



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 IE0000671
SITENAME Tramore Dunes and Backstrand SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000671	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Tramore Dunes and Backstrand SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1999-08	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:	1999-08
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

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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-7.102031892

Latitude

52.15800468

2.2 Area [ha]:

752.83

2.3 Marine area [%]

81.87

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

IE02	Southern and Eastern
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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

[illegible]

2130		57.4713		M	B	C	B	B
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- **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	A052	Anas crecca			w	128	128	i		G	C	B	C C
B	A050	Anas penelope			w	155	155	i		G	C	B	C C
B	A144	Calidris alba			w	53	53	i		G	B	A	C B
B	A149	Calidris alpina			w	1970	1970	i		G	C	A	C B
B	A143	Calidris canutus			w	482	482	i		G	B	A	C A
B	A143	Calidris canutus			w	46	46	i		G	C	B	C C
B	A137	Charadrius hiaticula			w	44	44	i		G	C	B	C C
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus			w	364	364	i		G	C	B	C C
B	A157	Limosa lapponica			w	405	405	i		G	C	A	C B
B	A156	Limosa limosa			w	271	271	i		G	B	A	C B
B	A160	Numenius arquata			w	534	534	i		G	C	B	C C
B	A140	Pluvialis apricaria			w	3100	3100	i		G	B	B	C B
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			w	261	261	i		G	B	A	C A
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			w	14	14	i		G	B	B	C B
B	A162	Tringa totanus			w	206	206	i		G	C	B	C C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w	3495	3495	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		Asparagus officinalis ssp. prostratus									X			
P		Crambe maritima									X			
P		Ophrys apifera									X			
P		Polygonum maritimum									X			
P		Vicia lathyroides									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
N05	1.0
N02	70.0
N04	22.0
N03	7.0

Other Site Characteristics

Site is situated approximately 1 km east of Tramore, Co. Waterford on the south-east coast. Site comprises a shallow and sheltered intertidal area, known as the Back Strand, enclosed by a substantial sand spit, Tramore Burrow. The extreme inner part of the intertidal area is particularly well sheltered as it is bounded by an embankment with a narrow gap. Here salt marsh vegetation, *Spartina* swards and communities of *Salicornia* and other annuals thrive. The spit is dominated by a substantial dune system and on the seaward side there is a fine sandy beach with a shingle element. The land to the north and east of the site is fairly intensive agricultural land, while to the west the town of Tramore encroaches, with the city landfill adjacent to the site. Recreational activities is the main landuse within the site.

4.2 Quality and importance

Tramore dunes are a fine example of a sand spit developed on a shingle ridge and represents one of the few dunes systems on the south coast of Ireland. The fixed dunes are substantial in area though species diversity is low due to the absence of grazing. The fixed dunes are complemented by small, though good, examples of shifting marram dunes and embryonic dunes. The salt marshes are of the lagoon type, a rare type in Ireland, and both Atlantic and Mediterranean communities are well represented. The intertidal sand and mud flats are of moderate size and have *Zostera* communities. Five Red Data Book plant species have been known from the site and one, *Polygonum maritimum*, has its only Irish station here. Site supports important wintering waterfowl populations, with *Branta bernicla* hrota in international numbers and seven other species in numbers of national importance. Two species listed on Annex I of the Birds Directive occur - *Pluvialis apricaria* and *Limosa lapponica*.

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	E03		i
H	G01.02		i
H	I01		i
H	E03		o
L	A04		i
L	F02.03		i
M	A04		o
M	C01.01.02		i
H	E01		o
L	F03.01		i
H	G02.08		o
L	F02.03.01		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]
H	I01		i
H	G02.08		o
M	A04		o
L	F02.03		i
L	A04		i

4.5 Documentation

Colhoun, K. (1998). I-WeBS Report 1996-97. BirdWatch Ireland, Dublin. 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. 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. Farrell, M. (1995). Recreation in Coastal Dune Systems with Reference to Tramore Sand Dunes. B.A. Thesis, Waterford Regional College. 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. Ferguson, I.K. (1968) Notes on the flora of Co. Waterford. Irish Naturalists' Journal 16: 94-97. Ferguson, I.K. and Ferguson, L.F. (1974) Further notes on the flora of Co. Waterford. Irish Naturalists' Journal 18: 85-87. Ferguson, I.K. and Ferguson, L.F. (1974) Polygonum maritimum L. new to Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 18: 95. Kelleher, D. (1996) The Impact of Recreation on Coastal Dunes. Case Study : Tramore Co. Waterford. B.Sc. Thesis, Univeristy College Dublin. McGrath, D. and Walsh, P. (1990) Where to Watch Birds in Waterford. Irish Wildbird Conservancy, Waterford. 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. Praeger, R.L (1934) The Botanist in Ireland. Hodges & Figgis, Dublin. Scannell, M.J.P. and Ferguson, I.K. (1969) Zostera in Co. Waterford. Irish Naturalists' Journal 16: 176-177. Sheppard, R. (1993) Ireland's Wetland Wealth. IWC, Dublin. Young, R. (1972) A preliminary report on areas of scientific interest in County Waterford. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

designated at international level:

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Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Tramore Backstrand		

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.IE0000671

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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