



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 IE0002318
SITENAME Knockanira House SAC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- [1. SITE IDENTIFICATION](#)
- [2. SITE LOCATION](#)
- [3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION](#)
- [4. SITE DESCRIPTION](#)
- [6. SITE MANAGEMENT](#)
- [7. MAP OF THE SITE](#)

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0002318	Back to top
----------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

1.3 Site name

Knockanira House SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 2003-03	1.5 Update date 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

Date site proposed as SCI:	2003-03
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	2016-10
National legal reference of SAC designation:	521/2016

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

[Back to top](#)

Longitude
-9.052924313

Latitude
52.7818471

2.2 Area [ha]:
0.015098819

2.3 Marine area [%]
0.0

2.4 Sitelength [km]:
0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code **Region Name**

IE02	Southern and Eastern
------	----------------------

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic (%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

[Back to top](#)

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.
M	1303	Rhinolophus hipposideros	Yes		r	107	107	i		G	C	B	B	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)

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.1 General site character

[Back to top](#)

Habitat class	% Cover
N23	100.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The site consists of an old, two storey, disused farm house situated approximately 10 km to the south-west of Ennis in Co. Clare. The bats roost in the attic. The site is surrounded by agricultural land with tree lines and hedgerows and some small copses of broadleaved woodland.

4.2 Quality and importance

This site supports an internationally important summer roost of *Rhinolophus hipposideros*. Knockanira House is unused, undisturbed and in relatively good condition. It is located in an area highly populated with lesser horseshoe bats. It is one of two known maternity roosts within a 5km distance where a combined total of up to 300 bats are counted each summer (approximately 200 in Newhall House and 100 in Knockanira House). However, a much larger number of lesser horseshoe bats are counted every winter from three SAC designated hibernacula within a similar 5km radius (up to 576 in Newhall Edenvale and 200 in Pouladattig - 776 in total). Foraging areas for the bats at Knockanira have not yet been established.

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]
M	A04		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	A04		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

4.5 Documentation

O' Mahony C. (1999) Lesser horseshoe bat roost survey, South Clare, Ireland, 1998/99. Internal report to The Vincent Wildlife Trust, unpublished. O'Sullivan P. (1994). Bats in Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal Special Zoological Supplement, 21pp.

6. 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

7. MAP OF THE SITES

[Back to top](#)

INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0002318

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).