
CAVAN COUNTY COUNCIL

PROVISION OF 45 No. UNITS

AT

PÁIRC NA TEILE

BECKSCOURT

BAILIEBOROUGH

CO. CAVAN

INVASIVE SPECIES SURVEY REPORT

July 2022

Cavan County Council
Courthouse
Cavan.



Jennings O'Donovan & Partners Limited,

Consulting Engineers,
Finisklin Business Park, Sligo.

Tel.: 071 - 916 1416

Fax: 071 - 916 1080

email: info@jodireland.com



Directors: D. Kiely, C. McCarthy
Regional Director: A. Phelan
Consultants: C. Birney, R. Gillan

Senior Associates: R. Davis, S. Gilmartin, J. Healy, S. Lee,
J. McElvaney, T. McGloin, S. Molloy

Associates: M. Forbes, A. Ganley, D. Guilfoyle,
L. McCormack, M. Sullivan

Company Reg No. 149104 **VAT Reg. No.** IE6546504D



JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED

Project, Civil and Structural Consulting Engineers,
 FINISKLIN BUSINESS PARK,
 SLIGO,
 IRELAND.



Telephone (071) 91 61416
 Fax (071) 91 61080

Email info@jodireland.com
 Web Site www.jodireland.com

DOCUMENT APPROVAL

PROJECT	Provision of 45 No. Units at Pairc na Teile, Beckscourt, Bailieborough, Co. Cavan	
CLIENT / JOB NO	Cavan County Council	6620
DOCUMENT TITLE	Invasive Species Survey Report	

Prepared by		Reviewed / Approved by
Document Final	Name Dr. Monica Sullivan	Name David Kiely
Date July 2022	Signature <i>Monica Sullivan</i>	Signature <i>David Kiely</i>

This report, and information or advice which it contains, is provided by JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED solely for internal use and reliance by its Client in performance of JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED's duties and liabilities under its contract with the Client. Any advice, opinions, or recommendations within this report should be read and relied upon only in the context of the report as a whole. The advice and opinions in this report are based upon the information made available to JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED at the date of this report and on current standards, codes, technology and construction practices as at the date of this report. Following final delivery of this report to the Client, JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED will have no further obligations or duty to advise the Client on any matters, including development affecting the information or advice provided in this report. This report has been prepared by JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED in their professional capacity as Consulting Engineers. The contents of the report do not, in any way, purport to include any manner of legal advice or opinion. This report is prepared in accordance with the terms and conditions of JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED contract with the Client. Regard should be had to those terms and conditions when considering and/or placing any reliance on this report. Should the Client wish to release this report to a Third Party for that party's reliance, JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED may, at its discretion, agree to such release provided that:

- (a) JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED written agreement is obtained prior to such release, and
- (b) By release of the report to the Third Party, that Third Party does not acquire any rights, contractual or otherwise, whatsoever against JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED and JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED, accordingly, assume no duties, liabilities or obligations to that Third Party, and
- (c) JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage incurred by the Client or for any conflict of JENNINGS O'DONOVAN & PARTNERS LIMITED's interests arising out of the Client's release of this report to the Third Party.

BAILIEBOROUGH HOUSING DEVELOPMENT,**CO. CAVAN****INVASIVE SPECIES SURVEY REPORT****CONTENTS**

1.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	BACKGROUND.....	1
1.2	LEGISLATION.....	1
2.	SITE DESCRIPTION.....	1
2.1	SITE LOCATION.....	1
2.2	SOILS.....	1
3.	BASELINE CONDITIONS.....	2
3.1	INVASIVE SPECIES.....	2
3.1.1	Invasive Species Survey.....	2
3.1.2	Survey Results – Initial Survey.....	3
4.	RECOMMENDATIONS.....	4

Appendix I: Third Schedule Invasive Alien Species, Part 1 Plants

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Jennings O'Donovan & Partners Limited have been commissioned by Cavan County Council to undertake an Invasive Species Survey for lands in Beckscourt, Bailieborough, Co Cavan.

1.2 LEGISLATION

At an international level Ireland has signed up to a number of treaties and conventions, including the Convention on Biological Diversity. Such treaties and conventions require the Irish Government to address issues of invasive alien species. This has been implemented through the Wildlife Act 1976 and 2000 and further regulated through the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (SI 477).

Articles 49 and 50 of these regulations set out the legal implications associated with alien invasive species and Schedule 3 of the regulations lists non-native species subject to the restrictions of Articles 49 and 50.

The EU Regulation (No.1143/2014) on invasive alien species entered into force on 1st January 2015. This Regulation seeks to address the problem of invasive alien species in a comprehensive manner to protect native biodiversity and ecosystem services, as well as to minimize and mitigate the human health or economic impacts that these species can have.

The Regulation foresees three types of interventions: prevention, early detection and rapid eradication, and management.

The approach to control will depend on several factors including the scale of infestation, the topography and terrain of the site, the proximity to watercourses or other sensitive receptors (such as protected flora) and the funds available. Current control measures are limited to a combination of physical and chemical means and chemical means alone.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 SITE LOCATION

The site is located in Beckscourt (east of Eastboro estate), Bailieborough, Co Cavan, just off the main R-165 Bailieborough to Kingscourt Road and approx. 650m from the town centre of Bailieborough (Figure 2.1). Currently, the site covers an area of approx. 2.86 hectares and has a gentle northeasterly slope, ranging in elevation from approx. 150-140m elevation.

2.2 SOILS

The southern end of the site is comprised of shale of the Laragh Formation while the northern end of the site is fine to coarse grained turbidite (sandstone rock) from the Shercock Formation.

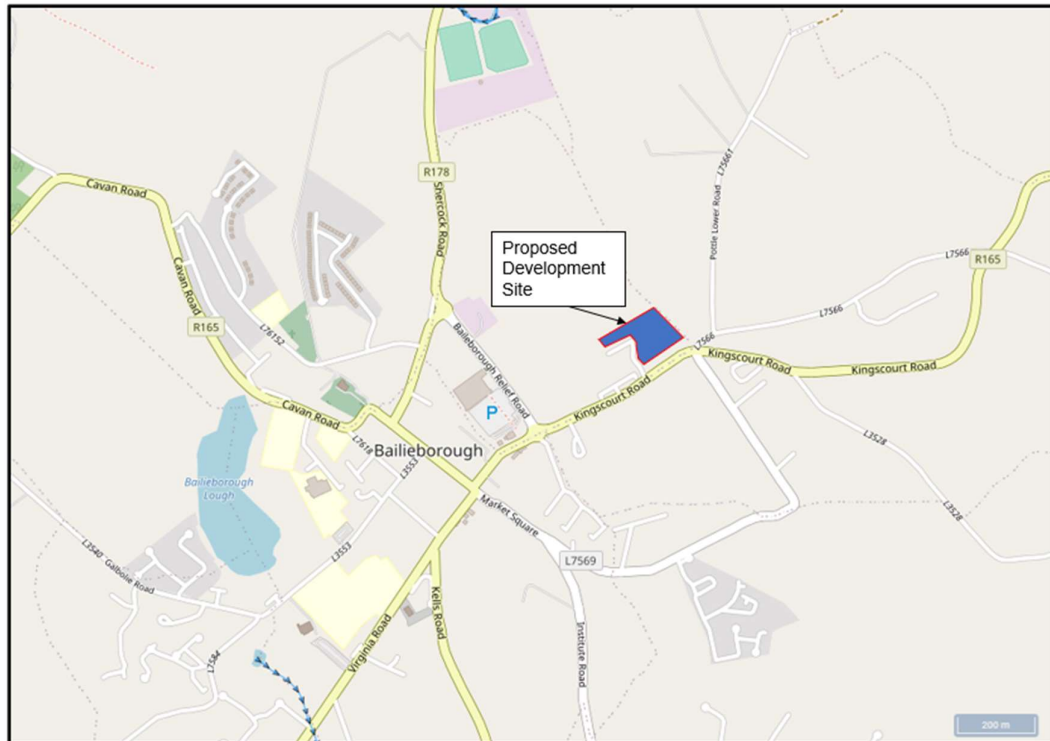


Figure 2.1 Location of the proposed development site, Beckscourt, Bailieborough, Co. Cavan

3. BASELINE CONDITIONS

3.1 INVASIVE SPECIES

3.1.1 Invasive Species Surveys

The footprint of the proposed development site and the surrounding area was surveyed on 27th October 2021 and again on the 7th June 2022 to determine the presence of non-native species included in the Third Schedule, Part 1 of S.I. No. 477 of 2011, EC (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (Appendix I) prior to the commencement of any site works (Figure 3.1).

The survey was undertaken outside the optimal growing season in 2021 (but before first frost), but within the optimal growing season in 2022. Since it is anticipated that Site development works will include roads, paths, services, site boundaries and landscaping, all aspects of the site were surveyed and incorporated a further external 10m outside the Site boundary (to allow for potential Japanese knotweed root system extension).



Figure 3.1 Proposed Development site survey area

3.1.2 Survey Results – Initial Survey

No Third Schedule, Part 1 species of S.I. No. 477 of 2011, EC (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 species were identified onsite during the site walkover (Figure 3.2).



Figure 3.2 Images of floral compositions on site. Note mature lime (*Tilia cordata*) tree specimen aged approx. 175-200 years old (bottom left inserted image).

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Retention of all hedgerows and treelines where possible, including the double hedgerow along the northwestern site perimeter. All hedgerows and uncultivated vegetation should be retained where possible, as they form wildlife corridors and provide areas for birds and bats to nest and roost. All hedgerows and treelines require maintenance and upkeep (including fruit trees in northwest corner).
- Where it is proposed that trees or hedgerows be removed, it is recommended that a wildlife survey be carried out in advance, the length of hedgerow measured, and compensatory native species planted. Where possible, any removal of hedgerows, trees and uncultivated vegetation should take place outside of the nesting season (i.e. March 1st to August 31st). However, retention of existing hedgerows/treelines is the far better option for biodiversity than compensatory planting. It is recommended that a sufficient distance from the hedgerows is designed in, to allow the wildlife corridors to survive and thrive both during and post construction.
- Ash dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*), an invasive fungus is prevalent on all ash trees throughout the site and is likely to cause the death of these trees over the next decade or more. Suggest early planting of native replacement trees as soon as possible in order to maintain a continuous hedgerow and avoid gaps and sustain a vegetative corridor.
- The site is wholly contained within the Blackwater (Kells)_020 WFD River Subbasin. Instream macro-invertebrate composition of the stream along the eastern perimeter reflects species tolerant of lower oxygen conditions. The riparian zone along this stream should be retained and further enhanced to protect these waters.
- An outstanding example of a mature lime tree (*Tilia cordata*), in very good condition, and likely aged between 175-200 years old is located on the site (Figure 3.2, bottom left

image). This specimen is a notable record for this species in Ireland and should be preserved and maintained.

- **Wildlife Surveys:** No bat survey or other wildlife surveys have been carried out. Bat roosts may be present in trees. All Bat species are protected under the Wildlife Acts, and listed on Annex IV of the Habitats Directive (protected wherever they occur), which requires that a system of strict protection be put in place to ensure their conservation. Jennings O'Donovan and Partners recommend that a baseline wildlife survey be carried out with specific focus on a bat and badger surveys prior to any construction works commencing.
- **Biodiversity Net Gain Ireland** is experiencing a biodiversity crisis and there are high level objectives to halt and ameliorate biodiversity loss. The planning authority has an opportunity in this proposed development to showcase how development projects can enhance biodiversity, and to showcase best practice in relation to biodiversity and climate change.

Appendix I: Third Schedule Invasive Alien Species, Part 1 Plants

140 [477]

THIRD SCHEDULE

Non-native species subject to restrictions under *Regulations 49 and 50*

Part 1: PLANTS

First column	Second column	Third column
Common name	Scientific name	Geographical application
American skunk-cabbage	<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>	Throughout the State
A red alga	<i>Grateloupia doryphora</i>	Throughout the State
Brazilian giant-rhubarb	<i>Gunnera manicata</i>	Throughout the State
Broad-leaved rush	<i>Juncus planifolius</i>	Throughout the State
Cape pondweed	<i>Aponogeton distachyos</i>	Throughout the State
Cord-grasses	<i>Spartina</i> (all species and hybrids)	Throughout the State
Curly waterweed	<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	Throughout the State
Dwarf eel-grass	<i>Zostera japonica</i>	Throughout the State
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Throughout the State
Floating pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	Throughout the State
Fringed water-lily	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Throughout the State
Giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Throughout the State
Giant knotweed	<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>	Throughout the State
Giant-rhubarb	<i>Gunnera tinctoria</i>	Throughout the State
Giant salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Throughout the State
Himalayan balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Throughout the State
Himalayan knotweed	<i>Persicaria wallichii</i>	Throughout the State
Hottentot-fig	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Throughout the State
Japanese knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Throughout the State
Large-flowered waterweed	<i>Egeria densa</i>	Throughout the State
Mile-a-minute weed	<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i>	Throughout the State
New Zealand pigmyweed	<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	Throughout the State
Parrot's feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Throughout the State
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Throughout the State
Salmonberry	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Throughout the State
Sea-buckthorn	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Throughout the State
Spanish bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Throughout the State
Three-cornered leek	<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Throughout the State
Wakame	<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>	Throughout the State
Water chestnut	<i>Trapa natans</i>	Throughout the State
Water fern	<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Throughout the State
Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Throughout the State
Water-primrose	<i>Ludwigia</i> (all species)	Throughout the State