



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 IE0000719
SITENAME Glen of the Downs 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	1.2 Site code	Back to top
B	IE0000719	

1.3 Site name

Glen of the Downs SAC

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
1995-08	2020-10

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:	2019-10
National legal reference of SAC designation:	526/2019

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

[Back to top](#)

Longitude -6.116242787
Latitude 53.13597747

2.2 Area [ha]: 2.3 Marine area [%]

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
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

[Back to top](#)

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
91A0			39.47		M	B	C	B	B

- **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.

- **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		Accipter nisus			1	2	p							X
B		Asio otus			1	2	p							X
P		Cephaloziella turneri						P						X
P		Comatricha ellae						P						X
I		Crytoblabe bistriga						P						X
P		Diderma chondrioderma						P						X
P		Didymium crustaceum						P						X
P		Echinostellium colliculosum						P						X
I		Elachista poae						P						X
B		Garrulus glandarius												X
P		Licea marginata						P						X
P		Licea perexigua						P						X
M		Meles meles						P			X			
M		Meles meles						P					X	
I		Momphe langiella						P						X
B		Motacilla cinerea			2	2	p							X
I		Mycetobia obscura						P						X
P		Perichaena vermicularis						P						X
I		Phyllonorycter viminetorum						P						X
B		Phylloscopus sibilatrix			1	2	p						X	
B		Phylloscopus sibilatrix			1	2	p				X			
P		Plagiothecium curvifolium						P						X
P		Pterigynandrum filiforme						P						X
I		Rhaphium riparium						P						X
B		Scolopax rusticola			1	2	p							X
I		Strophedra nitidana						P						X
I		Systemus scholtzi						P						X
I		Telmatoscopus rothschildi						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
N23	3.0
N16	53.0

N22	1.0
N06	1.0
N19	42.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

This site is situated in a glacial overflow channel cut in a NW-SE direction through cambrian quartzite. In the valley bottom there is a narrow band of alluvium associated with a small stream, but the steep slopes are covered with a thin, sandy brown-earth/brown podzolic soil which becomes progresively thinner up the slopes. This is reflected in the trees which become shorter and more stunted up the slopes. The soil is very dry over much of the site, particularly so on the NE side.

4.2 Quality and importance

This wood, situated in an impressive glacial overflow channel, is a good example of the Blechno-quercetum petraeae association which is characteristic of the dry valleys of the Wicklow mountains. Oak is dominant over about half the site, the remainder being mostly mixed deciduous woodland. There is a range of habitats from the very dry oak dominated upper slopes to ash-hazel woodland on the valley floor and wet areas beside the stream. The juxtaposition of habitats on the valley floor is particularly valuable for invertebrates, some of those found being very rare in Ireland. Of particular note is the occurrence of Mycetobia obscura, known from only one other site in Britain and Ireland. The avifauna of the site is characteristic of Irish woodlands. This wood is the most easterly in a series of oakwoods in Co. Wicklow which extend to the Glendalough area.

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	G05.04		i
L	G02.06		i
H	J01.01		i
H	G05.07		i
M	G02.01		o
H	D01.02		i
L	G01.02		i
M	I01		b
L	A04		b
H	I01		b

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]
L	G02.06		i
M	A04		i
H	G05.06		i

4.4 Ownership (optional)

4.5 Documentation

Beirne, B.P. (1941). A List of the Microlepidoptera in Ireland. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy. 47B 44): 53-147.Nairn, R.G.W. and Farrelly, P. (1991). Breeding bird communities of broad-leaved woodland in the Glen of the Downs, Co. Wicklow. Irish Birds 4: 377-392.Bond, K. G.M. (1991). Assessment of conservation value of Glen of the Downs woodlands and Kilmacanogue Marsh, Co. Wicklow, based on Lepidoptera recorded in both localities. In: Environmental Impact Assessment Of New Dual Carriageway from Kilmacanoge to Glen of the Downs, Co. Wicklow. Ashe, P. (1988). Mycetobia obscura Mamaev (Diptera : Anisopodidae), a species new to Ireland and a first record for the British Isles. Bulletin Of The Irish Biogeographical Society, 11, 2-5.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

[Back to top](#)

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE01	90.0				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE01	Glen of the Downs Nature Reserve	*	90.0

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:

☐ Yes

☐ No, but in preparation

☒ No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

[Back to top](#)

INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000719

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).