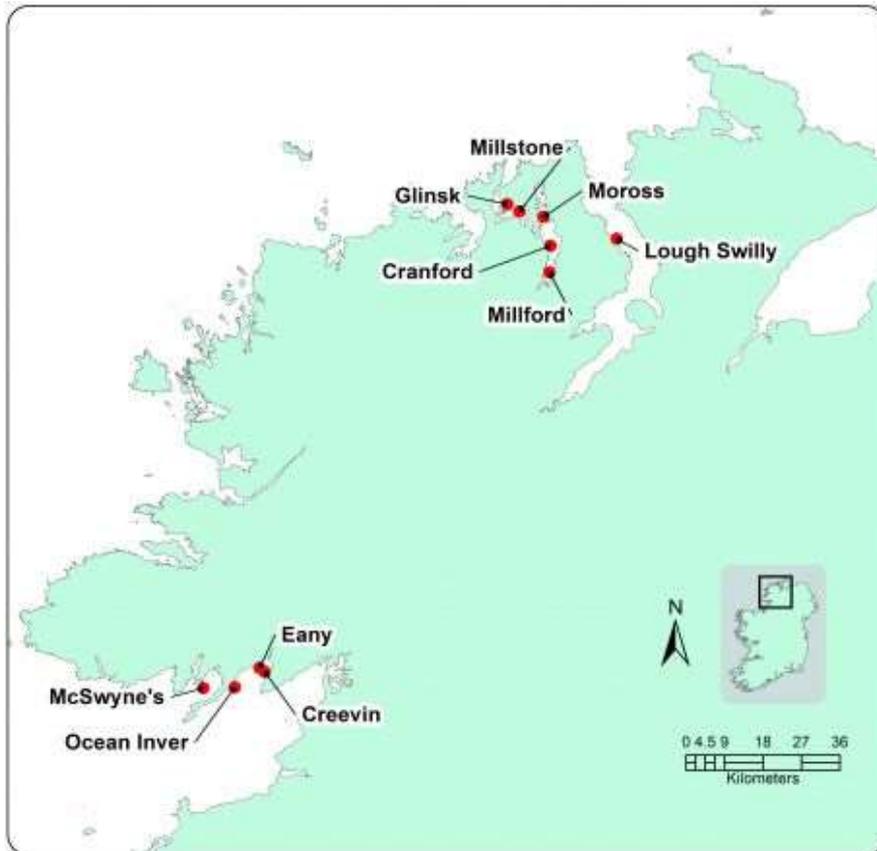
tags to the issuing office of Inland Fisheries Ireland by the 19<sup>th</sup> October annually. A business reply envelope is provided for this purpose. Anglers are required to obtain proof of postage and to retain such proof for 12 months.

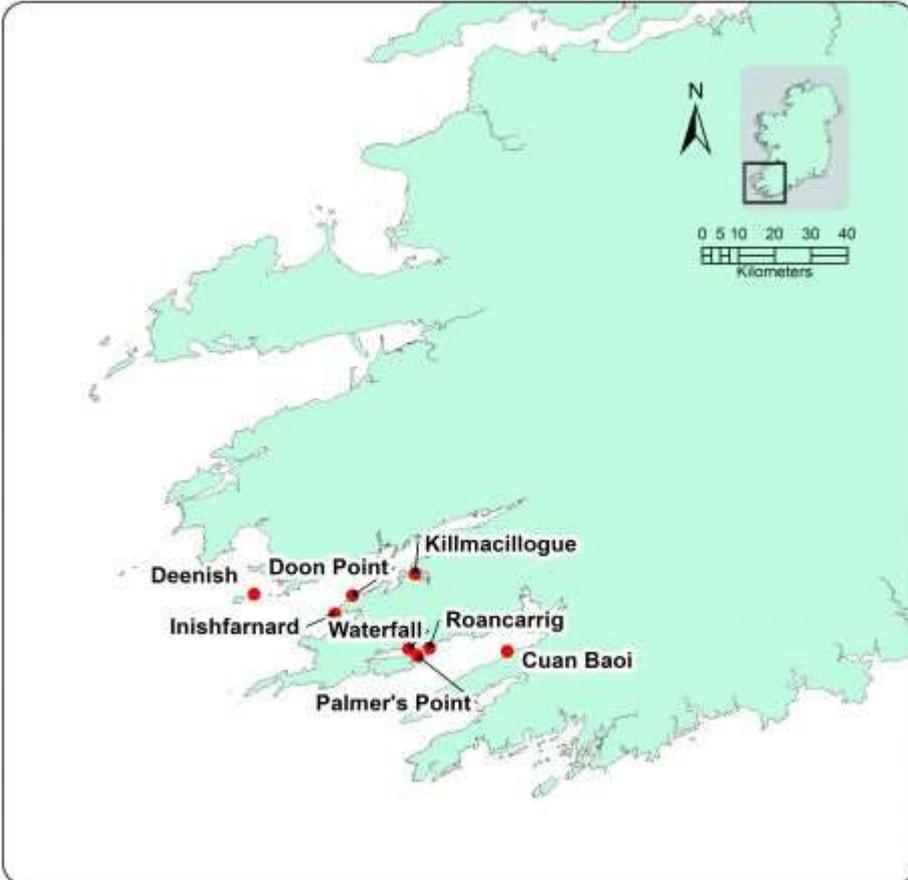
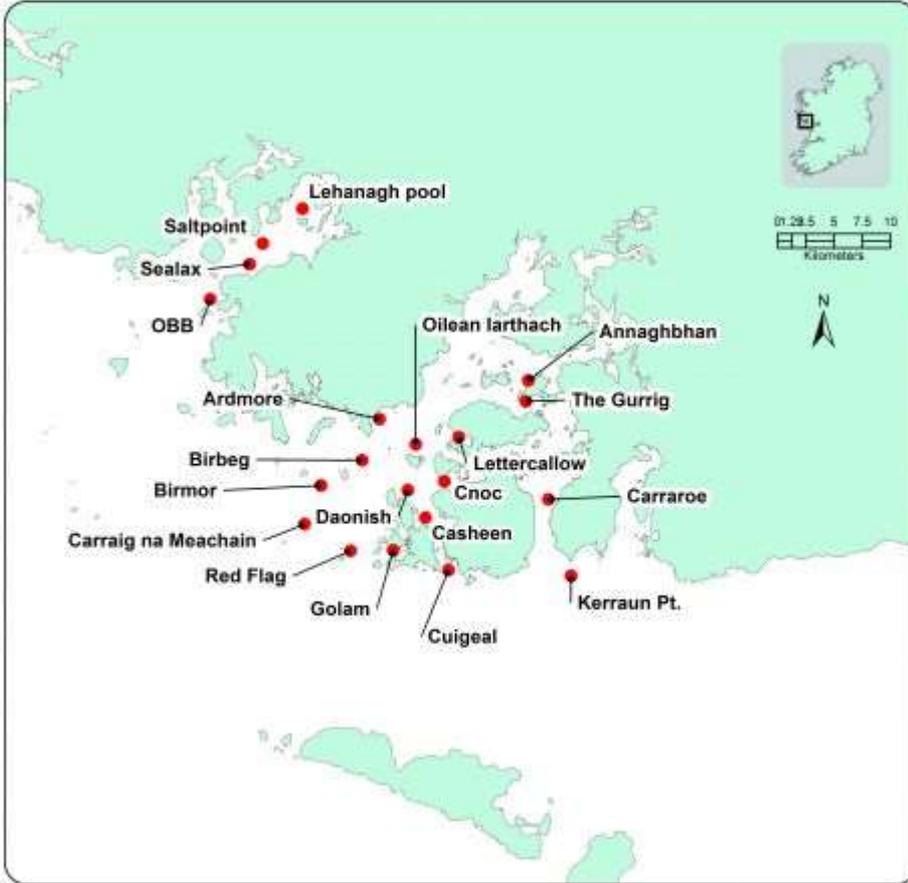
#### 6. PROHIBITION ON THE SALE OF ROD CAUGHT SALMON OR SEA TROUT

Anglers are prohibited from selling salmon (any size) or sea trout (any size) caught by rod and line.

These guidelines have been prepared for information purposes only and do not purport to be a legal interpretation. The holder of a rod licence should familiarise himself or herself with section 69 of the Inland Fisheries Act, 2010 (No. 10 of 2010), the current Wild Salmon and Sea Trout Tagging Scheme Regulations and the Salmon and Sea Trout Conservation Bye-laws.

**Appendix 2:** Locations of salmonid fish farms along the coast of Ireland (Marine Institute).







INVAS Biosecurity  
44 Lakelands Avenue, Stillorgan, County Dublin.  
Tel: +353874175925  
Email: [wearle@invas.ie](mailto:wearle@invas.ie)  
Web: [www.invasbiosecurity.ie](http://www.invasbiosecurity.ie)

Company Registration Number: 509929  
VAT Number: IE 98205960