



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 IE0000708
SITENAME Screen Hills 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

1.1 Type	1.2 Site code	Back to top
B	IE0000708	

1.3 Site name

Screen Hills SAC

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
1995-08	2019-09

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

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	0000-00
National legal reference of SPA designation	No data
Date site proposed as SCI:	1998-05
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	2019-06
National legal reference of SAC designation:	301/2019

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

[Back to top](#)

Longitude -6.389046 Latitude 52.407055

2.2 Area [ha]:

2.3 Marine area [%]

					Min	Max		C R V P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
P		Carduus nutans						P			X			
P		Logfia minima						P			X			
P		Lotus subbiflorus						P			X			
P		Omalotheca sylvatica						P			X			
P		Ornithopus perpusillus						P			X			
P		Scleranthus annuus						P						X
P		Trifolium arvense						P						X
P		Trifolium striatum						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

4.1 General site character

[Back to top](#)

Habitat class	% Cover
N20	2.0
N06	5.0
N23	2.0
N16	1.0
N07	4.0
N08	81.0
N14	1.0
N15	4.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Site is part of a classic kame and kettle landscape, with many lake basins marking the site of former ice blocks in an acid sandy moraine. The lakes vary in size, most being pond-sized, and have widely different plant and animal communities. Incipient raised bog occurs at Doo Lough, with acidic fen and Nitella communities associated with many of the other ponds. The moraine sands are extremely base poor and very dry. This gives rise to extensive pasture-type dry heath, which is species rich and renowned for rare and scarce plants. Much of the site is relatively undisturbed and is used for sheep grazing.

4.2 Quality and importance

Among the best examples of kame and kettle landscapes in Ireland, the Screen Hills have a complex of vegetation types. Dry heath is extensive and is noted for its diversity of annual plant species. Several Red Data species occur. The lakes vary in diversity and include some oligotrophic types. All stages in seral development from open water, through varieties of swamp and bog, to wet woodland are represented. Overall, site is a unique landscape unit, with high geomorphological and ecological interests.

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	K02		i

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

H	I02		i
H	I01		b
H	C01.01		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

4.4 Ownership (optional)

4.5 Documentation

Fitzgerald, R. (1993). The Discovery of Lotus subbiflorus in South-east Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal, 24: 240-243. Heuff, H. (1984). The Vegetation of Irish Lakes. Unpublished report to the Forest and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Goodwillie, R. (1979). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Wexford. An Foras Forbartha. Dublin.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

[Back to top](#)

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

5.3 Site designation (optional)

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the 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

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

[Back to top](#)

INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000708

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).

--