



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 IE0000375
SITENAME Mount Brandon SAC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000375	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Mount Brandon SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1996-12	1.5 Update date 2019-09
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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

Date site proposed as SCI:	1997-08
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

[Back to top](#)

P		Alchemilla alpina									X			
P		Botrychium lunaria												X
I		Coenonympha tullia												X
P		Poa alpina									X			
P		Polygonum viviparum									X			
P		Polystichum lonchitis									X			
F		Salvelinus alpinus									X			
P		Saussurea alpina									X			
P		Sibthorpia europaea									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

[Back to top](#)

4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N10	34.0
N08	36.0
N22	10.0
N07	16.0
N05	2.0
N16	1.0
N06	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

This site ranges from sea-level to sea cliffs, which are among the highest in Ireland, up to Mount Brandon, which at 952 m is the highest peak outside of the Macgillycuddy Reeks. The predominant rocks are Devonian (Old Red Sandstone and Dingle Beds), with some pre-Devonian rocks also present. The highest ridges and cliffs support arctic-alpine communities. The lower, flatter ridges and gentle slopes support blanket bog and

heath, while the steeper slopes support upland grassland and generally dry heath. Beneath the substantial cliffs and scree areas, there are a number of oligotrophic corrie lakes, including a string of paternoster lakes beneath the Brandon range. Numerous streams drain the site.

4.2 Quality and importance

This site is of high ecological importance for the alpine and arctic-alpine heath and cliff communities it supports. These feature a number of Irish Red Data Book species, including the protected *Polygonum viviparum*. A notable assemblage of bryophytes and lichens has been recorded. The range in altitude is also of note, and intact examples of both lowland and mountain blanket bog occur. The large scraw at Coumanare Bog is better developed than any similar feature found during the NPWS Mountain Blanket Bog Survey 1991. The site provides the most elevated location in Ireland for a number of species. *Trichomanes speciosum*, an Annex II species, occurs at several locations within the site. The site also supports a population of *Margaritifera margaritifera*. Two Annex I Bird Directive species, *Falco peregrinus* and *Pyrhhorcorax pyrrhhorcorax*, breed within the site.

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]
M	B		o
L	G02.08		i
M	A10		o
M	E01.03		o
L	A10.01		i
M	C01.03		i
M	K01.01		i
L	J01		i
M	C01.03		o
H	A04		o
M	A03		o
L	D01.02		i
L	G01.02		i
H	A04		i
L	D01.02		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
H	A04		o
M	B		o
L	J01		i
L	G01.02		i
M	E01.03		o
M	A03		o
M	C01.03		o
L	D01.02		o
L	A10.01		i
M	A10		o

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., Shepherd, K.B., Mellon, C. & Coveney, J.A. (1992). The 2nd International Chough Survey of Ireland. Unpublished report to IWC, Dublin and RSPB, Belfast. Curtis, T.G.F. & McGough, H.N. (1988). The Irish Red Data Book 1. Vascular Plants. Stationery Office, Dublin. Curtis, T.G.F. (1993). *Polygonum viviparum* L in Ireland and with particular reference to the flora and vegetation of the Mount Brandon range, Co. Kerry. Irish Naturalists' Journal 24: 274-280. Hart, H.C. (1885). Notes on the plants of some of the mountain ranges of Ireland. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 4: 211-251. Lloyd, C. (1982). Inventory of Seabird Breeding Colonies in Republic of Ireland. Unpublished report to the Forest & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Mooney, E. & Goodwillie, R.N. (draft, 1992). Mountain Blanket Bog Survey 1991. In preparation for National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Ní Dhúill, E., Smyth, N., Waldren, S. & Lynn, D. (2015). Monitoring methods for the Killarney Fern (*Trichomanes speciosum* Willd.) in Ireland. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 82. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland. NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives: Mount Brandon SAC 000375. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Osvald, H. (1949). Notes on the vegetation of British and Irish mosses. Acta Phytogeographica Svecica. 26: 1-62. Scully, R.W. (1916). Flora of County Kerry. Hodges, Figgis & Co.,

Dublin. Stelfox, A.W. (1948). Hart's station for Polygonum viviparum in Kerry and its flora. Irish Naturalists' Journal. 9: 121-123. Stewart, N. (undated). A list of Rare Bryophytes in Ireland. Unpublished report to the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Visser, G. & Zoer, J.A. (1976). Abbreviated Report of a Botanical and Malacological Study Performed in the South-western part of Ireland. Research Institute for Nature Management, Leersum, the Netherlands.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

[Back to top](#)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE01	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	Mount Brandon Nature Reserve	+	3.0

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.IE0000375

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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