

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Conservation Objectives Series

Inisheer Island SAC 001275



*An Roinn
Ealaíon, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta*

*Department of
Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht*



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Introduction

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.

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.

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.

Notes/Guidelines:

1. The targets given in these conservation objectives are based on best available information at the time of writing. As more information becomes available, targets for attributes may change. These will be updated periodically, as necessary.
2. An appropriate assessment based on these conservation objectives will remain valid even if the targets are subsequently updated, providing they were the most recent objectives available when the assessment was carried out. It is essential that the date and version are included when objectives are cited.
3. Assessments cannot consider an attribute in isolation from the others listed for that habitat or species, or for other habitats and species listed for that site. A plan or project with an apparently small impact on one attribute may have a significant impact on another.
4. Please note that the maps included in this document do not necessarily show the entire extent of the habitats and species for which the site is listed. This should be borne in mind when appropriate assessments are being carried out.
5. When using these objectives, it is essential that the relevant backing/supporting documents are consulted, particularly where instructed in the targets or notes for a particular attribute.

Qualifying Interests

** indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive*

001275 Inisheer Island SAC

- | | |
|------|---|
| 1150 | Coastal lagoonsE |
| 1170 | Reefs |
| 4030 | European dry heaths |
| 6210 | Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia)(*important orchid sites) |
| 6510 | Lowland hay meadows (Off] ^&~ i~ • Á'æ } • ã, Úæ } ~ ã['àæ[~ãã æã) |
| 8240 | Limestone pavementsE |

Supporting documents, relevant reports & publications

Supporting documents, NPWS reports and publications are available for download from: www.npws.ie/Publications

NPWS Documents

Year :	2007
Title :	Inventory of Irish coastal lagoons (version 2)
Author :	Oliver, G.
Series :	Unpublished report to NPWS
Year :	2007
Title :	Grasslands monitoring project 2006. Volume I. Project report
Author :	Dwyer, R; Crowley, W; Wilson, F.
Series :	Unpublished report to NPWS
Year :	2013
Title :	Irish semi-natural grasslands survey 2007-2012
Author :	O'Neill, F.H.; Martin, J.R.; Devaney, F.M.; Perrin, P.M.
Series :	Irish Wildlife Manual No. 78
Year :	2013
Title :	National survey of limestone pavement and associated habitats in Ireland
Author :	Wilson, S.; Fernández, F.
Series :	Irish Wildlife Manual No. 73
Year :	2014
Title :	Guidelines for a national survey and conservation assessment of upland vegetation and habitats in Ireland, Version 2.0
Author :	Perrin, P.M.; Barron, S.J.; Roche, J.R.; O'Hanrahan, B.
Series :	Irish Wildlife Manual No. 79
Year :	2014
Title :	Inisheer Island SAC (site code: 1275) Conservation objectives supporting document- coastal lagoons V1
Author :	NPWS
Series :	Conservation objectives supporting document
Year :	2014
Title :	Inisheer Island SAC (site code: 1275) Conservation objectives supporting document- marine habitats V1
Author :	NPWS
Series :	Conservation objectives supporting document

Other References

Year :	1988
Title :	The Irish red data book 1. Vascular plants
Author :	Curtis, T.G.F; McGough, H.N.
Series :	Wildlife Service, Dublin
Year :	2012
Title :	Intertidal survey of Inisheer Island SAC
Author :	MERC
Series :	Unpublished report to the Marine Institute and NPWS

Year : 2013

Title : Monitoring and assessment of Irish lagoons for the purposes of the EU Water Framework Directive, 2009-2011. Parts 1 and 2

Author : Roden, C.M; Oliver, G.A.

Series : Unpublished report to the Environmental Protection Agency

Spatial data sources

Year :	Revision 2011
Title :	Inventory of Irish Coastal Lagoons. Version 3
GIS Operations :	Clipped to SAC boundary
Used For :	1150 (map 2)
Year :	Interpolated 2014
Title :	2012 intertidal survey
GIS Operations :	Polygon feature classes from marine community types base data sub-divided based on interpolation of marine survey data. Expert opinion used as necessary to resolve any issues arising
Used For :	1170, marine community types (maps 3 and 4)
Year :	2005
Title :	OSi Discovery series vector data
GIS Operations :	High water mark (HWM) and low water mark (LWM) polyline feature classes converted into polygon feature classes and combined; EU Annex I Saltmarsh and Coastal data erased out if present
Used For :	Marine community types base data (map 4)
Year :	2013
Title :	National Survey of Limestone Pavement and Associated Habitats in Ireland distribution data
GIS Operations :	Dataset clipped to the SAC boundary. Expert opinion used as necessary to resolve any issues arising
Used For :	8240 (map 5)

Conservation Objectives for : Inisheer Island SAC [001275]

1150 Coastal lagoons

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Coastal lagoons in Inisheer Island SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:

Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable, subject to slight natural variation. Favourable reference area 6.3ha. See map 2	Areas calculated from spatial data derived from Oliver (2007). Site code IL040 (Loch Mor). See lagoons supporting document for further details.
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes. See map 2 for mapped lagoon	Site code IL040 in Oliver (2007)
Salinity regime	Practical salinity units (psu)	Median annual salinity and temporal variation within natural range	Loch Mor is recorded as an oligohaline lagoon. See lagoons supporting document for further details
Hydrological regime	Metres	Annual water level fluctuations and minima within natural ranges	Maximum depth of Loch Mor lagoon is recorded as 25m. See lagoons supporting document for further details
Barrier: connectivity between lagoon and sea	Permeability	Appropriate hydrological connections between lagoon and sea, including where necessary, appropriate management	Loch Mor is described as a natural karst lagoon. See lagoons supporting document for further details
Water quality: Chlorophyll <i>a</i>	µg/L	Annual median chlorophyll <i>a</i> within natural ranges and less than 5µg/L	Target based on Roden and Oliver (2013). See lagoons supporting document for further details
Water quality: Molybdate Reactive Phosphorus (MRP)	mg/L	Annual median MRP within natural ranges and less than 0.1mg/L	Target based on Roden and Oliver (2013). See lagoons supporting document for further details
Water quality: Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (DIN)	mg/L	Annual median DIN within natural ranges and less than 0.15mg/L.	Target based on Roden and Oliver (2013). See lagoons supporting document for further details
Depth of macrophyte colonisation	Metres	Macrophyte colonisation to at least 2m depth	Where the lagoon is less than 2m deep, it is expected that macrophyte colonisation would extend to the full depth. See lagoons supporting document for further details
Typical plant species	Number and m ²	Maintain number and extent of listed lagoonal specialists, subject to natural variation	Species listed in Oliver (2007). See lagoons supporting document for further details
Typical animal species	Number	Maintain listed lagoon specialists, subject to natural variation	Species listed in Oliver (2007). See lagoons supporting document for further details
Negative indicator species	Number and % cover	Negative indicator species absent or under control	Low salinity, shallow water and elevated nutrient levels increase the threat of unnatural encroachment by reedbeds. See lagoons supporting document for further details

Conservation Objectives for : Inisheer Island SAC [001275]

1170 Reefs

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Reefs in Inisheer Island SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:

Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent habitat area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes. See map 3	Habitat area estimated as 70ha from a 2012 intertidal survey (MERC, 2012)
Distribution	Occurrence	The distribution of reefs is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes. See map 3	Based on information from a 2012 intertidal survey (MERC, 2012). See marine supporting document for further details
Community structure	Biological composition	Conserve the following community type in a natural condition: Exposed intertidal reef community complex. See map 4	Reef mapping based on information from a 2012 intertidal survey (MERC, 2012). See marine supporting document for further details

Conservation Objectives for : Inisheer Island SAC [001275]

4030 European dry heaths

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of European dry heaths in Inisheer Island SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:

Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes	Total area of dry heaths within the SAC has not been calculated but as it occurs in intimate association with other habitats including the priority Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (6210) and Limestone pavements (8240) (NPWS internal files), it is difficult to map separately. Conservation objectives for the relevant habitats should be used in conjunction with each other as appropriate
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline from current habitat distribution, subject to natural processes	See notes for area above
Ecosystem function: soil nutrient status	Soil pH and nutrient levels at a representative number of monitoring stops	Maintain soil nutrient status within natural range	Changes to soil nutrient status can occur from application of manure or fertiliser, high stock densities or supplementary feeding above appropriate levels
Vegetation composition: positive indicator species	Number and percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least two positive indicator species, as listed in Perrin et al. (2014), with combined cover of at least 50%	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014). Bell heather (<i>Erica cinerea</i>) and ling (<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>) tend to dominate the heathy areas in this SAC (NPWS internal files)
Vegetation composition: bryophyte and non-crustose lichen species	Number at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least three bryophyte or non-crustose lichen species present, excluding <i>Campylopus</i> and <i>Polytrichum</i> moss species	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014)
Vegetation composition: rare/scarce species	Occurrence and population size	No decline in distribution or population sizes of rare, threatened or scarce species associated with the habitat	This includes species listed in the Flora (Protection) Order 1999 and/or the red data book (Curtis and McGough, 1988)
Vegetation structure: dwarf shrub species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of bog myrtle (<i>Myrica gale</i>), creeping willow (<i>Salix repens</i>) and Western gorse (<i>Ulex gallii</i>) collectively less than 50%	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014)
Vegetation composition: negative indicator weed species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of negative indicator weedy species collectively less than 1%	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014), where weed species are also listed
Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops and in local vicinity	Cover of non-native species less than 1%.	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014)
Vegetation structure: native trees and shrubs	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Cover of scattered native trees and shrubs less than 20%	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014)
Vegetation composition: bracken	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Cover of bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) less than 10%	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014)
Vegetation composition: soft rush	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Cover of soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>) less than 10%	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014). Dense areas of soft rush can indicate disturbance
Vegetation structure: senescent ling	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of senescent ling (<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>) less than 50%	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014)

Vegetation structure: growth phases of ling	Percentage cover in local vicinity	Outside boundaries of sensitive areas, all growth phases of ling (<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>) should occur throughout, with at least 10% of cover in mature phase	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014), where sensitive areas and growth phases are defined
Vegetation structure: signs of browsing	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops	Last complete growing season's shoots of ericoids showing signs of browsing collectively less than 33%	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014)
Vegetation structure: burning	Occurrence in local vicinity	No signs of burning inside sensitive areas	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014), where sensitive areas are defined
Vegetation structure: disturbed bare ground	Percentage cover at a representative number of monitoring stops and in local vicinity	Cover of disturbed bare ground less than 10%	Attribute and target based on Perrin et al. (2014)

Conservation Objectives for : Inisheer Island SAC [001275]

6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco Brometalia*)(*important orchid sites)

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco Brometalia*) in Inisheer Island SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:

Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco- Brometalia</i>) occurs in intimate association with other habitats including Annex I habitats: European dry heaths (4030), Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) and Limestone pavements (8240). Therefore, they cannot easily be mapped or considered separately. Conservation objectives for all these habitats should be used in conjunction with each other as appropriate. Dwyer et al. (2006) and the Irish semi-natural grasslands survey (O'Neill et al., 2013) surveyed some areas of semi-natural grassland within the SAC in detail. See map 5 for indicative area of semi-natural grasslands
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes	See notes for area above
Vegetation composition: typical species	Number at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least seven positive indicator species present, including two "high quality" species	List of positive indicator species, including high quality species, identified by the Irish semi-natural grasslands survey (O'Neill et al., 2013). This document should be consulted for further details
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Negative indicator species collectively not more than 20% cover, with cover by an individual species not more than 10%	List of negative indicator species identified by O'Neill et al. (2013)
Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of non-native species not more than 1%	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Vegetation composition: woody species and bracken	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of woody species (except certain listed species) and bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) not more than 5% cover	Woody species that can occur above 5% cover include juniper (<i>Juniperus communis</i>) and burnet rose (<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>). Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Vegetation structure: broadleaf herb: grass ratio	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Broadleaf herb component of vegetation between 40 and 90%	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Vegetation structure: sward height	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least 30% of sward between 5cm and 40cm tall	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Vegetation structure: litter	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Litter cover not more than 25%	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Physical structure: bare soil	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Not more than 10% bare soil	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Physical structure: disturbance	Square metres	Area showing signs of serious grazing or other disturbance less than 20m ²	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)

Conservation Objectives for : Inisheer Island SAC [001275]

6510 Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*)

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*) in Inisheer Island SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:

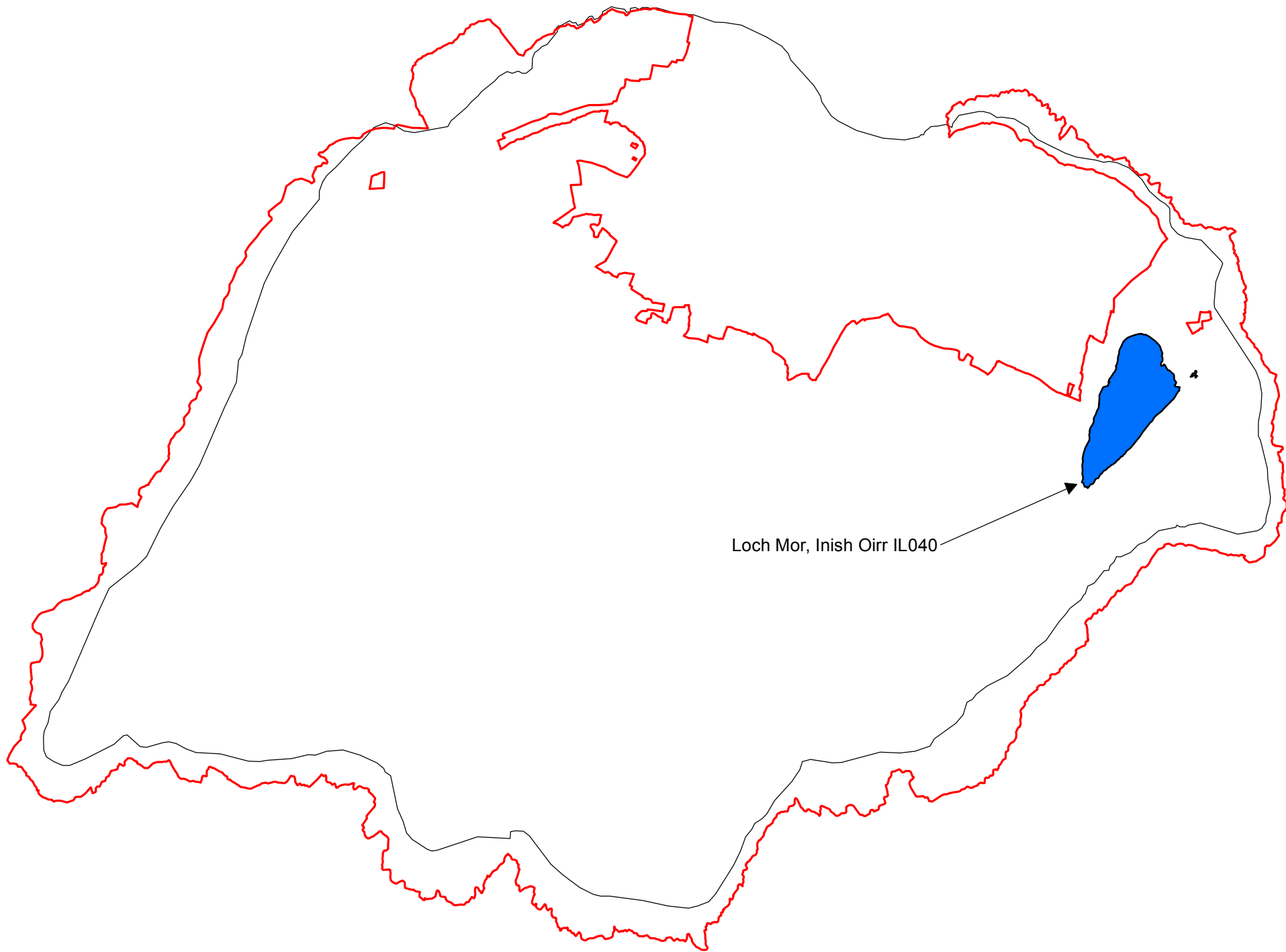
Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes	Extent of this habitat in this SAC is currently unknown. Internal NPWS files note the presence of floristically diverse meadows that occur in mosaic with other grasslands including Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco- Brometalia) (6210). However, further work is required to establish the nature and extent of hay meadows in the SAC, including the requirement for management by mowing. Dwyer et al. (2006) and the Irish semi-natural grasslands survey (O'Neill et al., 2013) surveyed some areas of semi-natural grassland within the SAC in detail. See map 5 for indicative area of semi-natural grasslands
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes	Distribution of this habitat in this SAC is currently unknown. See notes for area above
Vegetation composition: typical species	Number at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least seven positive indicator species present, including one "high quality" species as listed in O'Neill et al. (2013)	List of positive indicator species, including high quality species, identified by the Irish semi-natural grasslands survey (O'Neill et al., 2013). This document should be consulted for further details
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Negative indicator species collectively not more than 20% cover, with cover by an individual species not more than 10%	List of negative indicator species identified by O'Neill et al. (2013)
Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of non-native species not more than 1%	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Vegetation composition: woody species and bracken	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of woody species and bracken not more than 5%	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Vegetation structure: broadleaf herb: grass ratio	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Broadleaf herb component of vegetation between 40 and 90%	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Vegetation structure: sward height	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least 50% of sward between 10cm and 50cm tall	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Vegetation structure: litter	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Litter cover not more than 25%	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Physical structure: bare soil	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Not more than 5% bare soil	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)
Physical structure: disturbance	Square metres	Area showing signs of serious grazing or other disturbance less than 20m ²	Attribute and target based on O'Neill et al. (2013)

Conservation Objectives for : Inisheer Island SAC [001275]




8240 Limestone pavements

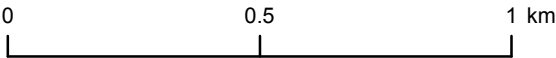
To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Limestone pavements in Inisheer Island SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:

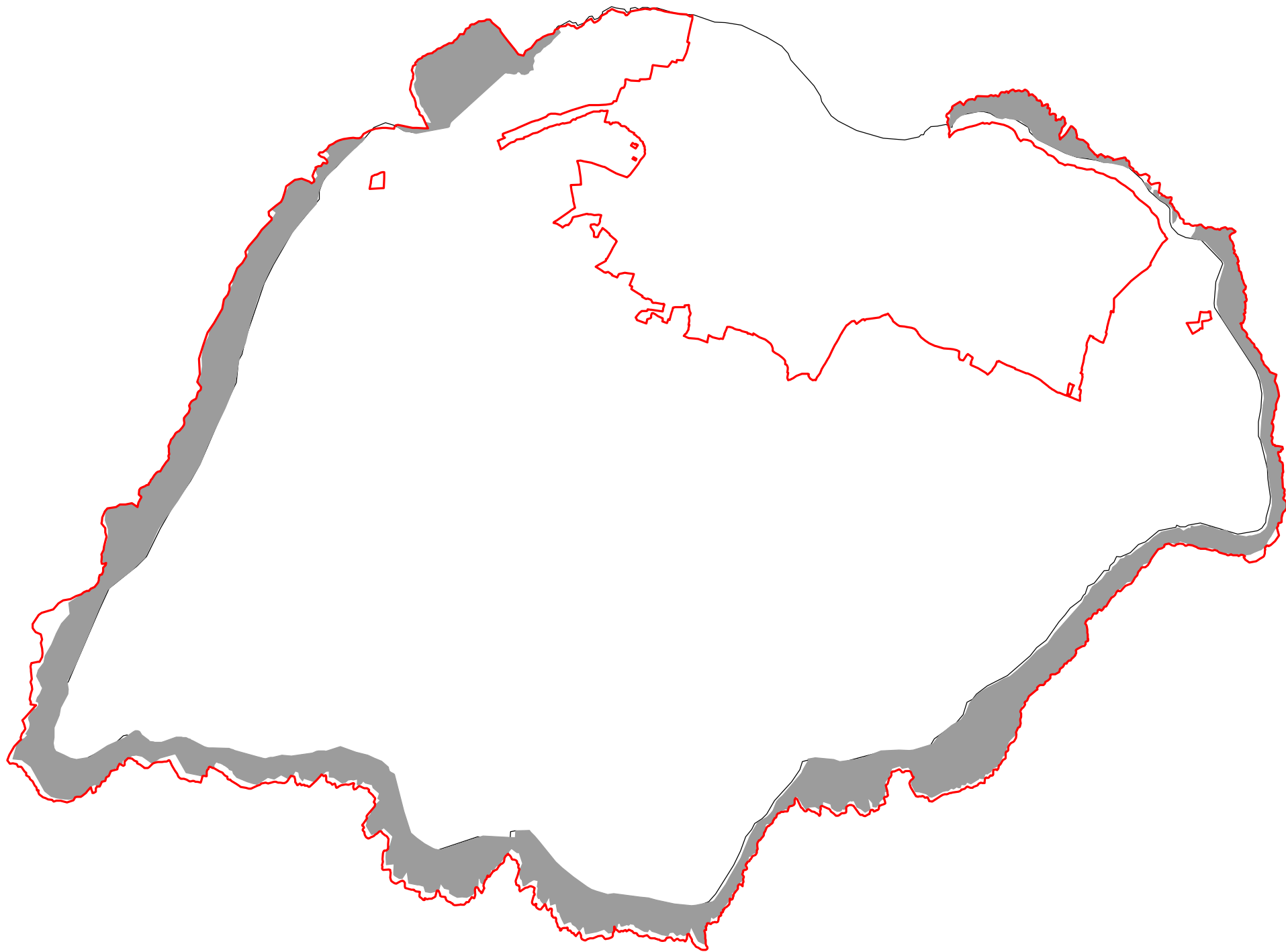
Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes	Limestone pavements occurs in intimate association with other habitats, including Annex I habitats: European dry heaths (4030) and Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco- Brometalia) (6210). Therefore, these habitats cannot easily be mapped or considered separately. Conservation objectives for all these habitats should be used in conjunction with each other as appropriate. Wilson and Fernandez (2013) mapped the indicative area of limestone pavement, including mosaics with other habitats as 290ha (map 5)
Distribution	Occurrence	No decline. Map 5 shows indicative distribution, including mosaics with other habitats	See notes for area above. Based on data from Wilson and Fernandez (2013)
Vegetation composition: typical species	Number at a representative number of monitoring stops	At least seven positive indicator species present	Positive indicator species listed in Wilson and Fernandez (2013)
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Collective cover of negative indicator species on exposed pavement not more than 1%	Negative indicator species listed in Wilson and Fernandez (2013)
Vegetation composition: non-native species	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Cover of non-native species not more than 1% on exposed pavement	Attribute and target based on Wilson and Fernandez (2013)
Vegetation composition: scrub	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Scrub cover no more than 25% of exposed pavement	Attribute and target based on Wilson and Fernandez (2013)
Vegetation composition: bracken cover	Percentage at a representative number of monitoring stops	Bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) cover no more than 10% on exposed pavement	Attribute and target based on Wilson and Fernandez (2013)
Indicators of local distinctiveness	Occurrence	Indicators of local distinctiveness are maintained	Includes red-data and other rare or localised species as well as archaeological and geological features, which often support distinctive species. Hairy violet (<i>Viola hirta</i>), a species listed in the Flora (Protection) Order, 1999 and the red data book (Curtis and McGough, 1988) is noted for this habitat in the SAC (NPWS internal files)






Legend

-  Inisheer Island SAC 001275
-  1150 *Coastal lagoons
-  OSi Discovery Series County Boundaries





Legend

-  Inisheer Island SAC 001275
-  1170 Reefs
-  OSi Discovery Series County Boundaries

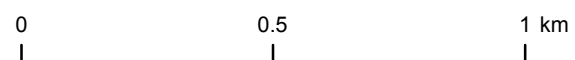


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**MAP 3:
INISHEER ISLAND SAC
CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES
REEFS**

Map to be read in conjunction with the NPWS Conservation Objectives Document.

**SITE CODE:
SAC 001275; version 3. CO. GALWAY**

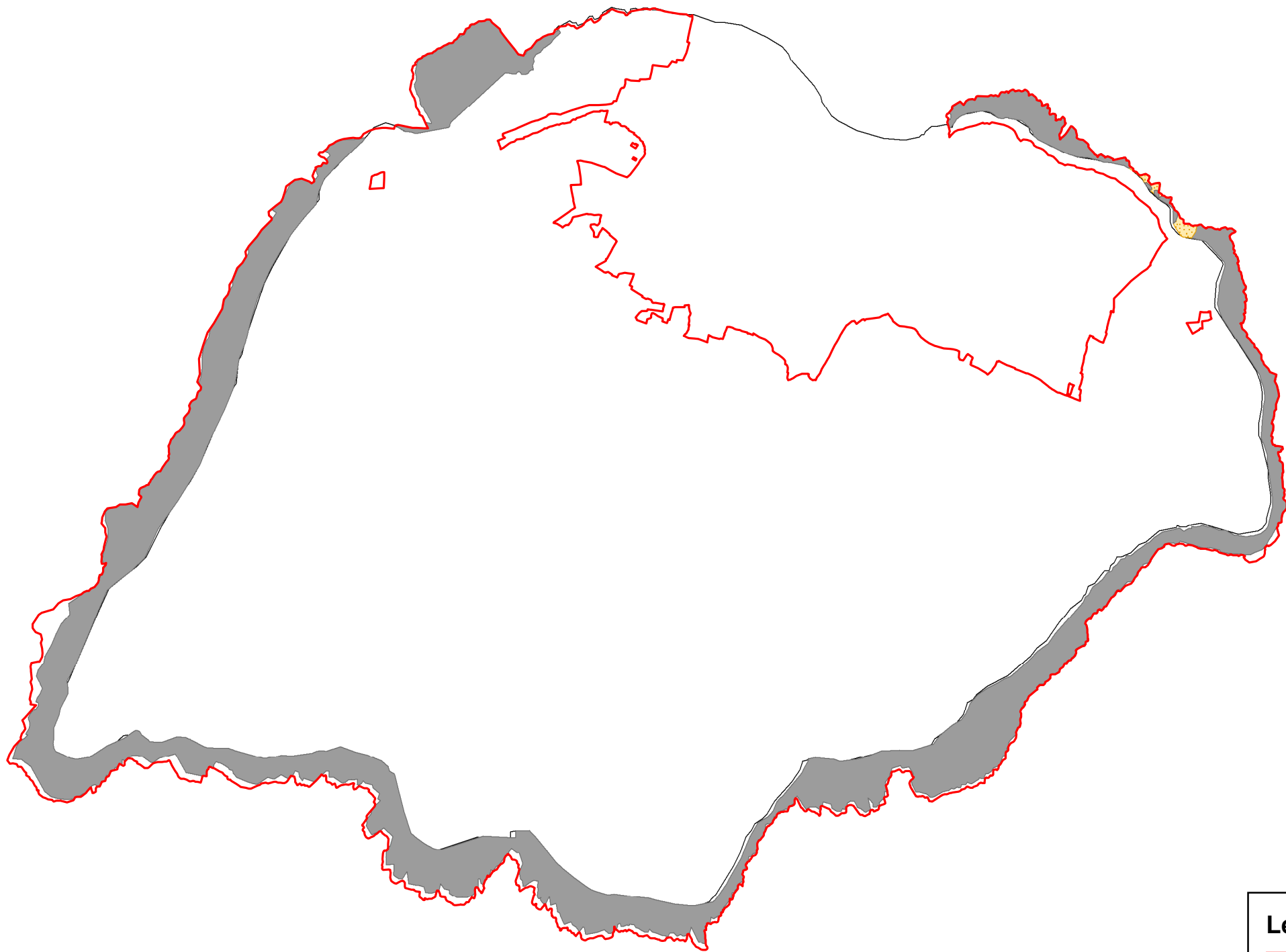


The mapped boundaries are of an indicative and general nature only. Boundaries of designated areas are subject to revision.
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Níl sna teorainneacha ar na léarscáileanna ach nod garshuíomhach ginearálta. Féadfar athbhreithnithe a déanamh ar theorainneacha na gceantar comharthaíthe. Suirbhéarachta Ordonáis na hÉireann Ceadúnas Uimh EN 0059214. © Suirbhéarachta Ordonáis na hÉireann Rialtas na hÉireann




**Map Version 1
Date: Aug 2014**





Legend

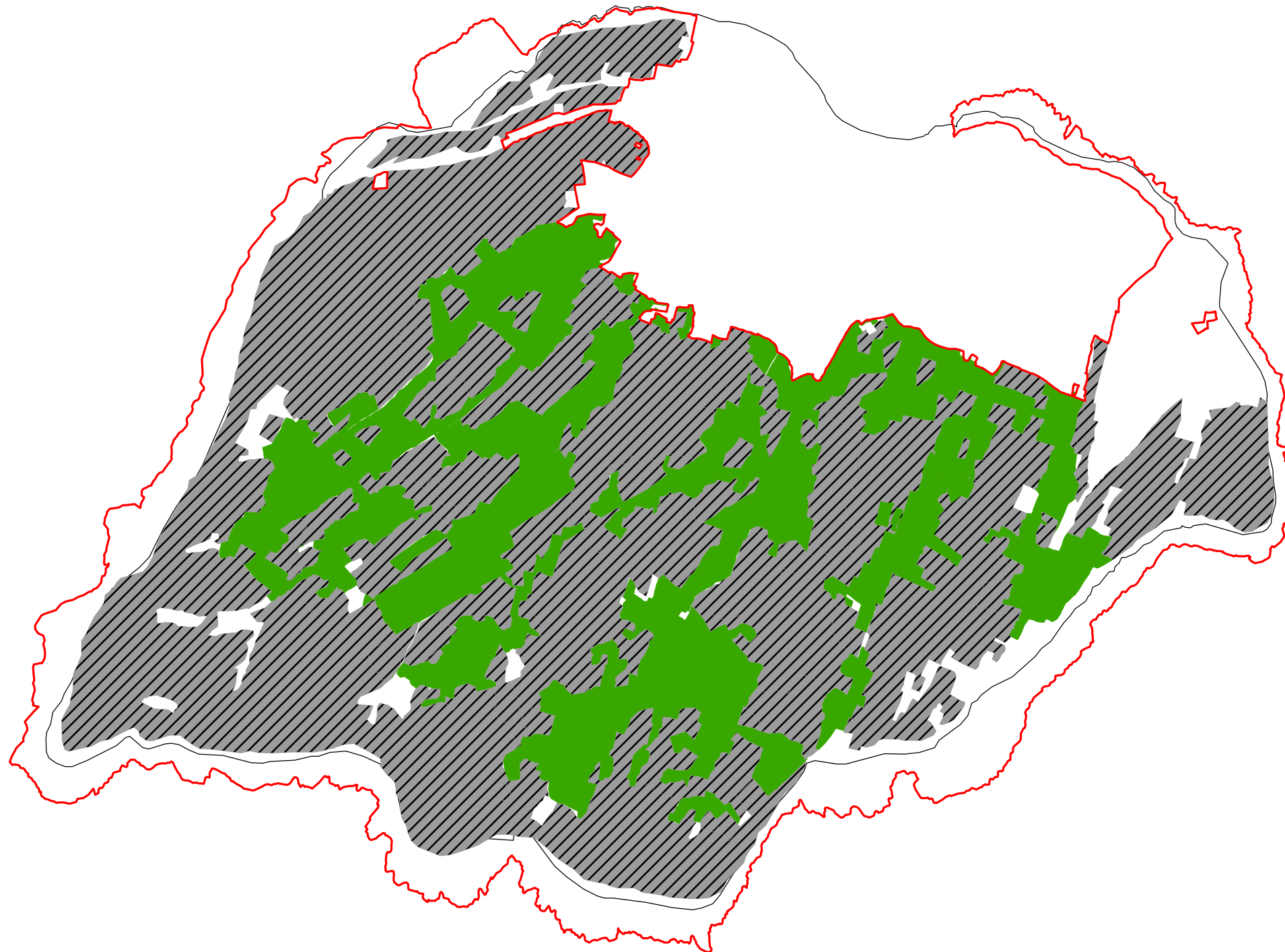
 Inisheer Island SAC 001275

 OSi Discovery Series County Boundaries





Marine Community Types

 Exposed intertidal reef community complex

 Sand community complex



Legend

-  Inisheer Island SAC 001275
-  8240 Potential Limestone pavements including associated habitats
-  Semi Natural Grassland including 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometea*) (*important orchid sites) / 6510 Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*)
-  OSi Discovery Series County Boundaries



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MAP 5:
INISHEER ISLAND SAC
CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES
INDICATIVE LIMESTONE PAVEMENTS
& GRASSLAND HABITATS

Map to be read in conjunction with the NPWS Conservation Objectives Document.

SITE CODE:
SAC 001275; version 3. CO. GALWAY

0 0.5 1 km

The mapped boundaries are of an indicative and general nature only. Boundaries of designated areas are subject to revision.
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Map Version 1
Date: Aug 2014