



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 IE0000077
SITENAME Ballymacoda (Clonpriest and Pillmore) SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000077	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Ballymacoda (Clonpriest and Pillmore) SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1999-12	1.5 Update date 2019-01
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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

Date site proposed as SCI:	2002-01
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	2017-12
National legal reference of SAC designation:	612/2017

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude

-7.906698

Latitude

51.9047

2.2 Area [ha]:

494.823593

2.3 Marine area [%]

67.714

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code**Region Name**

IE02	Southern and Eastern
IEZZ	Extra-Regio

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic (%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment			
Code	PF	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A B C D	A B C		
						Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global
1130			160.151		M	B	C	B	B
1140			301.847		M	B	B	B	B
1310			1.569		M	C	C	B	C
1330			28.4646		M	B	C	A	B
1410			25.39		G	A	C	B	B

- **PF:** for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter "X" in the column PF to indicate the priority form.
- **NP:** in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Cover:** decimal values can be entered
- **Caves:** for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.
- **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)

3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them

Species					Population in the site						Site assessment			
G	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D.qual.	A B C D		A B C	
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A056	Anas clypeata			w	29	29	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A052	Anas crecca			w	688	688	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A050	Anas penelope			w	933	933	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	57	57	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A169	Arenaria interpres			w	144	144	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A046	Branta bernicla			w	60	60	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A144	Calidris alba			w	108	108	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A149	Calidris alpina			w	3373	3373	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A143	Calidris canutus			w	280	280	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A137	Charadrius hiaticula			w	163	163	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus			w	423	423	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A157	Limosa lapponica			w	494	494	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A156	Limosa limosa			w	422	422	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A070	Mergus merganser			w	10	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A160	Numenius arquata			w	1378	1378	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A140	Pluvialis apricaria			w	9100	9100	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			w	504	504	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			w	82	82	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			w	13	13	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A162	Tringa totanus			w	300	300	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w	3800	3800	i		G	C	A	C	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
N03	6.0
N02	77.0
N07	1.0
N14	10.0
N10	2.0
N04	3.0
N05	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

This site comprises the estuary of the Womanagh River, a substantial river which drains a large agricultural catchment. The site includes part of the tidal section of the river and extends out to the low tide mark. The inner part of the estuary is well sheltered by a stabilised sandy peninsula (Ring peninsula). Sediment types vary from muds and muddy sands in the inner part to fine rippled sands in the outer exposed part. The main channel is flanked by salt marshes and wet fields, much of the latter being partly improved for agriculture. Usage of the site is low, mainly comprising grazing in the grass fields and low level recreation on the sandy beaches.

4.2 Quality and importance

This is a fine example of a relatively small estuarine system. Intertidal flats are well represented, with a good diversity of macro-invertebrate species and range of intertidal biotopes. Atlantic salt meadows are particularly well-developed and currently extending in parts of site. Salicornia and other annuals of intertidal sand and mud flats also occur. The quality of habitats on the site is good though pollutants from surrounding agricultural catchment undoubtedly enter site. The site is very important for wintering waterfowl, with over 20,000 birds occurring at times. 11 species occur in numbers of national importance, including *Pluvialis apricaria* (one of largest populations in the country) and *Limosa lapponica*. The ornithology of the site has been well studied.

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]
M	E01.03		o

M	E01.03		o
L	K02.03		i
M	G02.07		i
L	F03.02		i
M	A08		i
M	A04		i
L	F02.03.01		i
M	A04		o
M	F02.03		i
M	F03.01		i
M	I01		i
M	A08		o
M	G01.02		i

M	A04		o
M	F02.03		i

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

Bowman, J.J., Clabby, K.J., Lucey, J., McGarrigle, M. and Toner, P. (1996). Water Quality in Ireland 1991-1994. Environmental Protection Agency, Wexford. Colhoun, K. (1998). I-WeBS Report (1996-97). BirdWatch Ireland, Dublin. Curtis, T.G.F. and Sheehy Skeffington, M.J. (1998). The salt marshes of Ireland: an inventory and account of their geographical variation. Biology and Environment, Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 98B: 87-104. Curtis, T.G.F. (1991). A site inventory of the sandy coasts of Ireland. In Quigley, M.B. (ed.) A Guide to the Sand Dunes of Ireland. E.U.C.C., Dublin. Falvey, J.P., Costello, M.J. and Dempsey, S. (1997). Survey of Intertidal Biotopes in Estuaries in Ireland. Unpublished report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Goodwillie, R. (1986). Areas of Scientific Interest in Co. Cork. Report compiled for Cork County Council. Hutchinson, C.D. (1979). Ireland's Wetlands and their Birds. I.W.C., Dublin. Merne, O.J. (1989). Important Bird Areas in Ireland. In: Grimmett, R.F.A. and Jones, T.A. (eds). Important Bird Areas in Europe. ICBP Technical Publication No. 9, Cambridge. Nairn, R.G.W. (1986). *Spartina anglica* in Ireland and its potential impact on wildfowl and waders - a review. Irish Birds 3: 215-228. Sheppard, R. (1993). Ireland's Wetland Wealth. I.W.C., Dublin. Smiddy, P. (1992). The waterfowl of Ballymacoda, Co. Cork. Irish Birds 4: 525-548. Smiddy, P. (1998). The Distribution of Wetland Birds at Ballymacoda, Co. Cork: a Preliminary Report, 1971-88. Unpublished report. Dúchas the Heritage Service, Dublin.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

designated at international level:

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Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Ballymacoda		

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.IE0000077

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).