



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 IE0001680
SITENAME Streedagh Point Dunes SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0001680	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Streedagh Point Dunes SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1999-07	1.5 Update date 2019-01
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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

Date site proposed as SCI:	1999-07
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	2018-02
National legal reference of SAC designation:	79/2018

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude

-8.534328

Latitude

54.409861

2.2 Area [ha]:

632.83154

2.3 Marine area [%]

70.775

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name**NUTS level 2 code****Region Name**

IE01	Border, Midland and Western
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2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic (%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION[Back to top](#)**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
1140			337.9322		M	B	B	A	B
1220			12.61		M	C	C	B	C
1330			13.0367		M	B	C	B	B
1410			6.5424		M	B	C	B	B
2120			2.1171		M	B	C	B	B
2130			82.4358		M	A	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

- **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
N16	1.0
N02	60.0
N10	2.0
N05	5.0
N03	2.0
N04	25.0
N09	5.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Situated on the north Co. Sligo coastline, this site comprises a fine diversity of coastal habitats. A shingle/stony spit is overlaid by a well developed sand dune system, fronted by a boulder beach. The spit provides shelter for the formation of salt marshes, which fringe extensive intertidal sand flats. The River Grange flows into the site. Underlying geology is limestone (Glencar formation), shale (Benbulbin formation) and sandstone (Mullaghmore formation). The fossilised remains of corals and brachiopods are locally abundant. Site also has a number of National Monuments. Main landuses within site are grazing and recreational activities.

4.2 Quality and importance

Sand dunes are part of an interesting tombolo formation. Fixed dunes are well represented and are notably species-rich. Also good development of shifting marram dunes and both Atlantic and Mediterranean salt meadows. Extensive intertidal sand flats of good quality. The Annex II mollusc *Vertigo angustior* recently confirmed at site. Supports moderate populations of wintering waterfowl. Site of importance for both ecological, geological and geomorphological reasons.

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	G01.02		i
M	G05.01		i
L	C01.01.01		i

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

L	G01.01		i
L	G01.03.02		i
L	G02.08		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

4.5 Documentation

Cawley, M. (1996). Notes on some non-marine mollusca from Co Sligo and Co Leitrim, including a new site for *Vertigo geyeri* Lindholm. Irish Naturalists' Journal 25: 183-185. 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., Goodwillie, R. and Young, R. (1978). A preliminary report on areas of scientific interest in County Sligo, An Foras Forbartha, 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. 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. Moorrens, E.A. (1997). An Inventory of Mollusca in Potential SAC Sites, with Special Reference to *Vertigo angustior*, *V. moulinsiana* and *V. geyeri*. Unpublished report, National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Sheppard, R. (1993). Ireland's Wetland Wealth. IWC, Dublin.

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.IE0001680

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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