



# 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 IE0000627

SITENAME Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) 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

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> IE0000627	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC

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

[Back to top](#)

## 2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

### Longitude

-8.582750613

### Latitude

54.32155371

## 2.2 Area [ha]:

4917.014105

## 2.3 Marine area [%]

82.806

## 2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

## 2.5 Administrative region code and name

### NUTS level 2 code

### Region Name

IE01	Border, Midland and Western
IEZZ	Extra-Regio

## 2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic ( %)

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

[Back to top](#)

### 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
1130B			1257.5266		M	A	B	B	A
1140B			2287.5634		M	A	A	B	A
2110B			33.9539		M	B	C	B	B
2120B			1.1987		M	C	C	C	C
2130B			96.2551		M	C	C	C	C
5130B			49.19		M	C	C	C	C
6210B	X		3.7		G	C	C	C	C
7220B			49.19		M	B	C	B	B



B	A346	<a href="#">pyrrhocorax</a>			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A048	<a href="#">Tadorna tadorna</a>			w	120	120	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A164	<a href="#">Tringa nebularia</a>			w	18	18	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A162	<a href="#">Tringa totanus</a>			w	562	562	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A142	<a href="#">Vanellus vanellus</a>			w	1238	1238	i		G	C	B	C	C
I	1014	<a href="#">Vertigo angustior</a>			p				P	DD	B	B	A	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	
B		<a href="#">Cepphus grylle</a>			10	10	i							X	
P		<a href="#">Draba incana</a>									X				
M		<a href="#">Lepus timidus hibernicus</a>									X				
M		<a href="#">Lepus timidus hibernicus</a>											X		
M		<a href="#">Lepus timidus hibernicus</a>										X			
M		<a href="#">Meles meles</a>											X		
M		<a href="#">Meles meles</a>									X				
P		<a href="#">Orobanche hederæ</a>									X				
A		<a href="#">Rana temporaria</a>									X				
A		<a href="#">Rana temporaria</a>											X		
B		<a href="#">Somateria mollissima</a>			2	2	p						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
N23	1.0
N08	1.0
N03	1.0
N07	1.0
N16	1.0
N04	3.0
N20	1.0
N02	60.0
N14	3.0
N05	4.0
N01	20.0
N06	1.0
N09	2.0
N10	1.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

This large coastal site is made up largely of two estuarine bays, Sligo Harbour and Drumcliff Bay. These are the estuaries of the Garavoge and Drumcliff rivers respectively. The estuaries are well sheltered and have extensive intertidal sand and mud flats. Coney Island provides the main shelter for Sligo Harbour, while a sandy/grassy spit protrudes from the Rosses peninsula and provides shelter for inner Drumcliff Bay. The site continues to the north-west of Drumcliff Bay to include the shallow marine waters of Brown's Bay. A series of small islands, notably Ardbolin, occur here. Other coastal habitats are represented, including sand dunes, salt marshes, sandy and boulder beaches, and bedrock shoreline. In addition, there is a scattering of dry grassland, wet grassland, swamp vegetation and broad-leaved woodland. Improved grassland is included for the benefit of wintering geese. The site is largely underlain by Carboniferous limestone, but acidic rocks are also found at Rosses Point. An excellent series of fossilised corals occur at Serpent Rock in the north west of the site. The town of Sligo, a substantial urban centre with a regional port, is located along the eastern boundary of the Sligo Harbour section of the site. Agriculture is the dominant landuse in the surrounding catchments.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

The estuarine and intertidal sand and mud flat habitats at this site are extensive in area, generally of good quality and show a good diversity of species and biotopes. *Zostera* spp. occur. These habitats are

considered typical for the north-west region. The fixed dunes and shifting *Ammophila* dunes are small in area and only of moderate quality, though embryonic dunes are well represented. The site has a good example of petrifying springs with tufa formations, with several species of bryophyte typical of the Cratoneurion. The springs occur along seepage zones in clay sea cliffs. The site supports an area of Juniper scrub. The site has a nationally important colony of *Phoca vitulina*. Site is important for occurrence of the Annex II mollusc *Vertigo angustior* and the lamprey species *Petromyzon marinus* and *Lampetra fluviatilis*. A good diversity of waterfowl winter at site, notably internationally important populations of *Branta leucopsis* and *Branta bernicla hrota*. Site has regular populations of *Pluvialis apricaria* and *Limosa lapponica*, both Annex I Bird Directive species, and eight other species winter in nationally important numbers. *Phalacrocorax carbo* has a nationally important breeding colony and small numbers of other breeding seabirds occur.

### 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	F01.01		i
M	I01		i
L	J02.11.01		i
M	G02.01		i
L	J01.01		i
M	D03		i
M	E01.03		i
L	G02.08		i
M	D03.01		i
M	A02.01		i
M	G01.03.02		i
L	E03.03		i
L	G05.01		i
L	J02.12.01		i
M	G01.02		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	G02.09		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., Mc Garrigle, M.L. and Toner, P.H. (1996). Water Quality in Ireland 1991-1994. Environmental Protection Agency, Wexford. Cawley, M. (1996). Notes on some non-marine mollusca from Co Sligo and Co Leitrim, including a new site for *Vertigo geyeri* Lindholm. Irish Naturalists? Journal 25: 183-185. 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. 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. (1972). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Sligo. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Jennings O'Donovan & Partners (1998). Sligo Main Drainage Waste Water Treatment Works. Environmental Impact Statement, Main Report Volumes 1 and 2. Report prepared for Sligo Corporation. Kurz, I. and Costello, M.J. (1999). An outline of the biology, distribution and conservation of lampreys in Ireland. Irish Wildlife Manuals No.5. Dúchas, The Heritage Service, Department of the Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands, Dublin, Ireland. Lockley, R.M. (1966). The distribution of grey and common seals on the coasts of Ireland. Irish Naturalists? Journal 15: 136-143. Lloyd, C. (1982). Inventory of Seabird Breeding Colonies in Republic of Ireland, Unpublished report, Forestry and Wildlife Service, Dublin. 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. Moorkens, E.A. (1997). An Inventory of Mollusca in Potential SAC Sites, with Special Reference to *Vertigo angustior*, *V. moulinsiana* and *V. geyeri*. Unpublished report, National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Praeger, R.L. (1934). The Botanist in Ireland. Hodges, Figgis & Co, Dublin. Sheppard, R. (1993). Ireland's Wetland Wealth. IWC, Dublin. Summers, C.F., Warner, P.J., Nairn R.G.W., Curry, M.G. and Flynn, J. (1980). An assessment of the status of the common seal (*Phoca vitulina vitulina*) in Ireland. *Biological Conservation* 17: 115-123. Warner, P. (1983). An assessment of the breeding populations of common seal (*Phoca vitulina vitulina* L.) in the Republic of Ireland during 1979. *Irish Naturalists' Journal* 21: 24-26. Warner, P. (1984). Report on the Census of Common Seals (*Phoca vitulina vitulina*) in the Republic of Ireland during 1984. Unpublished document to the Forest & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Cronin, M., Duck, C., Ó Cadhla, O., Nairn, R., Strong, D. and O'Keeffe, C. (2004). Harbour seal population assessment in the Republic of Ireland: August 2003. *Irish Wildlife Manuals* No. 11. National Parks & Wildlife Service, Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government., 7 Ely Place, Dublin 2, Ireland. 34 pp. Cronin, M., Duck, C., Ó Cadhla, O., Nairn, R., Strong, D. and O'Keeffe, C. (2007). An assessment of harbour seal population size and distribution in the Republic of Ireland during the 2003 moult season. *J. Zool. Lond.* 273 Issue 2: 131-139. Harrington, R. (1990). 1989 survey of breeding herds of common seal *Phoca vitulina* with reference to previous surveys. Report to the National Parks & Wildlife Service. 10pp. Lyons, D.O. (2004). Summary of National Parks & Wildlife Service surveys for common (harbour) seals (*Phoca vitulina*) and grey seals (*Halichoerus grypus*), 1978 to 2003. *Irish Wildlife Manuals* No. 13. National Parks & Wildlife Service, Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 7 Ely Place, Dublin 2, Ireland. 67pp. Roderick, T. (2009). Seal counts from Drumcliff Bay. Unpublished National Parks & Wildlife Service data, June 2007 - May 2008

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

[Back to top](#)

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE05	24.0	IE01	1.0		

### 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE01	Ballygilgan, Lissadell, Nature Reserve	+	1.0
IE05	Drumcliff Bay (part) Wildfowl Sanctuary	*	24.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Cummeen Strand		

## 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.IE0000627

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).