



# NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),  
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),  
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and  
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE IE0000030  
SITENAME Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> IE0000030	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 1996-07	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2018-09
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### 1.6 Respondent:

**Name/Organisation:** National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht  
**Address:** 90 King Street North, Dublin 7, D07 N7CV, Ireland  
**Email:** datadelivery@chg.gov.ie

<b>Date site proposed as SCI:</b>	1998-05
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	No data
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	2016-02
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	88/2016

## 2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
M	1303	<a href="#">Rhinolophus hipposideros</a>	Yes		w	250	250	i		G	B	B	B	B

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Type:** p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see [reference portal](#))
- **Abundance categories (Cat.):** C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information
- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

## 4. SITE DESCRIPTION

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### 4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N06	3.0
N14	45.0
N08	1.0
N22	11.0
N16	39.0
N23	1.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	100

### Other Site Characteristics

This site consists of a small fossil limestone cave in the banks of a tributary to the River Ahaclare, west of Broadford, Co. Clare. The cave is approximately 50 m long and 2-3m wide. The passage is, at times, quite low. The cave ends in a sump. There is no sign that this water floods other parts of the cave, or that the stream outside the entrance floods the cave. The cave is used as a winter hibernation site by Lesser Horseshoe Bats. The area surrounding the cave is mixed woodland which provides ideal foraging habitat and shelter for the bats. A summer roost and important commuting hedgerows down to the Ahaclare are also included in the site.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

The site contains a small, though significant, natural limestone cave. As this site contains 250 Lesser Horseshoe Bats (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*), it is a site of international importance. It is also important as it lies along the eastern limit for the distribution of this species in Ireland. The site also supports a stand of Old Oak woodland.

### 4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]

H	A10.01		i
H	M02.03		i
M	B06		i
H	D05		i

H	B01.01		i
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Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification,

T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

#### 4.5 Documentation

O'Sullivan, P. (1994). Bats in Ireland. The Irish Naturalists' Journal. Special zoological supplement. 21pp.  
 Self, C.A. (ed) (1981). Caves of County Clare. University of Bristol Speleological Society. 225pp.  
 Speleological Union of Ireland (1997). National Biodiversity Plan: Guidelines for Caves and Karst Protection 1997. Unpublished.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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### 6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, but in preparation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

## 7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000030

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

Yes  No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).

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