



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 IE0004084
SITENAME Inishglora and Inishkeeragh SPA

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type A	1.2 Site code IE0004084	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Inishglora and Inishkeeragh SPA

1.4 First Compilation date 2003-08	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:	1996-09
National legal reference of SPA designation	No data

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude -10.13471216 **Latitude** 54.20448276

2.2 Area [ha]: 381.8932727 **2.3 Marine area [%]** 85.903

2.4 Sitelength [km]:
0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
IEZZ	Extra-Regio
IE01	Border, Midland and Western

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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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	A045	Branta leucopsis			w	136	136	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A014	Hydrobates pelagicus			r	3405	3405	p		G	B	A	C	A
B	A184	Larus argentatus			r	78	78	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A182	Larus canus			r	6	6	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A183	Larus fuscus			r	66	66	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis			r	61	61	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo			r	57	57	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A194	Sterna paradisaea			r	105	105	p		G	B	B	C	A

- **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			IV	V	A	B	C	D	
B		Larus marinus			20	20	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

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Habitat class	% Cover
N09	10.0
N05	15.0
N01	75.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

The site comprises two larger islands, Inishglora and Inishkeeragh, and a number of smaller islets and rocks situated between 1.5 and 3.0 km (approximately) off the Mullet Peninsula. They are part of a larger grouping of similar islands with the Inishkeas and Duvillauns. Inishglora is the larger of the main islands and had been inhabited in the Early Christian period. Both are fairly low-lying and have a grassy maritime vegetation. A considerable area of the surrounding seas is included in the site.

4.2 Quality and importance

The site is one of the most important seabird sites in the region. Long established colonies of *Hydrobates pelagicus* occur on each of the main islands and these comprise the largest concentration in the region. *Sterna paradisaea* nests on each of the main islands in numbers of national importance and *Sterna albifrons* has nested in the past. Other breeding seabirds which have populations of national importance are *Phalacrocorax carbo*, *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*, *Larus fuscus* and *Larus argentatus*. The main islands regularly support nationally important numbers of wintering *Branta leucopsis*. These are part of the internationally important flock that is centred on the Inishkea Islands. Inishglora and Inishkeeragh, together with the Inishkeas and the Duvillauns, support one of the largest breeding populations of *Halichoerus grypus* in Ireland.

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	A04		i
L	G01.02		i

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

4.4 Ownership (optional)

4.5 Documentation

Hannon, C. (1997). The 1995 All-Ireland Tern Survey. BirdWatch Ireland Conservation Report No. 97/1. Hannon, C., Berrow, S.D. and Newton S. F. (1997). The status and distribution of breeding Sandwich *Sterna sandvicensis*, Roseate *S. dougallii*, Common *S. hirundo*, Arctic *S. paradisaea* and Little Terns *S. albifrons* in Ireland in 1995. *Irish Birds* 6: 1-22. 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). Lloyd, C. (1982). *Inventory of Seabird Breeding Colonies in Republic of Ireland*. Unpublished report, Forest and Wildlife Service, Dublin. 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. Merne, O.J. and Walsh, A. (1994). Barnacle Geese in Ireland, spring 1993 and 1994. *Irish Birds* 5: 151-156. Merne, O.J. and Walsh, A. (2002). Barnacle Geese in Ireland, spring 1999. *Irish Birds* 7: 53-56. Merne, O.J. and Walsh, A. (2003). Barnacle Geese *Branta leucopsis* in Ireland, spring 2003. *Irish Birds* 7: 173-176. Mitchell, C., Walsh, A., Hall, C. and Crowe, O. (2008). Greenland Barnacle Geese *Branta leucopsis* in Britain and Ireland: Results of the International Census, Spring 2008. WWT, NPWS and BirdWatch Ireland Report. Mitchell, P.I., Newton, S.F., Ratcliffe, N. and Dunn, T.E., (2004). *Seabird Populations of Britain and Ireland*. Poyser, London. Whilde, A. (1985). *The All Ireland Tern Survey 1984*. Unpublished report for the Irish Wildbird Conservancy, Dublin. Worden, J., Mitchell, C.R., Merne, O.J. and Cranswick, P.A., (2004). Greenland Barnacle Goose *Branta leucopsis* in Britain and Ireland: Results of the International census, March 2003. The Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, Slimbridge.

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:

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).
