



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 IE0000208
SITENAME Rogerstown Estuary SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000208	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Rogerstown Estuary SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1999-12	1.5 Update date 2015-12
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1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
Address:	7 Ely Place, Dublin 2, Ireland
Email:	datadelivery@ahg.gov.ie

Date site proposed as SCI:	1999-12
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	No data
National legal reference of SAC designation:	No data

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude
-6.131040227

Latitude
53.50425465

2.2 Area [ha]:
586.47

2.3 Marine area [%]
76.31

2.4 Sitelength [km]:
0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code **Region Name**

IEZZ	Extra-Regio
IE02	Southern and Eastern









2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic (%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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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 			268.3469		M	B	C	C	C
1140 			370.4578		M	B	B	C	C
1310 			0.9041		M	B	C	C	C
1320 			58.65		M	D			
1330 			37.1783		M	B	C	C	C
1410 			2.1803		M	B	C	C	C
2120 			2.5595		M	C	C	C	C
2130 			8.2965		M	C	C	C	C

- **PF:** for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter

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)

[illegible]

B	A048	tadorna			w	785	785	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			w	22	22	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A162	Tringa totanus			w	732	732	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w	4056	4056	i		G	C	B	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)

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		Hordeum secalinum									X			
P		Orchis morio									X			
P		Viola hirta									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

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Habitat class	% Cover
N02	75.0

N03	8.0
N04	6.0
N15	1.0
N14	5.0
N10	4.0
N09	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Site comprises a relatively small estuarine system in north County Dublin. Receives the Ballyboghil and Ballough rivers, both of which flow through an agricultural catchment. It is a funnel shaped estuary, extending for about 6 km from east to west and up to 2 km at its widest. Has a wide salinity range, from near full sea water to near full fresh water. Estuary is bisected by a causeway and bridge which carries the Dublin-Belfast railway line. A sandy peninsula stretches across the outer part of the estuary, restricting water flow to a channel of c.200 m. In addition to salt marsh and sand dune habitats, some agricultural fields which adjoin the estuary are included in site - some of these have botanical or ornithological interests. .

4.2 Quality and importance

A typical eastern estuary with fairly extensive intertidal sand and mud flats. Quality variable owing to pollution from a number of sources, especially a large landfill site which was built on the mudflats. The salt marshes which fringe the estuary are of moderate importance and quality and include both Atlantic and Mediterranean salt meadows, as well as Salicornia flats. The sand dune element at site is limited in its distribution and quality. Has three Red Data Book plant species. Of high importance for wintering waterfowl, with an internationally important population of *Branta bernicla horta* and nationally important populations of a further 16 species including *Pluvialis apricaria*. *Sterna albifrons* has bred.

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]
H	I01		i
H	J02.01.02		i
H	A08		o
M	G02.01		o
M	A04		i
M	F02.03.01		i
M	E01.03		o
M	A04		o
M	D01.02		o
M	G01.01		i
H	A07		o
H	E03		o
M	G01.02		i
H	K01.01		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

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	G02.01		o
M	D01.02		o
M	E01.03		o

4.5 Documentation

Bowman, J.J., Clabby, K.J., Lucey, J., Mc Garrigle, M.L. and Toner, P.H. (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 the Environment, Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 98B: 87-104. Curtis, T.G.F. (1991a). 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. Curtis, T.G.F. (1991b). The flora and vegetation of sand dunes in Ireland. In Quigley, M.B. (ed.) A Guide to the Sand Dunes of Ireland. E.U.C.C. Dublin. Doogue, D., Nash, D., Parnell, J., Reynolds, S., & Wyse Jackson, P., (1998). Flora of County Dublin. Dublin Naturalists' Field Club, Dublin. Fahy, E., Goodwillie, R., Rochford, J. & Kelly, D. (1975). Eutrophication of a partially enclosed estuarine mudflat. Marine Pollution Bulletin 6: 29-31. Gaynor, K. & Browne, A. (1999). Survey of Irish Link Golf Courses. Unpublished report for Duchas, The Heritage Service. Dublin. Goodwillie, R. (1988). A preliminary report on areas of scientific interest in County Dublin. 2nd Edition. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Hannon, C., Berrow, S.D., and Newton S.F. (1997). The status and distribution of breeding Sandwich Sterna sandvicensis, Roseate S. dougallii, Common S. hirundo, Arctic S. paradisaea and Little Terns S. albifrons in Ireland in 1995. Irish Birds 6: 1-22. Kavanagh, P. (1989). Assessment of Copper, Lead and Zinc Levels in Rogerstown Estuary. Unpublished BA (Mod) thesis, Trinity College, Dublin. Kirk McClure Morton / MarEnCo. (1993). Mathematical Modelling Study and Environmental Survey of Rogerstown Estuary, County Dublin. A report for Dublin County Council. Madden, B., Jeffrey, D.W. & Jennings, E. (1993). Distribution and ecology of Zostera in County Dublin. Irish Naturalists' Journal 24: 303-309. McManus, F., McNally, J. & Cooney, T. (1992). The wildfowl and waders of Rogerstown Estuary. Irish East Coast Bird Report 1991, pp54-72. Merne, O.J. (1989). Important bird areas in the Republic of Ireland. In: Grimmett, R.F.A. and Jones, T.A. (eds) Important Bird Areas in Europe. ICBP Technical Publication No. 9. Cambridge. O'Reilly, H. & Pantin, G. (1957). Some observations on the salt marsh formation in Co. Dublin. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Vol. 58 Sect. B: 89-128. Praeger, R.L. (1934). The Botanist in Ireland. Hodges, Figgis & Co, Dublin. Sheppard, R. (1993). Ireland's Wetland Wealth. IWC, Dublin.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE05	60.0	IE01	33.0	IE21	3.0

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE01	Rogerstown Estuary Nature Reserve	+	33.0
IE05	Rogerstown Estuary Wildfowl Sanctuary	*	60.0
IE21	Rogerstown Estuary BirdWatch Ireland Reserve	+	3.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Rogerstown Estuary Nature Reserve	+	33.0

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

☐ Yes

☐ No, but in preparation

☒ No

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000208

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).