



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 IE0002185
SITENAME Slieve Mish Mountains SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type	1.2 Site code	Back to top
B	IE0002185	

1.3 Site name

Slieve Mish Mountains SAC

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
1999-03	2021-10

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:	2002-01
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	2021-07
National legal reference of SAC designation:	352/2021

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude -9.8104 Latitude 52.2028

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
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2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic (%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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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
4010 B			1958.35		M	C	B	C	C
4030 B			3329.2		M	B	B	B	B
4060 B			685.42		M	B	B	B	C
7130 B	X		1918.2977		G	A	C	C	B
8110 B			80.0		G	B	B	B	B
8210 B			2.4		G	C	C	B	C
8220 B			97.92		M	B	C	A	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	A103	Falco peregrinus			p	2	2	p		G	C	A	C	B
P	1421	Trichomanes speciosum	Yes		p	2	2	colonies		G	C	A	C	B

- **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		Sibthorpia europaea						P			X			
P		Stachys officinalis						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

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N06	1.0
N16	1.0
N07	6.0
N22	9.0
N10	22.0
N08	61.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The Slieve Mish Mountain Range dominates and forms the backbone of the eastern reaches of the Dingle peninsula from the outskirts of Tralee town in the east to the village of Annascaul in the west. This mountain range is composed of a ridge of predominantly Old Red Sandstone of the main series, which abuts the Dingle Beds' sandstones in the north west. Silurian and Ordovician rocks form a high ridge to the north east of Inch and the mountains are flanked by Lower Avonian Shales and the Kiltorcan Beds (of Old Red Sandstone) to the north, east and South. The site is intersected particularly on its northern flank by several steep sided glaciated river valleys e.g. Derrymore Glen, the head of which features a classical corrie lake which is surrounded by steep cliffs. Steep cliffs and high rocky ridges are features of the site above 650m e.g. the Caherconree, Baurtregaum, Gormagh ridge. Baurtregaum is the highest peak within the site at 851m. The dominant habitats of this site are wet heath/dry heath/acid grass-heath mosaics on the lower slopes of the mountains, dry heaths and upland acid-grasslands on the steeper slopes and alpine heath/scree/dry heath mosaics on the higher mountain ridges and plateaus above 650m. Low plateaus (in the eastern portion of the site, to the north of Knockawaddra) and etch plains (to the north west of the site, i.e. south west of Camp Village) are dominated by mosaics of wet heath and blanket bog. Other habitats of importance but which cover very small areas within the site include upland oligotrophic lakes, cliffs and deciduous woodland.

4.2 Quality and importance

The site contains a number of habitats which are listed in the EU Habitats Directive. Over-grazing is widespread, and has contributed to the degradation of much of the wet heath, oligotrophic lakes and blanket bog. However, extensive areas of dry heath of reasonable quality remain within the site, along with alpine/sub-alpine heath on the highest ridges. The cliff vegetation is of good quality and is unaffected by the grazing. The site contains an important population of the Annex II fern, *Trichomanes speciosum*. One bird species listed in Annex I of the EU Birds Directive also occurs within the site, namely: *Falco peregrinus*. Two Irish Red Data Book plants also occur, namely: *Sibthorpia europaea* and *Stachys officinalis*.

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	A04		i
M	A10		o
L	A08		o
L	G04.01		i
H	A04		o
L	E01.03		o
M	C01.03		o
M	J01		i
M	C01.03		i
L	C01.01.01		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
L	C01.01.01		o
L	E01.03		o
H	A04		o
L	G04.01		i
L	A08		o
M	A10		o
M	C01.03		o

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

Atlas 2000 - BSBI field cards from 1984 to 1998. Berrow, S.D., Mackie, K.L., O' Sullivan, O.L. Shepherd, K.B., Mellon, C. & Coveney, J.A. (1993). The second International Chough Survey in Ireland, 1992. Irish Birds 5: 1-10. Curtis, T.G.F. & McGough, H.N. (1988). The Irish Red Data Book: 1 Vascular Plants. Wildlife Service, Dublin. Goodwillie, R. (1972). A preliminary report on areas of ecological and geological interest in Co. Kerry. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Hart, H.C. (1882). Notes on Mountain Plants in Kerry. Journal of Botany 20: 174-176. Ní Dhúill, E., Smyth, N., Waldren, S. & Lynn, D. (2015). Monitoring methods for the Killarney Fern (*Trichomanes speciosum* Willd.) in Ireland. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 82. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland. Scully, R.W. (1916). Flora of County Kerry. Hodges, Figgis & Co. Dublin. Scully, R.W. (1889). Further Notes on the Kerry Flora. Journal of Botany. 27: 85-92. Stewart, N. (c1993). Bryophyte Report. Unpublished report to NPWS, Dublin. Webb, D.A., Parnell, J. & Doogue, D. (1996). An Irish Flora. Dundalgan Press, Dundalk. Wilde, A. (1993). Threatened mammals, birds, amphibians and fish in Ireland. Irish Red Data Book 2: Vertebrates. HMSO, Belfast.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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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:

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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

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0002185

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).