



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 IE0004027
SITENAME Tramore Back Strand SPA

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type A	1.2 Site code IE0004027	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Tramore Back Strand SPA

1.4 First Compilation date 2003-11	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

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	1994-11
National legal reference of SPA designation	No data

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude
-7.103509763

Latitude
52.1592833

2.2 Area [ha]:
675.6826876

2.3 Marine area [%]
89.163

2.4 Sitelength [km]:
0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code **Region Name**

IE02	Southern and Eastern
IEZZ	Extra-Regio

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

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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	A052	Anas crecca			w	135	135	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A050	Anas penelope			w	77	77	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A169	Arenaria interpres			w	24	24	i		G	C	C	C	C
B	A046	Branta bernicla			w	393	393	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A149	Calidris alpina			w	1723	1723	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A143	Calidris canutus			w	75	75	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A026	Egretta garzetta			p	10	20	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A130	Haematopus ostralegus			w	347	347	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A157	Limosa lapponica			w	367	367	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A156	Limosa limosa			w	289	289	i		G	C	B	C	B

B	A069	Mergus serrator			w	18	18	i		G	C	C	C	C
B	A160	Numenius arquata			w	620	620	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			w	14	14	i		G	C	C	C	C
B	A140	Pluvialis apricaria			w	2924	2924	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A141	Pluvialis squatarola			w	299	299	i		G	B	B	C	B
B	A164	Tringa nebularia			w	12	12	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A162	Tringa totanus			w	223	223	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w	3308	3308	i		G	C	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		Ardea cinerea			5	5	i						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

Habitat class	% Cover
N05	1.0
N02	95.0
N03	4.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The site is situated approximately 1 km east of Tramore, Co. Waterford on the south-east coast. It comprises a shallow and sheltered intertidal area, known as the Back Strand, enclosed by a substantial sand spit, Tramore Burrow. At low tide, substantial areas of sand and mud flats are uncovered. *Zostera* is present and *Spartina* is well established. The intertidal flats merge in places with salt marsh vegetation. The main rivers which flow into the site are the Keiloge and Glendudda. The land to the north and east of the site is fairly intensive agricultural land, while to the west the town of Tramore encroaches, with the city landfill close to the site.

4.2 Quality and importance

An important estuarine site which has an internationally important population of *Branta bernicla hrota*. It supports a further six species in numbers of national importance, including *Pluvialis apricaria*, *Pluvialis squatarola*, *Limosa limosa* and *Limosa lapponica*. The population of *Pluvialis squatarola* is of particular note as it represents 4% of the national total. *Egretta garzetta* breeds locally and the Tramore Back Strand is their main feeding area. The site provides very good feeding areas for wintering waterfowl. High tide roosting sites, however, are limited. Wintering bird populations have been well monitored since the 1970s.

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]
L	H		i
H	I01		i
L	G01.02		i
H	E01		o
M	A04		o
M	A08		o
H	G01.02		o
H	E03		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	A04		o
H	G01.02		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

Colhoun, K. (2001). I-WeBS Report 1998-99. BirdWatch Ireland, 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. 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. Hunt, J., Derwin, J., Coveney, J. and Newton, S. (2000). Republic of Ireland. Pp. 365-416 in Heath, M.F. and Evans, M.I. (eds). *Important Bird Areas in Europe: Priority Sites for Conservation 1: Northern Europe*. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 8). Irish Wetland Birds Survey (I-WeBS) Database, 1994/95-2000/01. BirdWatch

Ireland, Dublin. McGrath, D. (2001). A Guide to Tramore: Bay, Dunes and Backstrand. Waterford. McGrath, D. and Walsh, P. (1990). Where to Watch Birds in Waterford. Irish Wildbird Conservancy, Waterford. Merne, O.J. (1989). Important bird areas in the Republic of Ireland. In: Grimmett, R.F.A. and Jones, T.A. (eds). Important Bird Areas in Europe. ICBP Technical Publication No. 9. Cambridge. Praeger, R.L. (1934). The Botanist in Ireland. Hodges, Figgis and Co., Dublin. Scannell, M.J.P. and Ferguson, I.K. (1969). Zostera in Co. Waterford. Irish Naturalists' Journal 16: 176-177. Sheppard, R. (1993). Ireland's Wetland Wealth. IWC, Dublin. Smiddy, P. and O'Sullivan, O. (1998). The status of the Little Egret Egretta garzetta in Ireland. Irish Birds 6: 201-206. Walsh, P. and McGrath, D. (1988). Waterford Bird Report 1976-1986. Irish Wildbird Conservancy, Waterford. Young R. (1972). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Waterford. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

designated at international level:

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Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Tramore Backstrand	+	80.0

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.SPA.IE0004027

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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