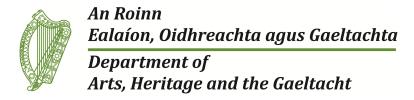
National Parks and Wildlife Service

Conservation Objectives Series

Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC 003000





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: Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC 003000. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

Series Editor: Rebecca Jeffrey ISSN 2009-4086

07 May 2013 Version 1 Page 2 of 8

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.

07 May 2013 Version 1 Page 3 of 8

Qualifying Interests

* indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive

003000	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC	
1170	Reefs	
1351	Harbour porpoise Phocoena phocoena	

Please note that this SAC overlaps with North Bull Island SPA (004006), Rockabill SPA (004014), Lambay Island SPA (004069), Howth Head Coast SPA (004113), Ireland's Eye SPA (004117) and Dalkey Islands SPA (004172). It is also adjoins Howth Head SAC (000202), Lambay Island SAC (000204) and Ireland's Eye SAC (002193). See map 2. The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for overlapping and adjacent sites as appropriate.

07 May 2013 Version 1 Page 4 of 8

Supporting documents, relevant reports & publications

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

References

Year: 2010

Title: Irish sea reef survey project report

Author: **MERC**

Unpublished report to NPWS Series:

Year: 2012

Intertidal reef survey of Lambay Island SAC and SPA, Rockabill Island SPA, Ireland's Eye Title:

SAC, Dalkey Islands SPA and Muglins

Author:

Series: Unpublished report to the Marine Institute and NPWS

Year:

Subtidal reef survey of Lambay Island SAC and SPA, Rockabill Island SPA, Ireland's Eye SAC, Dalkey Islands SPA and Muglins Title:

Author: **MERC**

Series: Unpublished report to the Marine Institute and NPWS

BDK G Documents

Year: 2013

Title: Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (site code 3000) Conservation objectives supporting

document- marine habitats and species V1

Author: **NPWS**

Series: Conservation objectives supporting document

> 07 May 2013 Page 5 of 8 Version 1

Spatial data sources

Year: Interpolated 2013

Title: 2009 and 2010 subtidal and intertidal reef surveys

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: Marine community types, 1170 (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: 2005

Title: OSi Discovery series vector data

GIS Operations: Low Water Mark (LWM) polyline feature class converted into polygon feature class; clipped to

SAC boundary. Expert opinion used as necessary to resolve any issues arising

Used For: 1351 (map 5)

> 07 May 2013 Page 6 of 8 Version 1

Conservation Objectives for: Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [003000]

1170 Reefs

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

Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Habitat area	Hectares	The permanent area is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes. See map 3	Habitat area estimated as 182ha using 2010 and 2011 intertidal and subtidal reef survey data (MERC, 2010, 2012a,b), InfoMar bathymetry and the Arklow to Skerries Islands Admiralty Chart (1468_0)
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	Distribution is stable or increasing, subject to natural processes. See map 3	Distribution derived from 2010 and 2011 intertidal and subtidal reef survey data (MERC, 2010, 2012a,b), InfoMar bathymetry and the Arklow to Skerries Islands Admiralty Chart (1468_0). See marine supporting document for further details
Community structure	Biological composition	Conserve the following community types in a natural condition: Intertidal reef community complex; and Subtidal reef community complex. See map 4	Reef community mapping based on 2010 and 2011 intertidal and subtidal reef survey data (MERC, 2010, 2012a,b). See marine supporting document for further details

07 May 2013 Version 1 Page 7 of 8

Conservation Objectives for: Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [003000]

1351 Harbour porpoise *Phocoena phocoena*

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Harbour porpoise in Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:

Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Access to suitable habitat	Number of artificial barriers	Species range within the site should not be restricted by artificial barriers to site use. See map 5	See marine supporting document for further details
Disturbance	Level of impact	Human activities should occur at levels that do not adversely affect the harbour porpoise community at the site	See marine supporting document for further details

07 May 2013 Version 1 Page 8 of 8

