

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code

Region Name

IE02	Southern and Eastern
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
7220 B			0.9		M	B	C	A	A
91A0 B			9.66		G	B	C	C	B
91E0 B			4.49		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
I		Brachyopa insensilis						P							X
I		Cheilosia chrysocoma						P							X
I		Chyliza nova						P							X
I		Criorhina ranunculi						P							X
P		Erigon acer						P			X				
I		Heringia heringi						P							X
P		Lamiastrum galeobdolon						P			X				
I		Leptophyes punctatissima						P							X
I		Oxycera falleni						P							X
I		Pipizella heringi						P							X
I		Pteromicra angustipennis						P							X
I		Rhaphium riparium						P							X
I		Sphegina elegans						P							X
I		Systemus leucurus						P							X
I		Systemus scholtzi						P							X
I		Tetanocera sylvatica						P							X
P		Wahlenbergia hederacea						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
N06	11.0
N09	3.0
N16	51.0
N08	34.0
N07	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

A wooded valley cut through calcareous glacial drift, with the fast-flowing Glencullen river flowing west to east through it. Vegetation types include broadleaf deciduous woods, including wet woodland near the river, heath and a number of tufa-forming springs and seepage areas.

4.2 Quality and importance

A relatively small, but diverse wooded valley, notable for the occurrence of good examples of tufa-forming springs and associated alluvial forest. The site is also important for a number of rare plants, including *Erigeron acer*, *Lamiastrum galeobdolon* and *Wahlenbergia hederacea*, and a particularly diverse woodland invertebrate fauna. Its proximity to Dublin adds to its value as an educational and amenity resource.

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	I01		b
L	B02.03		i
L	E01.02		o
M	B01		o
M	G01.02		i
M	D01.01		i
H	B01.02		i
H	G05.07		i
H	G02.08		i
H	G05.04		i
M	A04		b
L	D01.02		o
L	G03		i
M	D05		b
M	E03.01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
H	G05.06		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

Curtis, T. (1976). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Wicklow. 2nd Edition. Unpublished report to Wicklow County Council. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Daly, O.H., O'Neill, F.H. & Barron, S.J. (in prep.) The monitoring and assessment of four EU Habitats Directive Annex I woodland habitats. Irish Wildlife Manuals, National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Dublin. European Commission (2013) Interpretation manual of European habitats. EUR 28. European Commission DG Environment, Brussels. Fossitt, J.A. (2000) A guide to habitats in Ireland. The Heritage Council, Kilkenny. Kelly, D.L. and Iremonger, S.F. (1997). Irish wetland woods: the plant communities and their ecology. Biology and the Environment, Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 97B: 1-32. O'Neill, F. H. & Barron, S.J. (2013) Results of monitoring survey of old sessile oak woods and alluvial forests. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 71. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Dublin. Perrin, P., Martin, J., Barron, S., O'Neill, F., McNutt, K. & Delaney, A. (2008) National Survey of Native Woodlands. Volume I: Main report. Report submitted to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin. Perrin, P.M. & Daly, O.H. (2010) A provisional inventory of ancient and long-established woodland in Ireland. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 46. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin. Perrin, P.M., Fitzpatrick, Ú. & Lynn, D. (2018) The Irish Vegetation Classification - An overview of concepts, structure and tools. In Practice Issue 102, 14-19. Speight, M.C.D. and Nash, R. (1977). *Pherbellia argyra*, *P. fuscipes* and *Tetanocera sylvatica*: Sciomyzidae (Dipt.) new to Ireland, together with other sciomyzid records. Irish Naturalists' Journal, 19, 38-43. Speight, M.C.D. (1980). *Chiloxanthus pilosus*, *Palloptera modesta* and *Pipizella heringi* confirmed as Irish species. Irish Naturalists' Journal, 20, 72-73. Speight, M.C.D. (1983). *Dolichopus latelimbatus*, *Hercostomus germanus* and *Rhapium riporium*: Dolichopodidae (Diptera) new to Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal, 21, 83-84. Speight, M.C.D. (1987). *Achalculus melanotrichus*, *Systemus leucurus* and *S. pallipes* (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) new to Ireland, bred from rot holes in *Betula*, *Fagus* and *Acer pseudoplatanus*, with a comment on the significance of these records. Irish Naturalists' Journal, 22, 250-252.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

[Back to top](#)

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE01	49.0				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE01	Knocksink Wood Nature Reserve	*	49.0

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:

<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.IE0000725

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).

--