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INVASIVE SPECIES REPORT FOR A SITE IN HARRISTOWN, CASTLEREA, CO. ROSCOMMON



Roscommon County Council

c/o Sweeney Architects, Block A, Gem Park, Athlone Road, Longford

October 2020

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

This report was prepared for a Part 8 application for a proposed development at the Brí Chaoilinne Halting Site in Harristown, Castlerea, Co. Roscommon. As part of the tendering process for this application, a report on the potential invasive species within the site was sought.

1.2 REGULATORY CONTEXT

RELEVANT IRISH LEGISLATION

In September 2011, comprehensive regulations which addressed deficiencies in Irish law implementing the EU Birds and Habitats Regulations (2011) were signed into law. The European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 contained important new provisions to address the problem of invasive species. A blacklist of unwanted species is set out in the regulations and it is an offence to release, allow to disperse or escape, to breed, propagate, import, transport, sell or advertise such species without a license.

The two regulations that deal specifically with these scheduled lists of species are:

Regulation 49:Prohibition on introduction and dispersal of certain speciesRegulation 50:Prohibition on dealing in and keeping certain species (Regulation 50is not yet in effect)

The invasive plant and animal species to which the Birds and Habitats Regulations (2011) apply are presented in Schedule Three, Part 1 - 3. Part 1 details the plants species, Part 2 the animal species while Part 3 outlines the animal or plant vector materials. These species are presented in Tables 1 - 3 below.

Common name	Scientific name	Geographical Application
American skunk-cabbage	Lysichiton americanus	Throughout the State
A red alga	Grateloupia doryphora	Throughout the State
Brazilian giant-rhubarb	Gunnera manicata	Throughout the State
Broad-leaved rush	Juncus planifolius	Throughout the State
Cape pondweed	Aponogeton distachyos	Throughout the State
Cord-grasses	Spartina	Throughout the State
Curly waterweed	Lagarosiphon major	Throughout the State
Dwarf eel-grass	Zostera japonica	Throughout the State
Fanwort	Cabomba caroliniana	Throughout the State
Floating pennywort	Hydrocotyle ranunculoides	Throughout the State
Fringed water-lily	Nymphoides peltata	Throughout the State
Giant hogweed	Heracleum mantegazzianum	Throughout the State
Giant knotweed	Fallopia sachalinensis	Throughout the State
Giant-rhubarb	Gunnera tinctoria	Throughout the State
Giant salvinia	Salvinia molesta	Throughout the State
Himalayan balsam	Impatiens glandulifera	Throughout the State
Himalayan knotweed	Persicaria wallichii	Throughout the State
Hottentot-fig	Carpobrotus edulis	Throughout the State
Japanese knotweed	Fallopia japonica	Throughout the State
Large-flowered waterweed	Egeria densa	Throughout the State
Mile-a-minute weed	Persicaria perfoliata	Throughout the State
New Zealand pigmyweed	Crassula helmsii	Throughout the State
Parrot's feather	Myriophyllum aquaticum	Throughout the State

Rhododendron	Rhododendron ponticum	Throughout the State
Salmonberry	Rubus spectabilis	Throughout the State
Sea-buckthorn	Hippophae rhamnoides	Throughout the State
Spanish bluebell	Hyacinthoides hispanica	Throughout the State
Three-cornered leek	Allium triquetrum	Throughout the State
Wakame	Undaria pinnatifida	Throughout the State
Water chestnut	Trapa natans	Throughout the State
Water fern	Azolla filiculoides	Throughout the State
Water lettuce	Pistia stratiotes	Throughout the State
Water-primrose	Ludwigia (all species)	Throughout the State
Waterweeds	<i>Elodeα</i> (all species)	Throughout the State
Wireweed	Sargassum muticum	Throughout the State

Table 1 - Third Schedule: Part 1 Plants

Common name	Scientific name	Geographical Application
A colonial sea squirt	Didemnum spp.	Throughout the State
A colonial sea squirt	Perophora japonica	Throughout the State
All freshwater crayfish species except the white- clawed crayfish	All freshwater crayfish species except Austropotamobius pallipes	Throughout the State
American bullfrog	Rana catesbeiana	Throughout the State
American mink	Neovison vison	Throughout the State
American oyster drill	Urosalpinx cinerea	Throughout the State
Asian oyster drill	Ceratostoma inornatum	Throughout the State
Asian rapa whelk	Rapana venosa	Throughout the State
Asian river clam	Corbicula fluminea	Throughout the State
Bay barnacle	Balanus improvisus	Throughout the State

Black rat	Rattus rattus	Offshore islands only
Brown hare	Lepus europaeus	Throughout the State
Brown rat	Rattus norvegicus	Offshore islands only
Canada goose	Branta canadensis	Throughout the State
Carp	Cyprinus carpio	Throughout the State
Chinese mitten crab	Eriocheir sinensis	Throughout the State
Chinese water deer	Hydropotes inermis	Throughout the State
Chub	Leuciscus cephalus	Throughout the State
Common toad	Bufo bufo	Throughout the State
Соури	Myocastor coypus	Throughout the State
Dace	Leuciscus leuciscus	Throughout the State
Freshwater shrimp	Dikerogammarus villosus	Throughout the State
Fox	Vulpes vulpes	Offshore islands only
Grey squirrel	Sciurus carolinensis	Throughout the State
Greylag goose	Anser anser	Throughout the State
Harlequin Ladybird	Harmonia axyridis	Throughout the State
Hedgehog	Erinaceus europaeus	Offshore islands only
lrish stoat	Mustela erminea hibernicus	Offshore islands only
Japanese skeleton shrimp	Caprella mutica	Throughout the State
Muntjac deer	Muntiacus reevesi	Throughout the State
Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus	Throughout the State
Quagga Mussel	Dreissena rostriformis	Throughout the State
Roach	Rutilus rutilus	Throughout the State
Roe deer	Capreolus capreolus	Throughout the State
Ruddy duck	Oxyura jamaicensis	Throughout the State

Siberian chipmunk	Tamias sibiricus	Throughout the State
Slipper limpet	Crepidula fornicata	Throughout the State
Stalked sea squirt	Styela clava	Throughout the State
Tawny owl	Strix aluco	Throughout the State
Wild boar	Sus scrofa	Throughout the State
Zebra mussel	Dreissena polymorpha	Throughout the State
Animals to which Specified Provisions of Regulations 49 and 50 apply:		
Fallow deer	Dama dama	Throughout the State
Sika deer	Cervus nippon	Throughout the State

Table 2 - Third Schedule: Part 2 Animals

Common name	Scientific names	Geographical Application
Blue mussel (<i>Mytilus edulis</i>) seed for aquaculture taken from places (including places outside the State) where there are established populations of the slipper limpet (<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>) or from places within 50 km. of such places	Mussel (Mytilus edulis) Slipper limpet (Crepidula fornicata)	Throughout the State
Soil or spoil taken from places infested with Japanese knotweed (Fallopia japonica), giant knotweed (Fallopia sachalinensis) or their hybrid Bohemian knotweed (Fallopia x bohemica)	Japanese knotweed (Fallopia japonica) Giant knotweed (Fallopia sachalinensis) Bohemian knotweed(Fallopia x bohemica)	Throughout the State

Table 3 - Third Schedule: Part 3 Vector Material

EUROPEAN LEGISLATION

In July 2016 the European Commission published the Commission Implementing Regulation 2016/1141 which sets out an initial list of 37 species to which EU Invasive Alien Species Regulation 1143/2014 will apply. The associated restrictions and obligations came into force on 3rd August 2016.

Three distinct types of measures are envisaged under the Directive, which follow an internationally agreed hierarchical approach to combatting IAS (Invasive Alien Species):

- **Prevention**: a number of robust measures aimed at preventing IAS of Union concern from entering the EU, either intentionally or unintentionally.
- Early detection and rapid eradication: Member States must put in place a surveillance system to detect the presence of IAS of Union concern as early as possible and take rapid eradication measures to prevent them from establishing.
- Management: some IAS of Union concern are already well-established in certain Member States and concerted management action is needed so that they do not spread any further and to minimize the harm they cause.

Plant species listed on this directive include:

- American skunk cabbage *Lysichiton americanus*
- Asiatic tearthumb Persicaria perfoliata (Polygonum perfoliatum)
- Curly waterweed *Lagarosiphon major*
- Eastern Baccharis Baccharis halimifolia
- Floating pennywort Hydrocotyle ranunculoides
- Floating primrose willow Ludwigia peploides
- Green cabomba Cabomba caroliniana
- Kudzu vine *Pueraria lobata*
- Parrot's feather Myriophyllum aquaticum
- Persian hogweed Heracleum persicum
- Sosnowski's hogweed Heracleum sosnowskyi
- Water hyacinth *Eichhornia crassipes*
- Water primrose Ludwigia grandiflora
- Whitetop weed *Parthenium hysterophorus*

Animal species listed on the directive include:

- Amur sleeper Perccottus glenii
- Asian hornet Vespa velutina

- Chinese mitten crab Eriocheir sinensis
- Coypu Myocastor coypus
- Fox squirrel Sciurus niger
- Grey squirrel Sciurus carolinensis
- Indian house crow *Corvus splendens*
- Marbled crayfish *Procambarus spp.*
- Muntjac deer Muntiacus reevesii
- North american bullfrog Lithobates (Rana) catesbeianus
- Pallas's squirrel *Callosciurus erythraeus*
- Raccoon Procyon lotor
- Red swamp crayfish Procambarus clarkii
- Red-eared terrapin/slider *Trachemys scripta elegans*
- Ruddy duck Oxyura jamaicensis
- Sacred ibis Threskiornis aethiopicus
- Siberian chipmunk Tamias sibiricus
- Signal crayfish Pacifastacus leniusculus
- Small Asian mongoose Herpestes javanicus
- South American coati Nasua nasua
- Spiny-cheek crayfish Orconectes limosus
- Topmouth gudgeon Pseudorasbora parva
- Virile crayfish Orconectes virilis

On 13 July 2017 the European Commission published Commission Implementing Regulation 2017/1263 which added a further 12 species to the current list of 37 species regulated under the EU Invasive Alien Species Regulation (1143/2014). These are:

Plant species

- Alligator weed Alternanthera philoxeroides
- Milkweed Asclepias syriaca
- Nuttall's waterweed Elodea nuttallii
- Chilean rhubarb Gunnera tinctoria
- Giant hogweed Heracleum mantegazzianum
- Himalayan balsam Impatiens glandulifera
- Japanese stiltgrass *Microstegium vimineum*
- Broadleaf watermilfoil Myriophyllum heterophyllum
- Crimson fountaingrass Pennisetum setaceum

Animal species

- Egyptian goose Alopochen aegyptiacus
- Raccoon dog Nyctereutes procyonoides
- Muskrat Ondatra zibethicus

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPETENCY

This report was carried out by Noreen McLoughlin. Noreen is the owner and main ecologist at Whitehill Environmental. Noreen holds a BA (Hons) in Natural Science (Mod) Zoology and an MSc in freshwater ecology (TCD, Dublin). She has been a full member of the CIEEM (Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management) for over 15 years.

2.2 DESK STUDIES

Information on the site and the area of the proposed development was studied prior to the completion of this statement. The following data sources were accessed in order to complete a thorough examination of potential impacts:

- National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC) Information pertaining to invasive plant and animal species within the study area;
- Sweeney Architects Information regarding the proposed development including site plans and specifications;

2.3 FIELD STUDIES

A visit to the site of the proposed application at Harristown was conducted on October 1st 2020, when field notes, species lists and photographs were taken. Habitats within the application site were classified in accordance to Level 3 of *A Guide to Habitats in Ireland* (Fossit, 2000). Particular attention was paid to invasive plant species within the application site.

SEASONAL CONSTRAINTS

There were no seasonal constraints identified for the purpose of conducting an invasive species survey. All plants would be in the height of their growth season and would be clearly visible if present.

3 RESULTS

An examination of the website of the National Biodiversity Data Centre, revealed that there are records for the presence of a number of listed invasive species (Under S.I. 477) from within the relevant 10km square (M67) of the proposed development. These species include:

- Canadian waterweed *Elodea Canadensis* High Impact Invasive Species
- Indian balsam Impatiens glandulifera High Impact Invasive Species
- Japanese Knotweed Fallopia japonica High Impact Invasive Species
- Rhododendron ponticum High Impact Invasive Species
- American mink *Mustela vison* High Impact Invasive Species
- Brown rat Rattus norvegicus High Impact Invasive Species
- Fallow deer Dama dama High Impact Invasive Species

None of the above species were recorded within the application site nor are there any records for these species within the 1km² of the application site (M6877). Knotweed is perhaps the most likely invasive plant species to occur locally. It spreads easily through the movement of vegetative material or topsoil and spoil containing vegetative material, which can rapidly propagate. Knotweed was not seen within the development site, in any area adjacent to the application site. This means that the chances of the site becoming naturally infested with knotweed is relatively low at the moment. However, the introduction of vegetative material with the potential to propagate from machinery moving between sites or from contaminated topsoil is a possibility, and therefore every precaution must be taken to ensure that this does not occur.

4 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Although there are currently no species of knotweed found within the application site, precautions should be undertaken during all stages of site preparation, construction and landscaping. This is especially important given the fact that knotweed is generally common in Co. Roscommon and the potential for the transfer of vector material from one construction site to another remains a genuine risk. Therefore, the following recommendations should be adhered to at all stages of site preparation and construction:

- Machinery should not be brought onto the site from areas contaminated with knotweed or any other known invasive without thorough cleaning and power washing.
- All topsoil brought into the site must be free from invasive species vector material.
- During the landscaping of the site, only native Irish species should used. Consideration should be given to pollinators and areas providing suitable plants for pollinating species should be provided.