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	**IE0000781**
SITENAME	**Slaney River Valley SAC**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
B	IE0000781

1.3 Site name

Slaney River Valley SAC

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
1998-12	2018-09

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:	2002-01
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

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude	Latitude
-6.562136945	52.46297955

2.2 Area [ha]:

2.3 Marine area [%]

6017.81077	56.142

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
IEZZ	Extra-Regio
IE02	Southern and Eastern
IE02	Southern and Eastern

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

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
1130			1904.7885		M	A	B	B	A
1140			1027.2379		M	A	A	B	A
1330			16.95		G	B	C	A	B
1410			25.39		G	B	C	B	C
3260			240.82		M	B	C	B	B
91A0			146.1682		M	B	C	B	B
91E0			18.6929		M	B	B	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.
B	A297	Acrocephalus scirpaceus			c				P	DD	B	A	B	A
F	1102	Alosa alosa			c				P	DD	D			
F	1103	Alosa fallax			c				P	DD	B	B	C	A
B	A052	Anas crecca			w	800	800	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A050	Anas penelope			w	850	850	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	620	620	i		G	C	B	C	C

B	A169	Arenaria interpres			w	41	41	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A062	Aythya marila			w	416	416	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A046	Branta bernicla			w	200	200	i		G	C	B	C	A
B	A067	Bucephala clangula			w	151	151	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A144	Calidris alba			w	262	262	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A149	Calidris alpina			w	3037	3037	i		G	B	A	C	B
B	A143	Calidris canutus			w	566	566	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A137	Charadrius hiaticula			w	69	69	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			p	12	12	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus			w	1800	1800	i		G	B	A	C	A
F	1099	Lampetra fluviatilis			r				P	DD	C	B	C	B
F	1099	Lampetra fluviatilis			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
F	1096	Lampetra planeri			p				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A182	Larus canus			w	100	100	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A183	Larus fuscus			w	1036	1036	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			w	6136	6136	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A157	Limosa lapponica			w	1843	1843	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A156	Limosa limosa			w	350	350	i		G	C	B	C	A
M	1355	Lutra lutra			p				P	DD	C	A	C	A
I	1029	Margaritifera margaritifera			p	3000	3000	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A069	Mergus serrator			w	226	226	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A160	Numenius arquata			w	1300	1300	i		G	B	B	C	B
F	1095	Petromyzon marinus			r				P	DD	C	B	C	B
F	1095	Petromyzon marinus			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			w	443	443	i		G	B	A	C	A
M	1365	Phoca vitulina			c	1	27	i		M	C	B	C	B
M	1365	Phoca vitulina			p	16	27	i		G	C	B	C	B
M	1365	Phoca vitulina			r	20	20	i		G	C	B	C	B
M	1365	Phoca vitulina			w	1	20	i		M	C	B	C	B
B	A140	Pluvialis apricaria			w	3070	3070	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			w	1412	1412	i		G	A	A	C	A
B	A005	Podiceps cristatus			w	123	123	i		G	C	A	C	B
F	1106	Salmo salar			r				C	DD	C	B	C	A
B	A048	Tadorna tadorna			w	903	903	i		G	B	A	C	A
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			w	12	12	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A162	Tringa totanus			w	535	535	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w	5000	5000	i		G	B	B	C	A

- **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		Acinos arvensis									X			
B		Ardea cinerea												X
P		Callitriche truncata									X			
B		Cygnus olor												X
P		Erigeron acer									X			
P		Filago minima									X			
P		Groenlandia deusa									X			
P		Lamiastrum galeobdolon									X			
B		Larus argentatus												X
B		Larus marinus												X
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus										X		
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus									X			
M		Lepus timidus hibrenicus											X	
P		Leucojum aestivum												X
M		Martes martes											X	
M		Martes martes									X			
M		Meles meles											X	
M		Meles meles									X			
M		Myotis daubentonii									X			
A		Rana temporaria									X			
B		Tachybaptus ruficollis											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

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N02	68.0
N22	1.0
N17	1.0
N06	7.0
N03	1.0

N16	1.0
N12	4.0
N09	1.0
N23	1.0
N10	4.0
N07	2.0
N08	2.0
N15	1.0
N14	6.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

This site comprises almost the entire Slaney system, from the headwater streams in the Wicklow Mountains to the extensive estuarine area of Wexford Harbour. The main river tributaries included are the Bann, Glasha, Clody, Derry, Derreen, Douglas and Carrigower Rivers. The tidal influence extends upriver as far as Enniscorthy. In the upper and central regions the geology consists of granite. Above Kilcarry Bridge, the Slaney has cut a gorge into the granite plain. The Derry and Bann Rivers are bounded by a narrow line of uplands which corresponds to schist outcrops. South of Kildavin the Slaney flows through an area of Ordovician slates and grits. The river is often fringed by woodland and/or swamp vegetation. Other habitats which occur alongside the river include wet grassland, scrub and, in higher areas, heath and bog. Improved grassland and arable land is included alongside the river for water quality reasons. Salt marshes are a feature of the lower estuarine area of the site.

4.2 Quality and importance

Estuaries and intertidal sand and mud flats are particularly well represented in this site, with salinity ranging from full freshwater to full seawater. The quality of these habitats is generally good. The Slaney River and its tributaries display good examples of floating river vegetation. An important area of alluvial forest is found at Macmine, while old oak woodlands occur at Toomnafinnoge, the latter being a remnant of the ancient oak woods of Shillelagh. The site is of high importance for the conservation of fish species, notably Salmo salar, Petromyzon marinus, Lampetra fluviatilis, L. planeri and the very localised Alosa fallax fallax. Lutra lutra is well distributed throughout, while a significant population of Margaritifera margaritifera occurs on the Derreen River. The site provides year-round haul-out habitat for the Annex II species Phoca vitulina, and includes regionally significant breeding and moulting sites. The site has high ornithological importance, especially for wintering waterfowl with internationally important populations of Branta bernicla hrota, Cygnus olor, Limosa limosa and Limosa lapponica. There is at least a further 14 species of wintering waterfowl which occur in numbers of national importance. Wintering Larus gulls are well represented, especially Larus ridibundus and Larus fuscus. A nesting colony of Egretta garzetta has recently become established within the site and birds are present in the area throughout the year. The site supports one of the best breeding concentrations of Acrocephalus scirpaeus in the country. A range of flora and fauna species listed as Red Data Book species occur within the site.

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
M	H01.01		b
M	D01.05		i
M	H01		i
M	K01.01		i
M	C01.01		i
H	A01		b
M	A10.01		i
M	J02.12.02		i
H	A08		b
L	D03.01.03		i
M	F02.03.01		i
M	E03		i
L	E05		i
M	F01.03		i
M	J02.05.02		i
M	J02.06		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i|o|b]
L	J02		b

M	D01.01		i
M	F03.02.04		i
M	H01.08		b
M	A09		b
H	H01.05		b
H	B02		b
M	J02.11		i
M	J02.06.01		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

An Foras Forbartha (1975). AFF County Report for Co. Carlow.An Foras Forbartha (1979). AFF County Report for Co. Carlow.Bowman, K.J., Clabby, K.J., Lucey, J., McGarrigle, M.L. and Toner, P.F., (1996). Water Quality in Ireland 1991-1994. Environmental Protection Agency. Wexford. Brunker, J.P. (1950). Flora of the County Wicklow. Dundalgan Press, Dundalk.Central Fisheries Board (2001). Irish Salmon Catches 2000. http://www.cfb.ie/: February 2001. Central Fisheries Board (2002). Irish Salmon Catches. http://www.cfb.ie/: January 2003.Colhoun, K. (2001). I-WeBS Report 1998-99. BirdWatch Ireland, 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.Crowe, O. (2005). Ireland's Wetlands and their Waterbirds: Status and Distribution. BirdWatch Ireland, Wicklow. Curtis, T.G.F. and Mc Gough, H.N. (1988). The Irish Red Data Book 1: Vascular Plants. Government Publications, Stationery Office. 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 Environment, Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 98B: 87-104.Delany, S. (1996). Waterfowl Counts in Ireland, 1994/95: a summary of the first winter of the Irish Wetlands Bird Survey (I-WeBS). Irish Birds 5:423-432.Delany, S. 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and Salmon Rivers of Ireland: an anglers guide. Merlin Unwin Books, London. O' Sullivan, W.M. (1994). Summer Diet of Otters on part of the River Blackwater Catchment. Ir. Nat. J. Vol. 24 No. 9:349-354.Purvis, O.W., Coppins, B.J., Hawksworth, D.L., James, P.W. and Moore, D.M. (1992). The Lichen Flora of Great Britain and Ireland. Natural History Museum Publications, Cromwell Rd., London.Quigley, D.T.G., and Flannery, K. (1994). Endangered Freshwater Fish in Ireland. Presented at Symposium on Endangered Freshwater Fish in Europe in Bern, Switzerland, September 1994. J. Aquatic Science.Quigley, D.T.G. (1996). Status and conservation of euryhaline fish in Irish waters. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems, Vol. No. 6. pp 313-318. Quigley, D.T.G. and Flannery, K. (1996). Endangered freshwater fish in Ireland, in Kirchhofer, A. and Hefti, D. (Eds), Conservation of Endangered Freshwater Fish in Europe, Birkhauser Verlag Basel, Switzerland.Reynolds, J. (1998). Ireland's Freshwaters. The Marine Institute, Dublin 1998. Roche, W. (1998). Monitoring of juvenile salmonid stocks in the Slaney Catchment, 1997. Central Fisheries Board. 32 pp. Unpublished.Rowe, D. and Wilson, C.J. (eds) (1996). High Skies - Low Lands. An Anthology of the Wexford Slobs and Harbour. Duffry Press, Wexford.Scanell, J.P. and Synnott, D.M., (1987). Census Catalogue of the Flora of Ireland. Government Publications. The Stationery Office. Dublin.Sharrock, J.T.R. (1976). The Atlas of Breeding Birds in Britain and Ireland. Poyser, Berkhamstead.Sheppard, R. (1993). Ireland's Wetland Wealth: the Birdlife of the Estuaries, Lakes, Coasts, Rivers, Bogs and Turloughs of Ireland. Irish Wildbird Conservancy.Smiddy, P. and O' Sullivan, O. (1996). Forty-third Irish Bird Report, 1995. Irish Birds 5:445-474. Smiddy, P. and Duffy, B. (1997). Little Egret Egretta garzetta: a new breeding bird for Ireland. Irish Birds 6:55-56.Smiddy, P. and O' Mahony, B. (1997). The status of the Reed Warbler Acrocephalus scirpaceus in Ireland. Irish Birds 6:23-28.Warner, P.J. (1983). An assessment of the breeding populations of common seals (Phoca vitulina vitulina L.) in the Republic of Ireland during 1979. Ir. Nat. J. 21: 24-26.Warner, P.J. (1984). Report on the census of common seals (Phoca vitulina vitulina) in the Repubic of Ireland during 1984. Unpublished report to the Forestry & Wildlife Service.Webb, R. and Goodwillie, R. (1987). Tomnafinnoge Wood, Coolatin Co. Wicklow. An addition to the preliminary report on areas of scientific interest in County Wicklow. Unpublished report for Wicklow County Council. An Foras Forbartha Dublin. Webb, D. A., Parnell, J. and Doogue, D. (1996). An Irish Flora. Dundalgan Press. Dundalk.Went, A.E.J., and Kennedy, M. (1976). List of Irish Fishes. 3rd Edition. Stationery Office. Dublin.Whilde, A. (1993). Irish Red Data Book 2: Vertebrates. HMSO. Belfast.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE11	5.0	IE05	1.0		

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE11	River Slaney Salmonid Water	+	5.0
IE05	River Slaney (part)	+	1.0

5.3 Site designation (optional)

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No, but in preparation
- [x] No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID: IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000781

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).