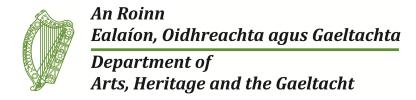
National Parks and Wildlife Service

Conservation Objectives Series

Kerry Head Shoal SAC 002263





National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht,

7 Ely Place, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Web: www.npws.ie E-mail: nature.conservation@ahg.gov.ie

Citation:

NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Kerry Head Shoal SAC 002263. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

Series Editor: Rebecca Jeffrey ISSN 2009-4086

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

002263 Kerry Head Shoal SAC

1170 Reefs

14 Oct 2013 Version 1 Page 4 of 7

Supporting documents, relevant reports & publications

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

NPWS Documents

Year: 2013

Title: Kerry Head Shoal SAC (site code 2263) Conservation objectives supporting document- marine

habitat V1

Author: NPWS

Series: Conservation objectives supporting document

Other References

Year: 1997

Title: The BioMar biotope viewer: a guide to marine habitats, fauna and flora in Britain and Ireland

Author: Picton, B.E.; Costello, M.J.

Series: Environmental Science Unit, Trinity College Dublin

Year: 2011

Title: Reef investigations in Kerry Head Shoal cSAC (cSAC site code: IE002263)

Author: Aquafact

Series: Unpublished report to the Marine Institute and NPWS

14 Oct 2013 Version 1 Page 5 of 7

Spatial data sources

Year: Interpolated 2013

Title: 1995 BioMar survey; 2010 subtidal reef 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 2 and 3)

> 14 Oct 2013 Version 1 Page 6 of 7

Conservation Objectives for : Kerry Head Shoal SAC [002263]

1170 Reefs

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Reefs in Kerry Head Shoal 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 2	Habitat area estimated as 5797ha from the 1995 BioMar survey (Picton and Costello, 1997) and a subtidal reef survey in 2010 (Aquafact, 2011)
Distribution	Occurrence	The distribution of reefs remains stable, subject to natural processes. See map 2 for mapped distribution	Based on information from the 1995 BioMar survey (Picton and Costello, 1997) and a subtidal reef survey in 2010 (Aquafact, 2011)
Community structure	Biological composition	Conserve the following community type in a natural condition: Exposed subtidal reef community complex. See map 3	Reef mapping based on information from the 1995 BioMar survey (Picton and Costello, 1997) and a subtidal reef survey in 2010 (Aquafact, 2011). See marine supporting document for further details

14 Oct 2013 Version 1 Page 7 of 7

