



# 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 IE0000109  
SITENAME Three Castle Head to Mizen Head SAC

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

- [1. SITE IDENTIFICATION](#)
- [2. SITE LOCATION](#)
- [3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION](#)
- [4. SITE DESCRIPTION](#)
- [6. SITE MANAGEMENT](#)
- [7. MAP OF THE SITE](#)

## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> IE0000109	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
----------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

### 1.3 Site name

Three Castle Head to Mizen Head SAC

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 1999-12	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2020-10
--	-----------------------------------

### 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>	1999-12
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	No data
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	2018-12
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	540/2018

## 2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

[Back to top](#)



G	Code	Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D.qual.	A B C D			A B C			
						Min	Max				Pop.			Con.	Iso.	Glo.	
B	A200	<a href="#">Alca torda</a>			r	23	23	i		G	C	B	C	C			
B	A009	<a href="#">Fulmarus glacialis</a>			r	133	133	p		G	C	B	C	C			
B	A017	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo</a>			r	7	7	p		G	C	B	C	C			
B	A346	<a href="#">Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</a>			p	29	29	p		G	B	A	C	A			
B	A188	<a href="#">Rissa tridactyla</a>			r	153	153	p		G	C	B	C	C			
B	A199	<a href="#">Uria aalge</a>			r	133	133	i		G	C	B	C	C			

- **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)

### 3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

Species					Population in the site				Motivation						
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Species Annex		Other categories				
					Min	Max		C R V P	IV	V	A	B	C	D	
P		<a href="#">Asplenium billotii</a>									X				
B		<a href="#">Cephus grylle</a>			7	7	i						X		
B		<a href="#">Larus argentatus</a>													X
B		<a href="#">Larus marinus</a>													X
B		<a href="#">Phalacrocorax aristotelis</a>			10	10	p						X		
P		<a href="#">Tuberaria guttata</a>									X				
P		<a href="#">Viola lactea</a>									X				

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **CODE:** for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name
- **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)
- **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](#))
- **Cat.:** Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present
- **Motivation categories:** **IV, V:** Annex Species (Habitats Directive), **A:** National Red List data; **B:** Endemics; **C:** International Conventions; **D:** other reasons

## 4. SITE DESCRIPTION

### 4.1 General site character

[Back to top](#)

Habitat class	% Cover
N06	2.0
N22	15.0
N09	6.0
N08	42.0
N01	11.0
N07	2.0
N05	22.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

Situated in the extreme south-west of Co. Cork, this very exposed site consists of two ridges of Old Red Sandstone separated by a low-lying area. The cliffs run for c.6 km and reach up to 130 m in height. Sea stacks and islets are frequent. Soils are mainly shallow peats and are vegetated predominantly by dry heath. Exposed rock is frequent. Areas of dry grassland, some of which is partly improved, also occur. Where depressions occur, lakes, ponds or swamp type vegetation are found. The largest lake is Dun Lough. Grazing is main landuse within site. Area is renowned for its scenic beauty.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

Most south-westerly example in Ireland of vegetated sea cliffs and dry heath and good example of these habitats on sandstone . Both habitats fairly extensive in area and of good quality. Three Red Data plant species occur - *Tuberaria guttata*, *Viola lactea* and *Asplenium billotii*. Also a prostrate form of *Cytisus scoparius*. Site has very important population of *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*, one of highest densities in country. Also a good diversity of breeding seabirds, though most populations are relatively low.

### 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]
L	J01		i
L	A04.02		i
L	D01.01		i

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

Berrow, S.D., Mackie, K.L., O. Sullivan, O., Shepperd, K.B., Mellon, C, Coveney, J.A. (1993). The second International Chough Survey in Ireland, 1992. Irish Birds 5: 1-10. Goodwillie, R. (1986). A preliminary report on areas of scientific interest in County Cork. 2nd Edition. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Lloyd, C. (1982). Inventory of seabird breeding colonies in Republic of Ireland, Unpublished report, Forestry and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Praeger, R.L. (1934). The Botanist in Ireland. Hodges, Figgis & Co, Dublin. Shorten, M.G.M. (1992). Areas of Scientific Interest for Birds in Cork. A submission to the Cork County Council on the review of the Cork County Development Plan 1991 from the Irish Wildbird Conservancy.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

[Back to top](#)

### 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

[Back to top](#)

INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000109

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).

--