



Conservation objectives for Killarney National Park, Macgillicuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC [000365]

The overall aim of the Habitats Directive is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of habitats and species of community interest. These habitats and species are listed in the Habitats and Birds Directives and Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas are designated to afford protection to the most vulnerable of them. These two designations are collectively known as the Natura 2000 network.

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.

The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.

Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:

- its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing, and
- the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and
- the conservation status of its typical species is favourable.

The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:

- population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats, and
- the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and
- there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

Objective: To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected:

Code	Description
3110	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>)
3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or <i>Isoeto-Nanojuncetea</i>
3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation
4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>
4030	European dry heaths
4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths
5130	<i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands



- 6130 Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae*
6410 *Molinia* meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*)
7130 Blanket bogs (* if active bog)
7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*
91A0 Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles
91E0 Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)*
91J0 *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles*

* denotes a priority habitat

Code	Common Name	Scientific Name
1024	Kerry Slug	<i>Geomalacus maculosus</i>
1029	Freshwater Pearl Mussel	<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>
1065	Marsh Fritillary	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>
1095	Sea Lamprey	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>
1096	Brook Lamprey	<i>Lampetra planeri</i>
1099	River Lamprey	<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>
1106	Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>
1303	Lesser Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>
1355	Otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>
1421	Killarney Fern	<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>
1833	Slender Naiad	<i>Najas flexilis</i>
5046	Killarney Shad	<i>Alosa fallax killarnensis</i>

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