



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 IE0002193
SITENAME Ireland's Eye SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0002193	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Ireland's Eye SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1999-12	1.5 Update date 2020-10
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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:	1999-12
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	2017-11
National legal reference of SAC designation:	501/2017

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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G	Code	Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D.qual.	A B C D			A B C		
						Min	Max				Pop.			Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A200	Alca torda			r	522	522	i		G	B	B	C	B		
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			p	1	1	p		G	C	B	C	C		
B	A204	Fratercula arctica			r	10	20	i		G	C	C	C	C		
B	A009	Fulmarus glacialis			r	70	70	p		G	C	B	C	C		
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			r	306	306	p		G	B	B	C	B		
B	A188	Rissa tridactyla			r	941	941	p		G	B	B	C	B		
B	A016	Sula bassana			r	142	142	p		G	C	B	C	A		
B	A199	Uria aalge			r	2191	2191	i		G	B	B	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
B		Cepphus grylle			15	15	i						X	
P		Crambe maritima									X			
P		Hyoscyamus niger									X			
B		Larus argentatus			250	250	p							X
B		Larus marinus			100	100	p							X
B		Phalacrocorax aristotelis			32	32	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

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Habitat class	% Cover
N04	9.0
N22	3.0
N05	50.0
N09	18.0
N08	20.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Situated c. 1.5 km north of Howth, Ireland's Eye is a small uninhabited island. The underlying geology is Cambrian greywackes and quartzites. These rocks form impressive cliffs along the northern and eastern sides of the island, reaching up to 69 m. Elsewhere the island is covered by glacial drift. A sandy beach, backed by shingle and low sand hills, occurs at Carrigeen Bay on the western shore. An extensive area of bedrock shore is exposed at low tide to the south of the island. The main habitat on the island is a mix of dry grassland and bracken. Owing to its proximity to the mainland, the island is popular with day-trippers and also has educational value.

4.2 Quality and importance

Island has a small, though significant, example of vegetated stony or shingle habitat of the type which fringes sandy beaches. It also contains an example of vegetated sea cliffs and has two Red Data Book species, *Crambe maritima* and *Hyoscyamus niger*. Excellent diversity of breeding seabirds (up to 12 species), with four species in numbers of national importance and also a recently established gannet (*Sula bassana*) colony, the only one on the east coast. Traditional site for *Falco peregrinus*.

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	G02.09		i
H	G01.02		i
H	J01		i
M	G01.01		b
H	A04.03		i
H	G05.01		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

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

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

4.5 Documentation

Colgan, N. (1904). Flora of the County Dublin. Hodges Figgis and Co. 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. Cooney, T., Marsh, J. & Merne, O.J. (1990). A new Gannet colony on Ireland's Eye, Co. Dublin. Irish East Coast Bird Report 1989, 66-69. Doogue, D., Nash, D., Parnell, J., Reynolds, S., & Wyse Jackson, P., (1998). Flora of County Dublin. Dublin Naturalists' Field Club, Dublin. Goodwillie, R. (1988). A preliminary report on areas of scientific interest in County Dublin. 2nd Edition. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Hart, H.C.(1887). Flora of Howth. Hodges Figgis & Co., Dublin. Hutchinson, C.D. (1975). The Birds of Dublin and Wicklow. Irish Wildbird Conservancy, Dublin. Lloyd, C. (1982). Inventory of seabird breeding colonies in Republic of Ireland, Unpublished report, Forestry and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Merne, O.J. (1988). Recent changes in breeding seabird population in Counties Dublin and Wicklow. Irish East Coast Bird Report 1987, 69-77. Moore, D. & Wilson, F. (1999). National Shingle Beach Survey of Ireland 1999. Unpublished report to National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Praeger, R.L. (1934). The Botanist in Ireland. Hodges Figgis & Co, Dublin.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

- Yes
 No, but in preparation
 No

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

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).