

SMR 1 Implementation of certain requirements under the EU Water Framework Directive

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District Agricultural Inspector
Integrated Controls Division

Presentation outline



WFD summary

- > What is it?
- > What are its objectives ?
- > How is it implemented?



Conditionality Requirements 2023



WFD and SMR 1

- > How is WFD linked to Conditionality?
- > What is SMR 1?
- > What controls are in place?

Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC





WFD = EU Water policy

- ➤ All EU Waters rivers, lakes, transitional, coastal, groundwaters
- ➤ Integrated approach by MS to water management using whole ecosystems approach
- > All water related EU legislation within framework





'Good Status' in ALL WATERS by 2027

- Get polluted waters clean
- Keep clean waters clean



High Status: reference conditions

Good Status: slight deviation

Moderate Status: moderate deviation

Poor Status: large deviation

Bad Status: very large deviation

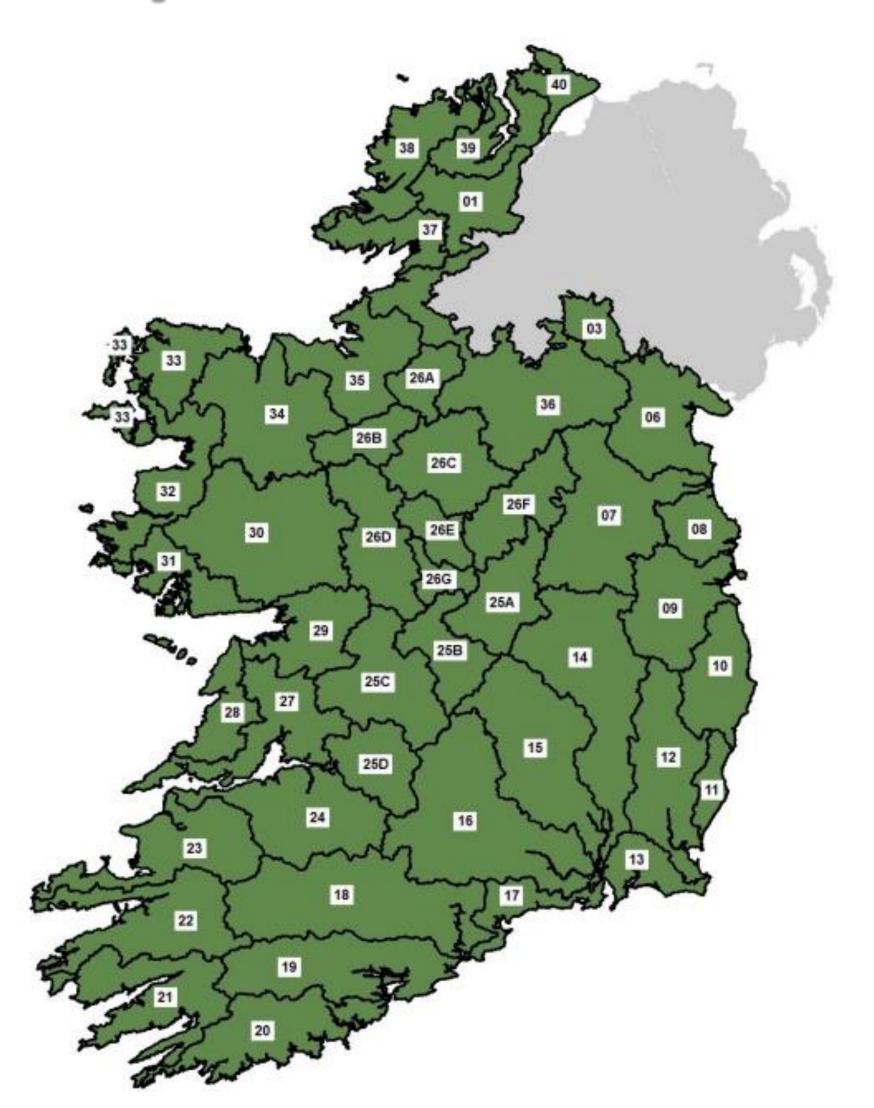


WFD - Implementation



Draft River Basin Management Plan for Ireland





- > 70,273 km²
- 46 catchment management units
- > 4,842 waterbodies

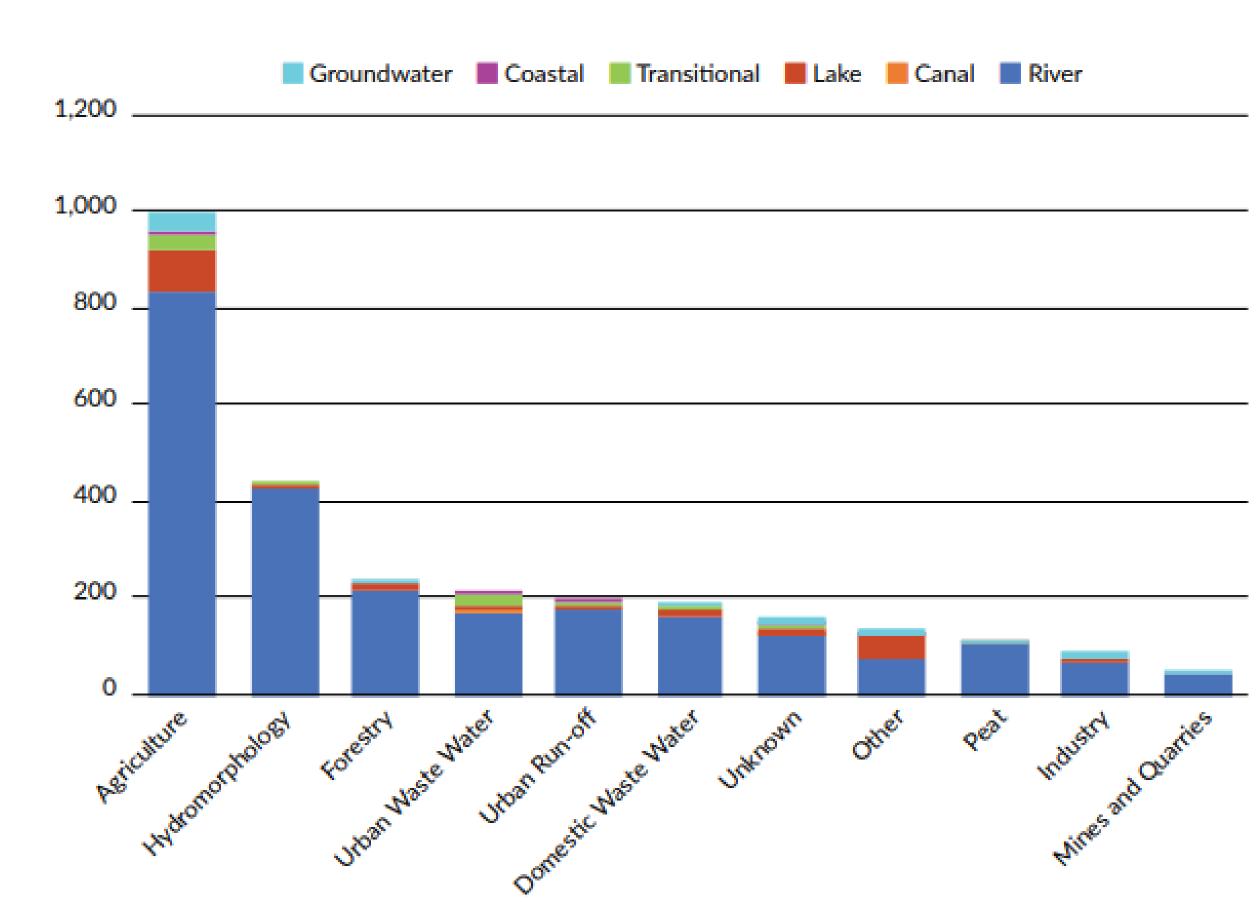
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage

WFD – Monitoring





Agriculture posing significant pressure on our waterbodies



Conditionality and certain WFD requirements



Controls

- ➤ SMR 1 Water Abstraction
- > SMR 2 Protection of water from pollution by nitrates/phosphates
- ➤ SMR 3 Conservation of Wild Birds
- ➤ SMR 4 Conservation of Natural Habitats
- ➤ SMR 7 Proper and safe use of Plant Protection Products
- ➤ SMR 8 Sustainable use of Plant Protection Products

SMR 1 CAP Strategic Plan

1. Protection of water from pollution by phosphates

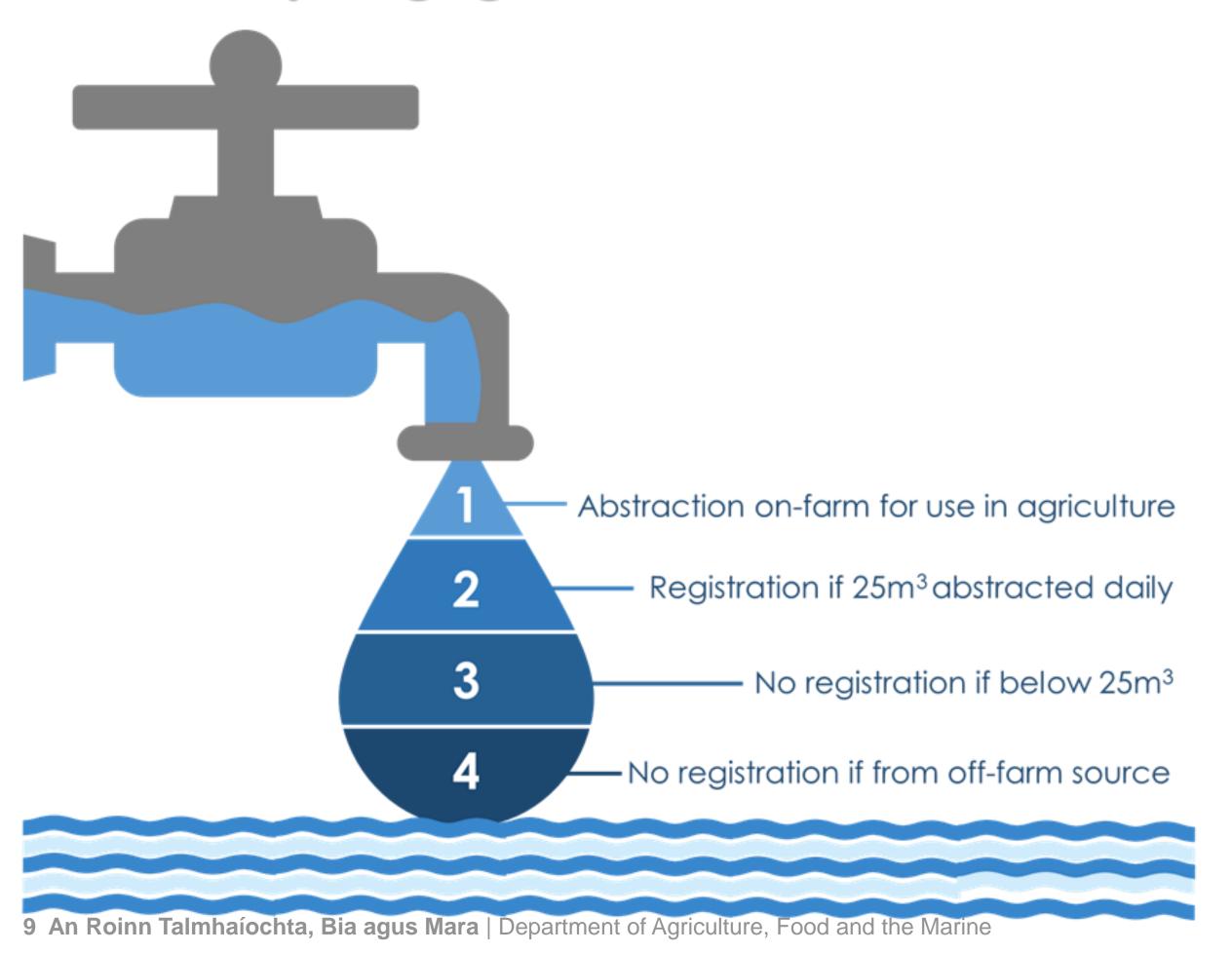
- a) WFD 2000/60/EC
 - i. Article 11 (3) (h) Diffuse pollutants, <u>HOWEVER</u>
- b) EU Nitrates Directive 91/676/EEC
 - i. Annex I A (3) identifies 'eutrophic freshwaters'
- c) Nitrates/GAP Regulations
 - i. S.I. 113 of 2022 *SMR 2 of Conditionality*

2. Water abstraction rules

- a) WFD 2000/60/EC
 - i. Article 11 (3) (e) Water abstraction register
 - ii. Annex VI Part B (viii) Abstraction controls
- b) Water Abstractions Registration Regulations
 - i. S.I. 261 of 2018 *SMR 1 of Conditionality*

Water Abstraction

Water abstraction is the removal or diversion of water from a river, lake, stream, spring, groundwater well, borehole or estuary for any purpose



Requirement

If you abstract 25 m³ (25,000 litres) or more of water per day, <u>by law</u> you must register this abstraction with the EPA

For example:

- > 200 dairy cow farm
- > 42 household housing estate
- > 150 bath tubs

Registration of water abstraction ensures that flows are maintained to benefit all water users, the environment and biodiversity

Calculating water abstraction use



How do I know if I use more than 25 cubic meters per day?

- > Flow meter
- > EPA Calculator



www.epa.ie

al	A	В	С	D
7	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
8	Agriculture[i]	Fill in numbers in yellow cells in this column only	Water use sub- totals (litres/day)	₩ater use sub- totals (m³/day)
9	1. Cattle	Number of animals	litres/day	m³/day
10	- Dairy - 125 litres / day per animal	200	25000	25
11	– Growers, Beef Cows, Heifers, Bulls, Beef Store Cattle – 35 litres / day per animal		0	0
12	- Calves - 20 litres / day per animal		0	0
13	<u>Total Water use - Cattle</u>		25000	25
14				
15	2. Sheep	Number of animals	litres/day	m³/day
16	- Ewes - 5 litres / day per animal	0	0	0
17	- Lambs, Adult Sheep - 3.5 litres / day per animal	0	0	0
18	- Lambs (< 1 year) - 1.8 litres / day per animal	0	0	0
19	Total Water use - Sheep		Ω	<u>0.000</u>
20				
21	3. Pigs	Number of animals	litres/day	m³/day
22	4. Poultry	Number of animals	litres/day	m³/day
23	5. Horses	Number of animals	litres/day	m³/day
24	6. Crop Irrigation	Hectares	litres/day	m³/day
25	7. Horticulture	Meters (of table)	litres/day	m³/day
26				
27	Total agricultural volume		#REF!	#REF!

SMR 1 Farm Inspections



DAFM controls under SMR 1:

- **Q 1**. Is water used on the agricultural holding supplied from:
 - > A non-public groundwater abstraction, e.g. private well or borehole?
 - > A surface water feature present on the holding, e.g. river, lake, reservoir, etc. ?
- **Q 2**. If so, is the water abstraction activity likely to exceed 25 m³ in a single day at any time in the year ?
- Q 3. If so, has the agricultural holding registered the abstraction activity with the EPA?

Take Home Messages



Water Abstractions Registrations Regulations S.I. 261/2018:

- Five legal effect to Article 11 (3) (e) of EU WFD
- ➤ Legal obligation to register water abstractions ≥ 25 m³ per day
- > Control integrated into CAP 2023-2027 under SMR 1 of Conditionality

DAFM Conditionality inspection involves:

- > Determining the source of on-farm water abstraction
- \triangleright Checking if on-farm water abstraction is $\ge 25 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$
- \triangleright Checking registration with the EPA where $\ge 25 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$

Thank You





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2022 FAS briefing for new advisers

SMR 2 - Nitrates

Ronan Gleeson,
Assistant Agricultural Inspector,
Integrated Controls Division.

9th of February 2023, Portlaoise

SMR 2 presentation outline



1. Legislative context

2. Farmyard management

3. Nutrient management

4. Prevention of water pollution from fertilisers and other activities

5. Nitrates records

Legislative context



- Nitrates Directive (91/676/1992)
 - Objectives: reducing and preventing water pollution caused by agriculture
 - Limit of 170kg livestock manure nitrogen/ha may be higher provided won't prejudice objectives and justified
- Each MS must draw up Nitrates Action Programme (NAP): Art. 5 of 91/676/1992
- Ireland's first NAP came into operation in 2006
 - Gives effect to the Nitrates Regulations
 - Sets out rules for the management and application of livestock manures and other fertilisers to protect and improve water quality
- NAP reviewed every 4 years 2010, 2013, 2017 and 2021
- Given legal effect by (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022 S.I. 113
 of 2022 as amended by S.I. 393 of 2022 and S.I. 716 of 2022

2. Farmyard management



Soiled water

Clean water which has become **contaminated** with livestock excreta, fertiliser or effluent, or water used in the process of washing e.g. dairy washings

Minimise the amount of soiled water produced on the holding

Prevent clean water from becoming soiled and clean water must not enter storage facilities

Storage of soiled water

Soiled water stored in its own dedicated facility must have sufficient storage capacity for a period of 10 days (15 days where the tank was built after 01/01/2015).

However, soiled water stored with slurry is treated as slurry

2. Farmyard management (cont.)



NEW for 2022 and beyond:

From 2022, a land-spreading prohibited period will apply to soiled water, and from 2023,
 increased storage requirements will also apply to soiled water

YEAR	Soiled water prohibited spreading period Starts Ends		Minimum storage requirements where soiled	Applicable to	
			water is managed separately		
2022	21 st Dec	31 st Dec	10 or 15 days storage	All milk producers	
2023	10 th Dec	31 st Dec	21 days storage	All milk producers	
2024	1 st Dec	31 st Dec	31 days storage, except contracted winter milk producers	All milk producers, except contracted winter milk producers	
2025	1 st Dec	31 st Dec	31 days storage	All milk producers	

2. Farmyard management (cont.)



Storage facilities for organic fertilisers (slurry, FYM etc.)

Prior to its land application, organic fertilisers must be collected and held in a manner which prevents discharge to the environment.

Facilities must be fit for purpose and free from structural defects

Minimum required storage capacity

Animal category	Zone A	Zone B	Zone C (Donegal, Leitrim)	Zone C (Cavan, Monaghan)		
Cattle	16 weeks	18 weeks	20 weeks	22 weeks		
Sheep, goat, deer	6 weeks					
Pigs, poultry	26 weeks (or as per cattle for less intensive units holdings)					

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2. Farmyard management (cont.)



Reduced storage capacity is permitted in certain circumstances:

Having in place exclusive access to stores located off the holding or

by out-wintering certain categories of livestock subject to the following,

- The holdings annual organic N loading must be <130kg N ha, or <100kg N ha from the 1st
 Jan 2025
- For out-wintered bovines, the out-wintering organic N loading must not exceed 85kg N ha
- For out-wintered sheep, goats or deer, the out-wintering organic N loading must not exceed 130kg N ha, or <100kg N ha from the 1st Jan 2025
- Out-wintered dairy cows cannot count towards reduced storage
- Severe poaching must not occur

3. Nutrient management

Limits on the amount of livestock manure that can be applied to land

Up to 170kg N ha yr of livestock manure can be applied across the entire holding (whole farm), including that deposited by grazing livestock themselves (derogation to 250kg N ha).

Category	Numbers/ vol.	Calculation	SI 113 of 2022*	Kg N produced
Grazing livestock	40 (1-2yr old) cattle	40 x 57kg N head	Table 6	2,280
Non-grazing livestock	200 pig place integrated	200 x 87kg N place	Table 6	17,400
Exports	1000m³ pig slurry	1000 x 4.2 kg N m ³	Table 7	-4,200
Imports	50m ³ cattle slurry	50 x 2.4kg N m ³	Table 7	+120
				15,600

Whole farm stocking rate calculation: 15,600kg N (total N produced by grazing and non-grazing, ± imports/ exports, ÷ 95 ha (15ha grass + 80ha tillage) = 164kg N ha

Grassland stocking rate calculation: **2280kg N** (total N produced by grazing only, ÷ **15 ha** (15 ha grassland area only) = **152kg N ha**



 From 2023, N excretion banding will apply to dairy cows. Required to recognise differences in nutrient excretion rates across different herds

	Milk Yield (Kg)	Milk Yield (litres)*	N kg/year	P kg/year
Band 1	<4,500	<4,370	80	12
Band 2	4,501 - 6,500	4,371 – 6,313	92	13.6
Band 3	>6,500	>6,313	106	15.8

^{*}CSO co-efficient 1.0297

- Based on average herd milk yield on a rolling 3-year basis or for proceeding year
- Calculated using AIM data and Dairy Co-op data



Nitrogen management

N (and P) must not be applied in excess of crop requirement. There is no specific test for soil N. N recommendations based on a holding/ field assessment method.

Grassland crop N allowance (Table 12 SI 113 of 2022).

N fertiliser recommendations for grassland reflect the level of grazing intensity and production that is required on a specific farmer unit.

Arable crop N allowance (Table 16 SI 113 of 2022).

Nutrient N advise for arable crops are based on a soil nitrogen supply index (SNSI)

SNSI categorised into four index's (N Index 1 = definite response to fertiliser to N Index 4 = no response expected). See Table 10 of SI 113 of 2022.



Phosphorus management

- Soil testing can be used to determine readily available P that can be extracted from the soil (Morgan's P test).
- Soil samples are valid for 4 years, and a sample must not exceed an area of 4ha, or 5ha where cropping patterns are similar for the previous 5 years.
- Soil P supply status categorised into an P Index system (P Index 1 = definite response to fertiliser to P Index 4 = no response expected). See Table 11 of SI 113 of 2022.

Grassland crop P allowance(Table 13A, 13B SI 113 of 2022).

P build-up allowance (additional 20kg P ha and 30kg P ha permitted on P Index 1 and 2 soils. Applicable to holdings with a organic N loading >130kg N ha.

Arable crop P allowance (Table 17 SI 113 of 2022).





In the absence of valid soil samples, P Index 3 (medium P status) must be assumed (subject to the rules below which will apply to certain holdings).

New for 2022 and 2023: soil sampling and liming requirements

YEAR	Soil samples are required on the following holding types, or P Index 4 must be assumed		A liming programme must be prepared and implemented on the following holding types
2022	Holdings with a grassland stocking rate (GSR) >170 before N exports		Holdings with a grassland stocking rate (GSR) >170 before N exports
2023	Holdings with a grassland stocking holdings rate (GSR) >130 before N exports		

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Teagasc/ EPA indicative OM layer

Assume P Index 3, or if GSR loading >130kg N ha before N exports, assume P Index 4.

or

Take an OM sample in these area's

-If OM result is > 20%, plan as organic soil i.e. at least P Index 3

-If OM result is < 20%, plan as mineral soil





NEW for 2022 and beyond: The use of low emission spreading systems (LESS), e.g., trailing shoe, is now a mandatory requirement on some holding types

YEAR	LESS must be used in the following circumstances				
2022	In the application of slurry on holdings with a grassland stocking rate (GSR) >170 before N exports				
2023	As above where the holdings GSR is >150 before N exports	In the application of pig slurry (including	In the application of livestock slurry to arable		
2024	As above where the holdings GSR is >130 before N exports	imported pig slurry), irrespective of stocking	land (unless it is incorporated within 24hrs		
2025	As above where the holdings GSR is >100 before N exports		of application)		

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NEW for 2022 and beyond: A crude protein (CP) limit applies to imported concentrate feedstuffs

This measure applies to holdings with a GSR > 130kg N ha before N exports

On the above holding types, where concentrate feeding stuffs are being fed to >2 year old bovines, including dairy cows, between 15th April and 30th September, the maximum

CP content must not exceed 15%



Buffer zones	Land storage buffer for FYM	Spreading buffer for organic fertiliser and soiled water	Spreading buffer for chemical fertiliser	Land storage of silage bales/ supplementar y feeding		Uncultivated margin for late harvested crops e.g. beet, potatoes, maize
Water abstraction points	50m to 250m	15m to 200m	3m	20m	watercourses parcel slowards 1:5000 OSI watercourses map marked 1:5000	6m where the parcel slopes towards a watercourse marked on a 1:5000 OSi
Lakes/ turlough	20m	20m	3m	20m		
Other surface waters	20m	5m to 10m	3m	20m		map



There must be no direct discharge from farm roadways to waters.

Mitigation measures can include cambering, bunding or banking

This requirement applies to all holdings with farm roads.



Poaching must not lead to a direct discharge to water courses







Bovine livestock must **not** have direct access to watercourses which are identifiable on a 1:5000 scale OSi map.

Such watercourses must be fenced to a distance of 1.5m

Temporary fencing (e.g. pig-tail and tape) is permitted

This measure only applies to those holdings with a GSR >=170kg N ha before N exports



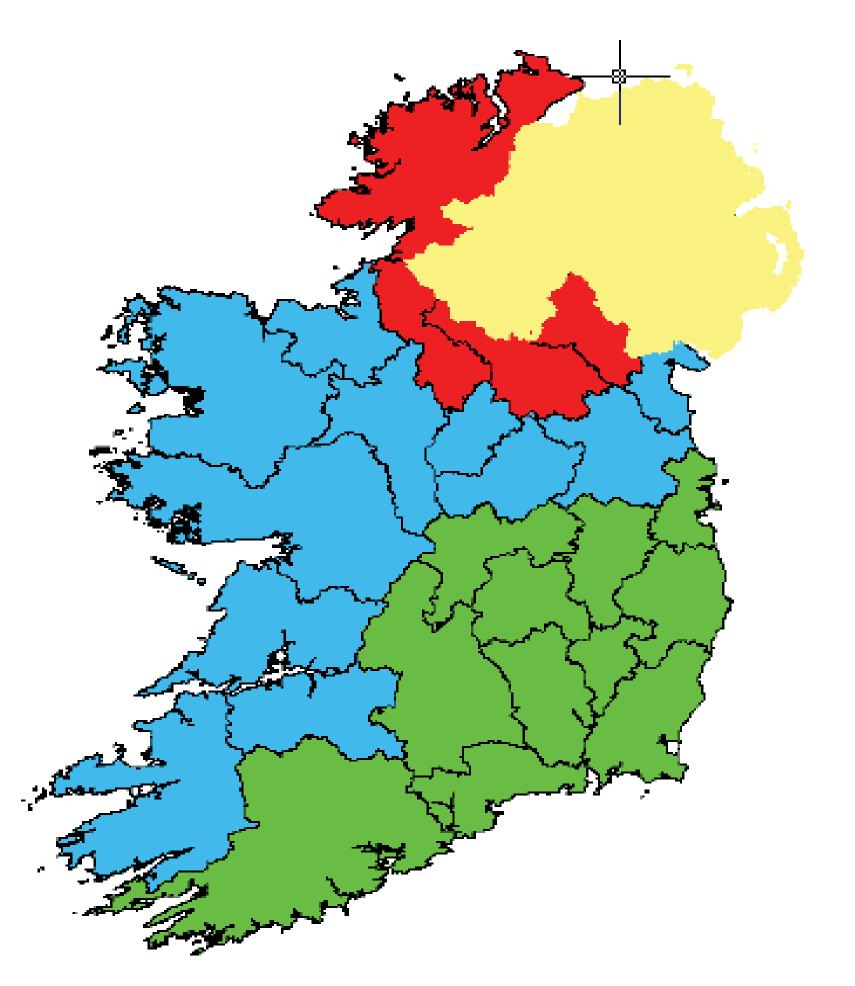


Supplementary drinking points must not be located within 20m of watercourses which are identifiable on a 1:5000 scale OSi map.

Exemptions apply to narrow strips of land <20m in width along such watercourses.

This measure only applies to those holdings with a GSR >=170kg N ha before N exports





Prohibited spreading periods for 2023

Fertiliser	Start date		End date	
type		Zone A	Zone B	Zone C
Chemical	15 th Sept to	26 th Jan	29 th Jan	14 th Feb
Organic	1 st Oct to	12 th Jan	15 th Jan	31 st Jan
FYM	1st Nov to	12 th Jan	15 th Jan	31 st Jan
Dairy soiled water	10 th Dec to	31 st Dec	31 st Dec	31 st Dec

The spreading of chemical fertiliser from the 15th Jan 2023, and the spreading of slurry between 1st of Oct and the 15th of Oct 2023, may be permitted in limited circumstances.

Fertiliser must not be applied to land outside of these periods in poor weather or when poor weather is forecast





Under take necessary measures within 14 days of ploughing to provide for the emergence of green cover

Grassland ploughed between 01/07 and 15/10

Under take necessary measures within 14 days of ploughing to provide for the emergence of green cover from a sown crop

Grassland must not be ploughed between 16/10 and 30/11

July

August

September

October

November December

Non-selective herbicides applied to grassland or arable land between 1st July - 30th Nov.

Est. a green cover from a sown crop/ nat. regeneration within 6 weeks of spraying





Post-harvest cereal stubble management

Field activity by the farmer	Requirement for complianc	Additional requirements	
Straw chopped after harvest	Shallow cultivate or roll ¹ stubble, or sow a crop within 10 days of harvest	cultivate or roll ¹ stubble or	If stubble cultivating , then 20-25% of cereal stubble must remain uncultivated
Straw baled after harvest	Shallow cultivate or roll ¹ stubbles, or sow a crop within 10 days of baling	sow a crop within 14 days of harvest	(winter food source for seed eating birds/ mammals)

Exempt areas: certified organic crops, root crops, under sown cereals, cereals/ beans harvested after 15/09, winter combinable crops sown before 31/10

¹OSR stubble may be rolled. Other post-harvest stubbles may also be rolled where certain arable grass weeds have been FAS certified as present

5. Nitrates records



All holdings must maintain nitrates records for a period of five years.

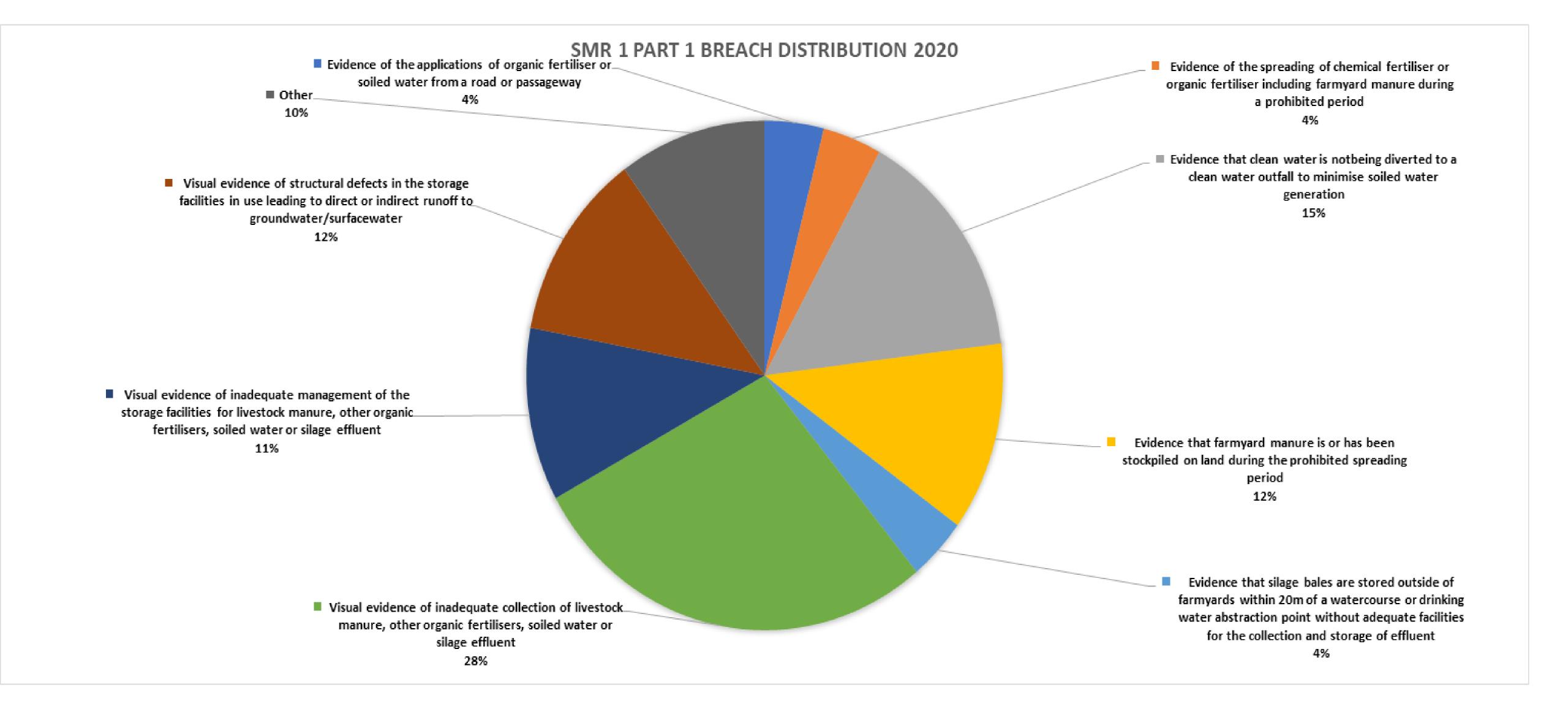
From 2023, inspected derogated holdings must submit fertiliser records by the 31st of January in the year following the inspection (31st March for all other holdings subject to a future amendment)

Required records (a nitrates record template is available)

Feed and fertiliser statements, non-bovine animal inventory, soil samples and nutrient management plans if applicable.

Inspection of records (desk based)

- -Completeness and quality of records provided,
- -Available storage capacity assessed against the volume of slurry/ manures produced,
- -Fertiliser use limits assessed against the volume of N and P imported and applied on the holding.



Further reading





Departments

Consultations

Publications

Policies

Publication

Rural Environment & Sustainability

- Nitrates

From <u>Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine</u>

Published on 23 November 2020 Last updated on 7 June 2022

- 1. Nitrates Information
- 2. Nitrates Derogation
- 3. 2019 Nitrates Derogation Review
- 4. Nitrates Records

- 5. Cross Compliance Inspection Forms
- Nitrates Action Programme -Consultation Paper
- 7. Legislation
- 8. National Soil Analysis Programme

gov.ie - Rural Environment & Sustainability - Nitrates (www.gov.ie)



Thank you



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2023 FAS training for new advisers

SMR 3 & SMR 4

John Barry
Integrated Controls Division









Conditionality



11 Statutory
Management
Requirements (SMR)

AREA 1 – Environment, Climate Change and Good Agricultural Condition of Land

SMR 3 – Conservation of Wild Birds

SMR 4 – Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Flora and Fauna

IRELAND



- 28 species of land mammals
- >400 species of birds
- >4,000 plant species
- ❖ >12,000 species of insect

- Must ensure enough suitable habitat for all these species to flourish
- Need the support of landowners



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SMR 3: Conservation of Wild Birds



Birds Directive 2009/147/EC

(79/409/EEC)

- Europe: > 500 species of wild birds
- 32%: not in a good conservation status
- Birds Directive: aims to protect all of these 500 wild bird species naturally occurring in the EU



Annex 1: Birds Directive



194 species and sub-species are particularly threatened. Member States must designate Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for their survival and the survival of all migratory bird species

SPA sites are habitats for Annex 1 birds, e.g. upland, wet grassland and scrub, blanket bogs and machairs

Yellownammer



Ireland

- SPA sites selected by NPWS
- 154 SPAs SI's formally designate each SPA
- Most sites >100 hectares in size, approx. 570,000 hectares designated as SPA





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Annex 2: Birds Directive

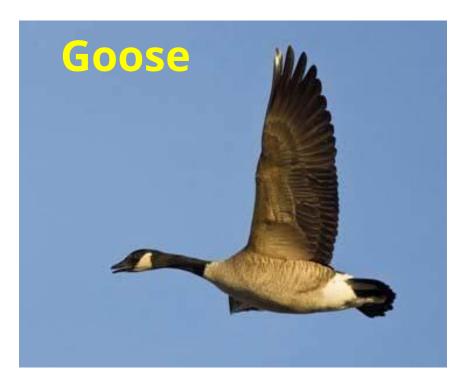


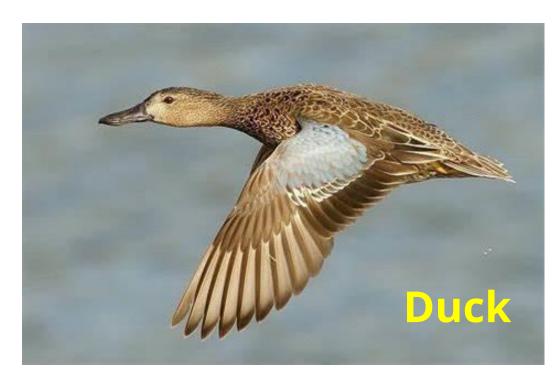
82 bird species can be hunted. However, the hunting periods are limited and hunting is forbidden when birds are at their most vulnerable: during their return migration to nesting areas, reproduction and the raising of their chicks

Wild game birds may be hunted at certain times of the year "Open Season"









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Annex 3: Birds Directive



Bans activities that directly threaten birds

For example

- > Deliberate killing or capture of birds
- Destruction of birds' nests and eggs and taking of birds' eggs
- >Trading in live or dead birds
- ➤ Deliberate disturbance of birds particularly during breeding and rearing



Derogation to hunting limits









These birds can currently be captured or killed anywhere at any time of the year









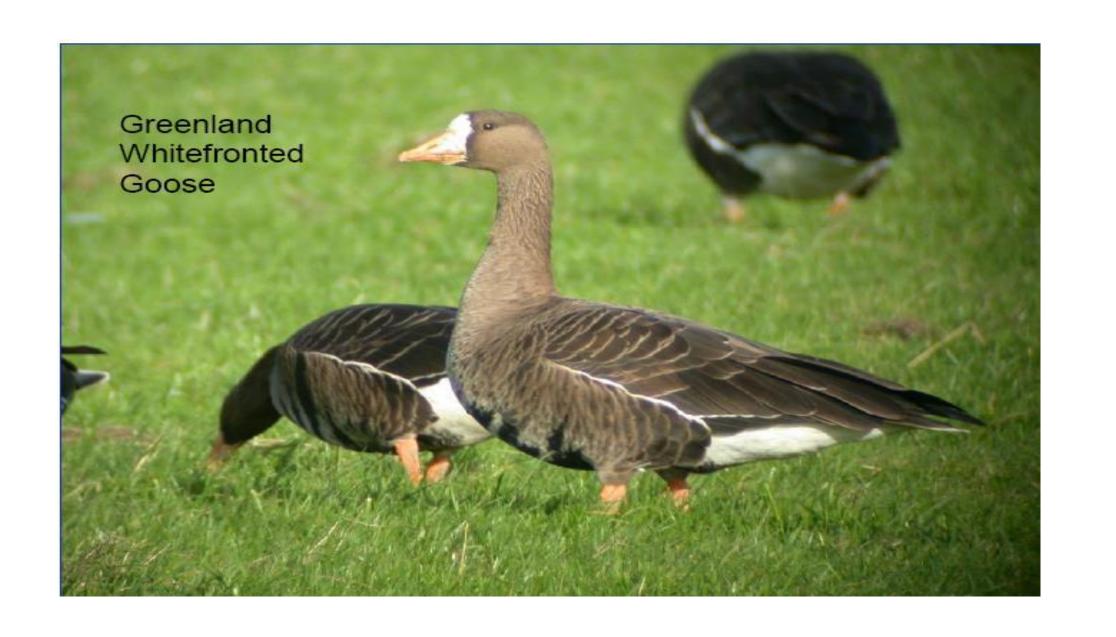
Annex 4: Birds Directive



Provides for the sustainable management of hunting but Member States must outlaw all forms of non-selective and large scale killing of birds

For example:

- > Snares
- Explosives
- > Net/Traps
- > Poisoned/anaesthetic bait



SPA: Activities Requiring Consent



Landowners have been notified by NPWS of SPA areas and associated Activities Requiring Consent (n=38)

ARC-01	Reclamation, including infilling.
ARC-02	Use of excavators, rock breakers, bulldozers, back hoes or use of any other
	hydraulically-powered excavation equipment.
ARC-03	Blasting, drilling, dredging or otherwise removing or disturbing rock, minerals, mud,
	sand, gravel or other sediment.
ARC-04	All activities relating to turf cutting and/or peat extraction.
ARC-05	Cutting, uprooting or otherwise removing plants. [Consent is not required for harvesting
	of cultivated crops, or for grazing or mowing.]
ARC-06	Introduction, or re-introduction, of plants or animals not found in the area. [Consent not
	required for planting crops on established grassland or cultivated land.]
ARC-07	Removal of geological specimens including rock samples, minerals or fossils.
ARC-08	Undertaking scientific research involving the collection and removal of biological
	material.
ARC-09	Construction or alteration of tracks, paths, roads, bridges, culverts or access routes.
ARC-10	Construction, removal or alteration of fences, stone walls, hedgerows, banks or any field
	boundary other than temporary electric fencing. [Consent is not required for normal
	maintenance.]

SPA: Activities Requiring Consent



ARC's which apply to an SPA will be outlined the SI;

Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA

S.I. No. 587/2011 - European Communities (Conservation of Wild Birds (Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains Special Protection Area 004165)) Regulations 2011.

SCHEDULE 4

SITE SPECIFIC OPERATIONS OR ACTIVITIES REQUIRING CONSENT OF THE MINISTER:

- 1. Construction, removal or alteration of fences, stone walls, hedgerows, banks or any field boundary other than temporary electric fencing. [Consent is not required for normal maintenance.]
- 2. Agricultural improvement of heath or bog.
- Off-road recreational use of mechanically propelled vehicles.

SMR 3: DAFM Inspections



Applies to all areas of all farms with additional emphasis on SPAs

It is the beneficiary's responsibility to be aware if the land they declare (including rented land) for the BISS is within a SPA and to be aware of the particular requirements attaching

38 ARCs = basis of DAFM inspections

Are activities likely to cause a deterioration of habitats or any disturbances affecting birds? e.g. trimming/removing a hedgerow/scrub during the bird nesting season (1st Mar-31st Aug)

NPWS – cross reporting body

KEY: Farmer must have written consent for ARCs



SMR 4: Conservation of Natural Habitats, Wild Flora and Fauna



Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC

- Cornerstone of Europe's nature conservation policy with the <u>Birds Directive</u>
- ➤ Establishes the EU wide <u>Natura 2000</u> ecological network of protected areas
- > >1,000 animal and plant species plus 200 habitat types listed







Key elements of the Habitats Directive



Annex 1: Member States must designate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

Annex 2: Certain habitats and species must be protected within SACs

Ireland

- SAC sites selected by NPWS
- 13,500 km² designated

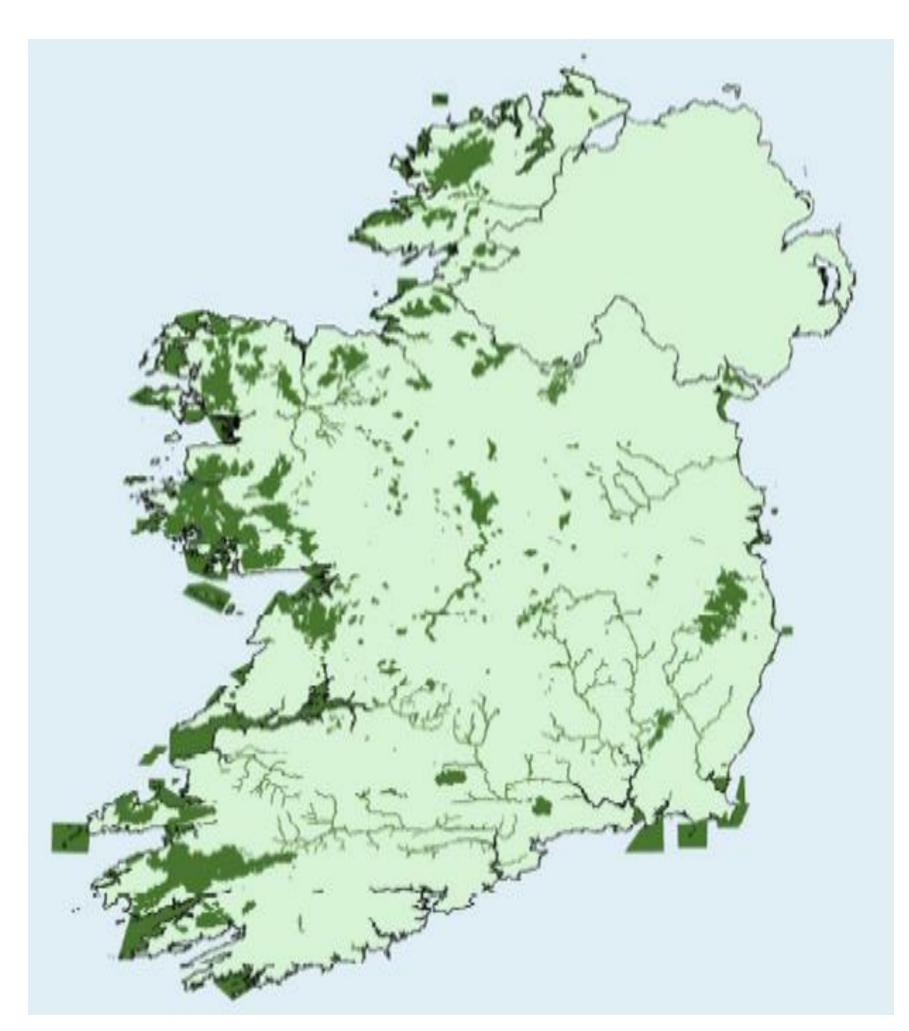






SAC's In Ireland









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Species for which habitats in Ireland are especially important

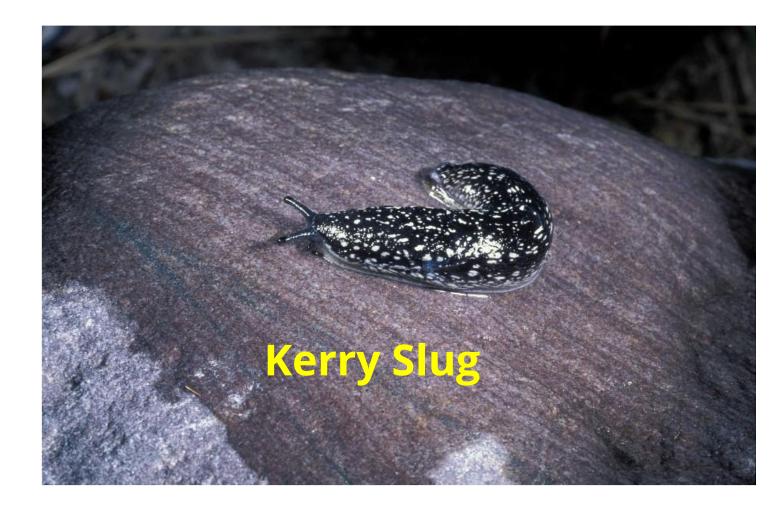














SAC: Notifiable Actions



SAC notifiable actions will depend on the habitat type(s) present

E.g. Woodlands, Wetlands, Raised bogs, Blanket bogs, Grassland, Maritime habitats etc.



Habitat Type:

Rivers or Streams

Examples of NA applicable to river/stream habitats located within an SAC

- 1. Supplementary feeding of livestock within 30m of a river or stream
- 2. Applying fertiliser/lime within 30m of a river or stream
- 3. Extracting water for irrigation or other purposes
- 4. Alteration of the banks, channel, bed or flow of the river or stream
- 5. Dumping, burning or storing any materials within 30m of the river or stream
- 6. Harvesting or burning of reeds or willows
- 7. Causing siltation

SMR 3: DAFM Inspections



It is the beneficiary's responsibility to know if the land they declare (including rented land) for the BPS is within a SAC designated area and to be aware of the particular requirements attaching

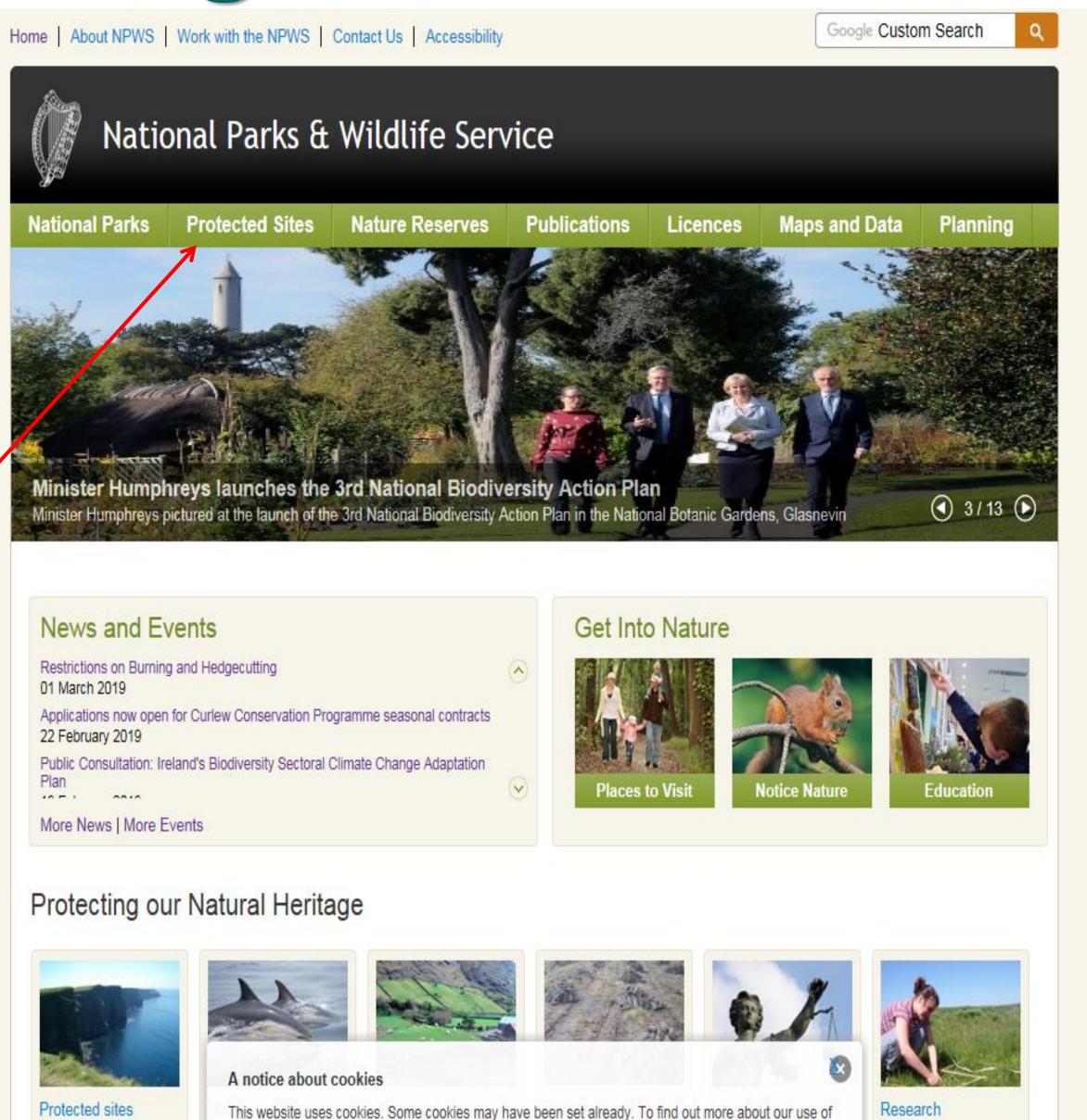
Have Notifiable Actions (NA) been carried out without the appropriate prior consent?

Where there is consent, did the works go beyond what was granted? e.g. land reclamation activities

NPWS – cross reporting body

KEY: Farmer must have written consent for NA

Finding ARCs/NAs on NPWS website



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National Parks & Wildlife Service

National Parks

Protected Sites

Nature Reserves

Publications

Maps and Data

Licences

Planning

Home > Protected Sites

- Natural Heritage Areas (NHA)
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- Special Protection Areas (SPA)
- Designation process
- Conservation management planning
- **Appropriate Assessment**
- Nature Reserves
- **National Parks**
- Wildfowl Sanctuaries
- **OSPAR Sites**

Protected Sites

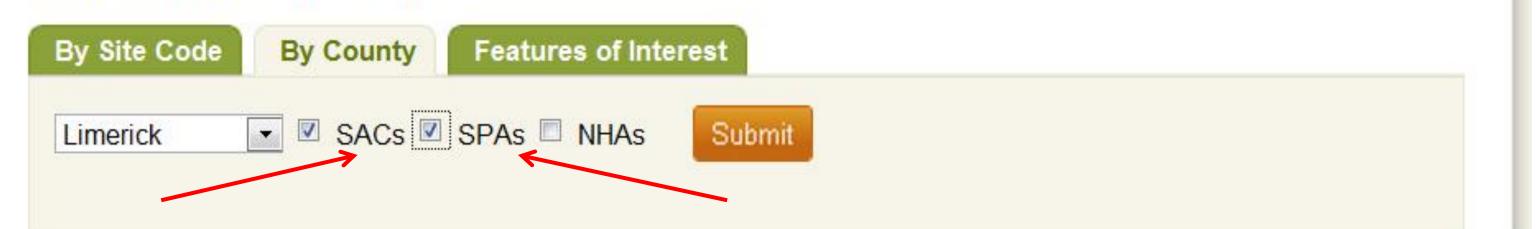
Ireland is home to 28 species of land mammal, over 400 species of birds, more than 4,000 plant species and over 12,000 species of insect. If we want all of this to survive, we must ensure that there are enough suitable areas for all these species to flourish.







Find a Protected Site





Short Description: Site Name: Galtee Mountains SAC (000646) Short Description: Site Name: Clare Glen SAC (000930) Short Description: Site Name: Glen Bog SAC (001430) Short Description: Site Name: Glenstal Wood SAC (001432) Short Description: Site Name: Ballyhoura Mountains SAC (002036) Short Description: Site Name: Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC (002037) Short Description: Site Name: Lower River Shannon SAC (002165) **Short Description:** Site Name: Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC (002170) Short Description: Site Name: Askeaton Fen Complex SAC (002279) Short Description: Site Name: River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA (004077)

Site Name: Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA (004161)

Site Name: Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA (004165)

Short Description:

Short Description:

Short Description:



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National Parks & Wildlife Service

National Parks

Protected Sites

Nature Reserves

Publications

Maps and Data

Licences

Planning

Home > Protected Sites > Special Protection Areas (SPA) > Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains (etc...) SPA

- Natural Heritage Areas (NHA)
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- Special Protection Areas (SPA)
- > Designation process
- Conservation management planning
- > Appropriate Assessment
- > Nature Reserves
- National Parks
- > Wildfowl Sanctuaries
- > OSPAR Sites

Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA 004161

Features of Interest

Hen Harrier (Circus cyaneus) [A082]

Site Documents

Download Conservation Objectives

CO004161.pdf [1KB]

Download NATURA 2000 Standard Data Form

PDF NF004161.pdf [1KB]

Download Site Synopsis

SY004161.pdf [1KB]

Statutory Instrument

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/2012/en/si/0591.html

Related Publications



Title: PDF Lower River Shannon SAC (002165) Conservation objectives supporting document - coastal habitats [Version 1] (7,841KB)

Year: 2012



SCHEDULE 3

SPECIAL CONSERVATION INTERESTS



Bird Species

Scientific Name Common Name

Circus cyaneus Hen Harrier

Scroll Down to ARCs

SCHEDULE 4

SITE SPECIFIC OPERATIONS OR ACTIVITIES REQUIRING CONSENT OF THE MINISTER:

- 1. Construction, removal or alteration of fences, stone walls, hedgerows, banks or any field boundary other than temporary electric fencing. [Consent is not required for normal maintenance.]
- 2. Agricultural improvement of heath or bog.
- 3. Off-road recreational use of mechanically propelled vehicles.



Further information



- > DAFM
 - www.agriculture.gov.ie
- > NPWS.ie
 - www.npws.ie
 - Helpline 1800 405000
- National Biodiversity Data Centre
 - www.biodiversityireland.ie
- > Birdwatch Ireland
 - www.birdwatchireland.ie
- Invasive Species Ireland
 - www.invasivespeciesireland.com



Thank you