# **National Summary for Article 17 - Ireland**

#### 1 General information

#### 1.1 Number of SCIs and SACs

The table below provides the total number and total area of sites proposed and designated under the Habitats Directive (Sites of Community Importance, SCIs & Special Areas of Conservation, SACs), terrestrial area of sites and number and area of marine sites (i.e. any site with a marine component).

Empty cells in tables mean that the component requested is not applicable.

		All	Terrestrial	Marine			
	No.	Area (km²)	Area (km²)	No.	Area (km²)		
SCIs & SACs	423	13568	7092	161	6476		
SACs only	0	0	0	0	0		
Date of database used: 03-10-2011							

### 1.2 Number of sites with comprehensive management plans (Art. 6(1))

Number of sites for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: 0

Percentage of network area covered by comprehensive management plans: 0%

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional): 0

## 2. Number of habitats and species/subspecies

The table in this section gives the number of habitat types and species/subspecies in each Annex of the Habitats Directive by biogeographical and marine regions in Ireland. The species and habitats with the following presence status are included in the table: 'present', species of which taxonomy is not clear (SR TAX), species where the link to the corresponding name in the Habitats Directive is not clear (LR), species extinct after the Directive came into force (EX) and optional reports (OP).

Region	HABI	TATS	SPECIES							
Region	Ann	ex I	Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V			
	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II		
Number of habitats &	44	14	25		34	26	19	10		
species in the MS	5	8	25		25 34		19			
Atlantic	38	14	21		15	9	15	8		
Marine Atlantic	6		4		19	17	4	2		

#### Additional information:

Number of assessments of marginal habitat types: none

Number of assessments of marginal & occasional species: 8

Number of assessments of newly arriving species: none

Number of species regionally extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force: none

Number of species regionally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**Number of species globally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**Number of assessments of species/habitat types for which no reports received: **none** 

# 3. Information on Conservation status

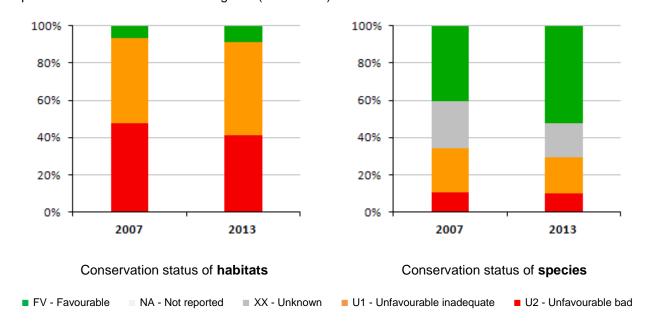
Please note that the figures shown for 2001-2006 and 2007-2012 are not necessarily directly comparable because there can be differences in number of assessments between the reporting rounds, changes in how some features were allocated in biogeographical regions etc.

The following have been excluded from all statistics under section 3:

- Habitats reported as marginal (MAR) or with scientific reserve (SR)
- Species reported as marginal (MAR), occasional (OCC), newly arriving (ARR), regionally extinct
  before the Habitats Directive came into force (PEX) and introduced species (INT). In addition
  reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected (IRM).

## 3.1 a) Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments in each category of conservation status for habitats and species, respectively. The information on which these figures are based are presented in the table below the figures (real values).



Year of HABITATS						SPECIES				
assessment	FV	NA	xx	U1	U2	FV	NA	xx	U1	U2
2007	4			27	28	27		17	16	7
2013	5			29	24	32		11	12	6

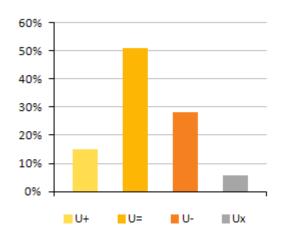
# 3.1 b) Percentage of assessments where the conservation status has changed between the reporting periods

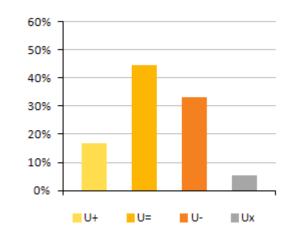
This table shows the percentage of assessments where the Member State has indicated a change between two reporting rounds (2001-2006 and 2007-2012) and the percentages of all reported changes where the change has been reported as a genuine change. Change can be either a change from one conservation status category to another or a change within the same category (within the qualifiers '-', '+'. '=', 'x'). Data have been taken from the 'audit trail table' where the Member State indicates the nature of change. The Member State's results on this audit trail are shown under section 7.

	SPECIES	HABITAT TYPES
% of assessments that changed	33%	52%
% of total changes considered genuine	15%	40%

# 3.2 Improving/deteriorating trends of habitats and species with an unfavourable conservation status (%)

These figures show the proportion of unfavourable assessments (U1 & U2) which are improving, deteriorating, stable or unknown.





Habitats - overall trend in Conservation Status

Species – overall trend in Conservation Status

U(+) = unfavourable (inadequate and bad) improving, U(=) = unfavourable stable, U(-) = unfavourable declining, U(x) = unfavourable unknown trend

This table shows trends in conservation status of habitats & species separately for those cases where the overall conclusion is unfavourable inadequate (U1) and unfavourable bad (U2).

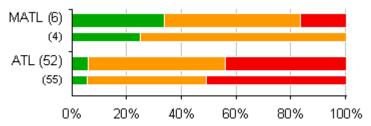
Qualifiers of CS	U1+	U1=	U1-	U1x	U2+	U2=	U2-	U2x
Habitats	4	19	6		4	8	9	3
Species	2	6	4		1	2	2	1

**Note:** U1+ = unfavourable-inadequate improving, U1= = unfavourable-inadequate stable, U1- = unfavourable-inadequate declining, U1x = unfavourable-inadequate trend unknown, U2+ = unfavourable-bad improving, U2= = unfavourable-bad stable, U2- = unfavourable-bad declining, U2x = unfavourable-bad trend unknown

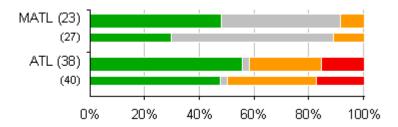
# 3.3 Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species by biogeographical/marine region (%)

These figures show the percentage of assessments in each of conservation status category by biogeographical and marine region, for habitats and species, respectively.

Please note that some habitats reported as terrestrial in 2001-2006 have been reported as marine in 2007-2012 (e.g. estuaries). Some species (e.g. seals, marine turtles) which in some cases were reported for both marine and terrestrial regions were only reported for one region in 2007-2012 (this statement only applies to Member States with marine regions).



Conservation status of habitats in biogeographical and marine regions



Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

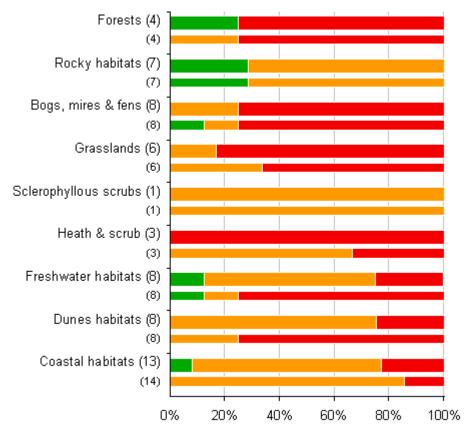
**Note:** wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

#### 3.4 Overall assessment of conservation status by habitat category/species group (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical and marine assessments in each conservation status category by habitat category and by taxonomic group, for habitats and species, respectively.

The figures show the proportion of assessments in each conservation status class for 2007-2012 (upper bar) and 2001-2006 (lower bar). The information (number of assessments) on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below each figure (real values).

#### **Habitats**



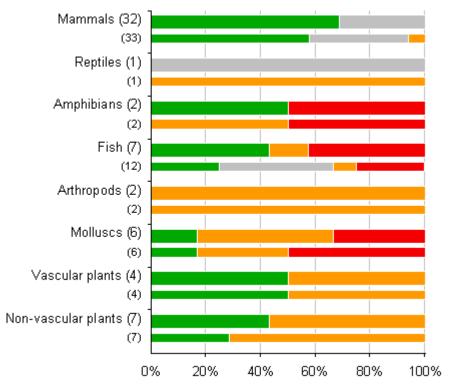
Conservation status of habitats in biogeographical and marine regions

**Note:** wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

0	Year of		HABITATS					
Group	assessment	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2		
Forests	2007				1	3		
	2013	1				3		
Rocky habitats	2007	2			5			
	2013	2			5			
Bogs, mires & fens	2007	1			1	6		
	2013				2	6		
Grasslands	2007				2	4		
	2013				1	5		
Sclerophyllous scrubs	2007				1			
	2013				1			
Heath & scrub	2007				2	1		
	2013					3		
Freshwater habitats	2007	1			1	6		
	2013	1			5	2		
Dunes habitats	2007				2	6		
	2013				6	2		
Coastal habitats	2007				12	2		
	2013	1			9	3		

NB: Coastal habitats cover coastal and halophytic habitats (code 1xxx) and Dunes habitat types cover coastal sand dunes and inland dunes (code 2xxx) as listed in the Habitats Directive

## **Species**



Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

**Note:** wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

0	Year of			SPECIES		
Group	assessment	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Mammals	2007	19		12	2	
	2013	22		10		
Reptiles	2007				1	
	2013			1		
Amphibians	2007				1	1
	2013	1				1
Fish	2007	3		5	1	3
	2013	3			1	3
Arthropods	2007				2	
	2013				2	
Molluscs	2007	1			2	3
	2013	1			3	2
Vascular plants	2007	2			2	
	2013	2			2	
Non-vascular plants	2007	2			5	
	2013	3			4	

### 3.5 Reasons for change in reported values of parameters (%)

This table provides information on reasons for changes of values reported for the parameters 'Range', 'Area (habitat)', 'Population' and 'Habitat for the species' between reporting periods 2001-2006 and 2007-2012. The table gives the percentage of habitats/species assessments for which a particular reason for change in values was reported. The reporting format lists three principal reasons for change: genuine change, better knowledge/data and use of different method.

Reason for change	Hab	itats	Sı	pecies/subspecie	es
	Surface area of range	Surface area of habitat	Surface area of range	Population size	Area of habitat for the species
Genuine change	3	26	15	18	10
Better knowledge/data	88	88	77	70	79
Use of different method	91	52	38	34	34

Note: More than one reason for change can be reported for each habitat and species.

# 4 Frequency of main pressures and threats (%) 1

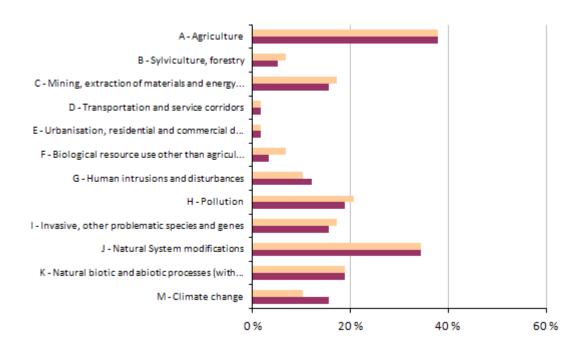
This section provides information on the relative importance of pressures and threats (aggregated to level 1) reported for habitats and species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments reported as being affected by one or more pressures or threats categorised as of 'high importance'. The information for the number of pressures and threats on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The following have been excluded:

Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.

Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.

Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only
one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.



% of **habitat assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

■ pressure ■ threat

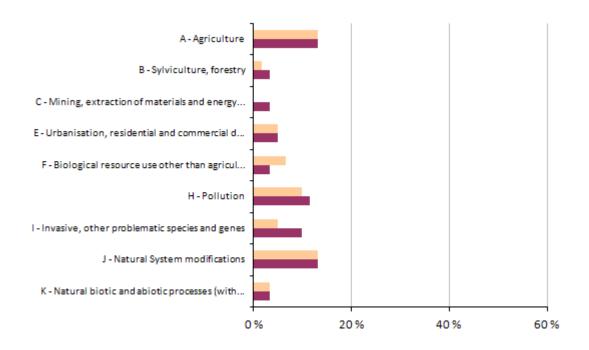
Note: Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: 58

Number of assessments with no high ranking threats (or no threats at all reported): 12

Number of assessment with no high ranking pressures (or no pressures at all): 11

December and thursday	HABI	TATS
Pressures and threats	Number of threats	Number of pressures
A - Agriculture	22	22
B - Sylviculture, forestry	3	4
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	9	10
D - Transportation and service corridors	1	1
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	1	1
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	2	4
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	7	6
H - Pollution	11	12
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	9	10
J - Natural System modifications	20	20
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	11	11
M - Climate change	9	6



% of **species assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

■ pressure ■ threat

Note: Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: 61

Number of assessments with no high ranking threats (or no threats at all reported): 39

Number of assessment with no high ranking pressures (or no pressures at all): 40

Pressures and threats	SPE	CIES
Pressures and threats	Number of threats	Number of pressures
A - Agriculture	8	8
B - Sylviculture, forestry	2	1
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	2	
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	3	3
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	2	4
H - Pollution	7	6
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	6	3
J - Natural System modifications	8	8
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	2	2

# 5 Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures <sup>2</sup>

**Note:** The figures under section 5 cover only Annex I habitat types and Annex II species.

## 5.1 Natura 2000 coverage (%)

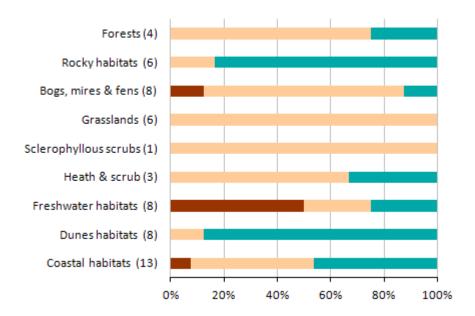
This section presents statistics on the coverage of Annex I habitats and Annex II species in Natura 2000 sites by habitat category/species group. These figures show the percentage of habitats/species assessments in three classes based on coverage by Natura 2000 sites, for habitats and species, respectively. The geometric mean is used if Member States have reported minimum and maximum values. The information for the number of assessments per coverage by Natura 2000 on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures (real values). Please note that these statistics are based on Article 17 data and are independent from the results of the Biogeographical Seminars.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The following have been excluded:

<sup>•</sup> Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.

Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.

Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only
one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.

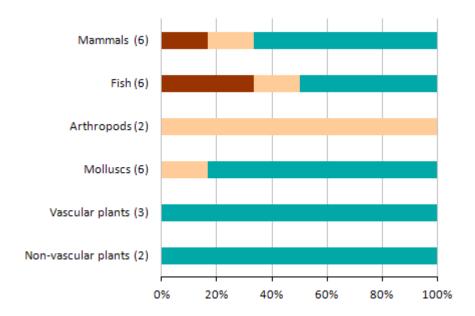


% of habitat assessments in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

Note: The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the habitat category.

Croup		HABITATS							
Group	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown					
Forests		3	1						
Rocky habitats		1	5	1					
Bogs, mires & fens	1	6	1						
Grasslands		6							
Sclerophyllous scrubs		1							
Heath & scrub		2	1						
Freshwater habitats	4	2	2						
Dunes habitats		1	7						
Coastal habitats	1	6	6						



% of species assessments in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

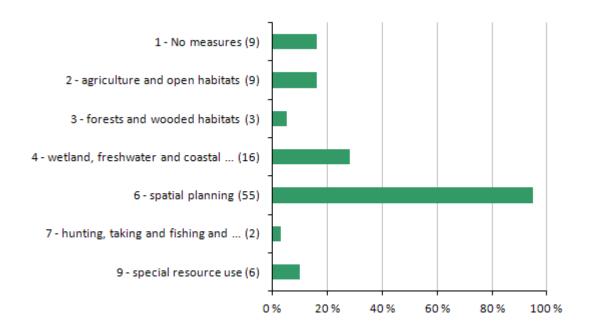
coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

Note: The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the species category.

Croup		SPECIES							
Group	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown					
Mammals	1	1	4						
Fish	2	1	3						
Arthropods		2							
Molluscs		1	5						
Vascular plants			3						
Non-vascular plants			2						

#### 5.2 Main conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the relative importance of conservation measures at level 1 implemented during the reporting period 2007-2012 for Annex I habitats and Annex II species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high importance' conservation measures was implemented. Measures not reported are omitted.

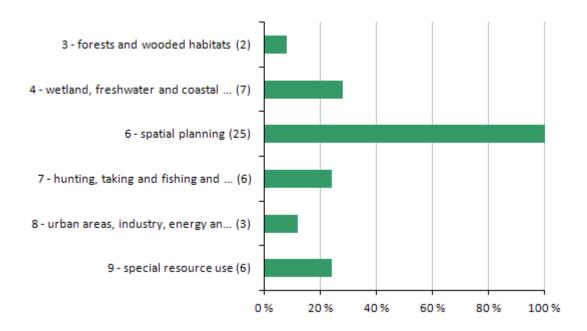


% of **habitat assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

**Note:** Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct habitat types have been included in calculations.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: 58

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: 1



% of **species assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

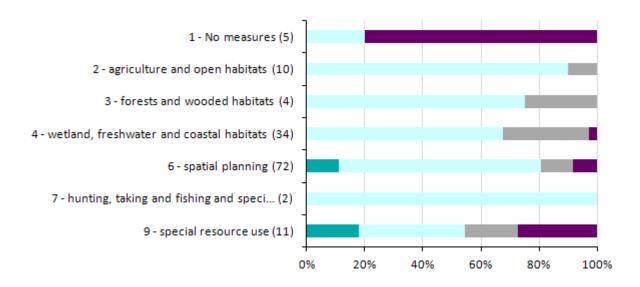
**Note:** Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct species have been included in calculations.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: 25

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **none** 

#### 5.3 Impact of conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the effects of implemented conservation measures for each level 1 measure category. The figures show, for each level 1 measure category, the frequency of reported effects. The information for the number of assessments per measure category on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures (full names of the measures are shown in the tables).

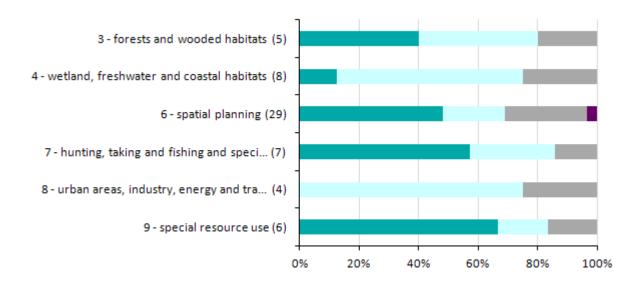


% of **habitat assessments** for which a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

**Note**: The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure		HABITATS						
		enhance	longterm		unknown or not evaluated			
1 - No measures		1			4			
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats		9	1					
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats		3	1					
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats		23	10		1			
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	8	50	8		6			
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management		2						
9 - Measures related to special resource use	2	4	2		3			



% of **species assessments** for which a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

**Note**: The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure		SPECIES						
		enhance	longterm		unknown or not evaluated			
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats	2	2	1					
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	1	5	2					
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	14	6	8		1			
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management	4	2	1					
8 - Measures related to urban areas, industry, energy and transport		3	1					
9 - Measures related to special resource use	4	1	1					

# 6 Data quality and completeness <sup>3</sup>

The aim of this section is to provide an overview of the data gaps in the report; most of these gaps are due to insufficient knowledge. This section does not refer to potential errors or technical problems in the Member State's report and concentrates on what is relevant for evaluating data completeness.

The tables give percentages of habitats/species assessments with unknown or missing information for components of conservation status and conclusions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The statistics on missing information take into account that for the plant species listed in Annex V at the genus level only 'Overall assessment of conservation status' and 'Overall trend' are mandatory. The same approach was used for the species extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force.

# 6.1 a) Percentage of mandatory information that is missing (%)

## **Habitats**

	Area	0
Lighitat ranga	Trend	0
Habitat range	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
	Area	2
Habitat area	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Structure & functions	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures	s & threats	0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
Natura 2000	Measures	0
	Conclusion	0
Overall	Trend	0
	Maps	0

# **Species**

	Area	0
Charles rongs	Trend	0
Species range	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
	Size	0
Species population	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
	Area	0
Habitat fan an aslaa	Trend	0
Habitat for species	Area of suitable habitat*	24
	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures	s & threats	0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
ivatura 2000	Measures	0
	Conclusion	0
Overall	Trend	0
	Maps	0

<sup>\*</sup>This field is a mandatory field in the reporting format, however there is an inconsistency between the reporting format and the evaluation matrix as raised in the FAQ dated 14.2.2013

# 6.1 b) Percentage of mandatory information reported as unknown (%)

## **Habitats**

	Area	0
Habitat ranga	Trend	0
Habitat range	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
	Area	0
Habitat area	Trend	2
	Reference value	2
	Conclusion	0
Structure & functions	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures	s & threats	0
Natura 2000	Coverage	2
Natura 2000	Measures	0
	Conclusion	0
Overall	Trend	6
	Maps	0

# **Species**

	Area	0
Charles rongs	Trend	9
Species range	Reference value	3
	Conclusion	3
	Size	0
Species population	Trend	41
	Reference value	43
	Conclusion	19
	Area	0
Lighitat for an asias	Trend	10
Habitat for species	Area of suitable habitat*	0
	Conclusion	2
Future prospects	Conclusion	19
Pressures	s & threats	0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
ivatura 2000	Measures	0
	Conclusion	18
Overall	Trend	6
	Maps	0

<sup>\*</sup>This field is a mandatory field in the reporting format, however there remained an inconsistency between the reporting format and the evaluation matrix as raised in the FAQ dated 14.2.2013

#### 6.2 Methods used to estimate values or trends in Member State reports (%)

This section presents information about the quality of estimated values and trends in habitat and species biogeographical reports. For some parameters and trends, the reporting format requires an indication of which of three methods (complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling, expert opinion with no or minimal sampling) have been used to estimate the values or trends. The tables in this section present percentage of habitats/species assessments for which values were estimated by each of the three methods mentioned above.

#### **Habitats**

	Мар	Range	Area	Area trend	Str.&Funct.	N2000	Average
Expert opinion (%)	2	2	2	26	10	0	7
Extrapolation (%)	57	64	64	45	67	69	61
Complete survey (%)	41	34	34	28	22	29	32
Absent data (%)	0	0	0	2	0	2	1

#### **Species**

	Мар	Range	Population	Pop. trend	Habitat	N2000*	Average
Expert opinion (%)	0	0	14	45	7	4	12
Extrapolation (%)	69	78	74	43	90	88	74
Complete survey (%)	31	22	12	5	3	8	14
Absent data (%)	0	0	0	7	0	0	1

<sup>\*</sup>This column covers only Annex II species

#### Source of information:

Link to the national general report on CDR

Link to the national report for habitats on CDR

Link to the national report for species on CDR

Other links (national links to be provided by the Member State)

## 7. List of habitats and species reported and their conservation status

This section lists habitats and species reported by the Member State and the overall conclusions on their conservation status for the reporting period 2001-2006 (indicated as 2007) and 2007-2012 (indicated as 2013). Information from the audit trail has been used for this list and its focus is on what was reported in 2013.

There are two tables for habitats and species if relevant for the Member State. The second table includes only habitats or species with a status OCC, SR, MAR etc. Please note that occurrences e.g. OCC if only reported in 2007, are included only in the second table.

In addition the list includes information provided by the Member State on the nature of change in the overall conservation status between the reporting periods.

#### The codes are the following:

- a = there is a genuine change: the overall conservation status improved (or deteriorated) due to natural or non-natural reasons (management, intervention, etc.)
- b1 = the change observed is due to more accurate data (e.g. better mapping of distribution) or improved knowledge (e.g. on ecology of species or habitat)
- b2 = the change observed is due to a taxonomic review: one taxon becoming several taxa, or vice versa
- c1 = the change observed is due to use of different methods to measure or evaluate individual parameters or the overall conservation status
- c2 = the change observed is mainly due to the use of different thresholds e.g. to fix Favourable reference values
- d = no information about the nature of change
- e = the change observed is due to less accurate or absent data than the one used in the previous reporting period
- nc = no change (e.g. overall trend in conservation status only evaluated in 2013 but assumed to be the same in 2007 or not known)

### Habitats reported by Ireland

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL
Forests	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa	91E0	2013 2007	U2+ U2	
	and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae. Salicion albae)		2007	a a	
	Bog woodland	91D0	2013	۴V	
			2007	U1	
	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and	91A0	2013	b1 U2+	
	Blechnum in the British Isles	3170	2007	U2	
				а	
	Taxus baccata woods of the British	91J0	2013	U2+	
	Isles		2007	U2 a	
Rocky habitats	Calcareous and calcshist screes of	8120	2013	U1=	
,	the montane to alpine levels		2007	U1	
	(Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	0040	0040	nc	
	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	8210	2013 2007	U1= U1	
	chasmophytic vegetation		2007	nc	
	Caves not open to the public	8310	2013	FV	
			2007	FV	
	Limestone pavements	8240	2013	U1=	
		02.0	2007	U1	
				nc	
	Siliceous rocky slopes with	8220	2013 2007	U1= U1	
	chasmophytic vegetation		2007	nc	
	Siliceous scree of the montane to	8110	2013	U1+	
	snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae		2007	U1	
	and Galeopsietalia ladani) Submerged or partially submerged	8330	2013	a	FV
	sea caves	0330	2013		FV FV
			2007		
Bogs, mires & fens	Active raised bogs	7110	2013	U2-	
			2007	U2	
	Alkaline fens	7230	2013	U2x	
	7	. 200	2007	U2	
	l			nc	

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL
	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	7130	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae	7210	2013 2007	U2x U2 nc	
	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	7120	2013 2007	U2- U1 a	
	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	7150	2013 2007	U1- FV b1	
	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	7220	2013 2007	U1= U2 b1	
	Transition mires and quaking bogs	7140	2013 2007	U2x U2 nc	
Grasslands	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	6130	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	6430	2013 2007	U2= U1 b1	
	Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)	6510	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc	
	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	6410	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (*	6210	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc	
	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in	6230	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
Sclerophyllous scrubs	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	5130	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
Heath & scrub	Alpine and Boreal heaths	4060	2013 2007	U2+ U1 a	
	European dry heaths	4030	2013 2007	U2= U1 nc	
	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	4010	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc	
Freshwater habitats	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	3140	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	3160	2013 2007	U1- U2 a	
	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition — type vegetation	3150	2013 2007	U1= U2 nc	
	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the	3130	2013 2007	U1= U2 nc	
	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)	3110	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Rivers with muddy banks with Chenopodion rubri p.p. and Bidention p.p. vegetation	3270	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Turloughs	3180	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	3260	2013 2007	U1- U2 a	
Dunes habitats	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	2150	2013 2007	U1= U2 b1	

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL
	Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum	2140	2013 2007	U1= U2 b1	
	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	2170	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Embryonic shifting dunes	2110	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes')	2130	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc	
	Humid dune slacks	2190	2013 2007	U1- U2 a	
	Machairs (* in Ireland)	21A0	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc	
	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ('white dunes')	2120	2013 2007	U1= U2 c1	
Coastal habitats	Annual vegetation of drift lines	1210	2013 2007	U1- U1 a	
	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco- Puccinellietalia maritimae)	1330	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Coastal lagoons	1150	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc	
	Estuaries	1130	2013 2007		U1+ U1 a
	Large shallow inlets and bays	1160	2013 2007		U1+ U1
	Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (Sarcocornetea fruticosi)	1420	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	1410	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	1140	2013 2007		U1+ U1 a
	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	1220	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Reefs	1170	2013 2007		U2- U1 a
	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	1310	2013 2007	U1- U1 a	-
	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	1110	2013 2007		FV U1 a
	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	1230	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	u

Habitat types reported as scientific reserve (SR), marginal (MAR), invalid report in marine region (IRM) etc. (only listed when a scientific reserve etc has been reported)

Not Applicable

# Species reported by Ireland

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL
Non vegouler plants	Cladenia enn. (cult genue Cladina)	1270	2012	114	
Non-vascular plants	Cladonia spp. (subgenus Cladina)	1378	2013 2007	U1= U1	
	Drepanocladus vernicosus	1393	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Leucobryum glaucum	1400	2013 2007	FV U1 c2	
_	Lithothamnium coralloides	1376	2013 2007	02	U1
	Petalophyllum ralfsii	1395	2013 2007	FV FV	a
	Phymatholithon calcareum	1377	2013 2007		U1+ U1 a
	Sphagnum spp.	1409	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	a
Vascular plants	Lycopodium spp.	1413	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Najas flexilis	1833	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Saxifraga hirculus	1528	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Trichomanes speciosum	1421	2013 2007	FV FV	
Molluscs	Geomalacus maculosus	1024	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Margaritifera durrovensis	1990	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Margaritifera margaritifera	1029	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Vertigo angustior	1014	2013 2007	U1- U1	
	Vertigo geyeri	1013	2013 2007	a U1- U1	
	Vertigo moulinsiana	1016	2013 2007	a U1- U2 b1	
Arthropods	Austropotamobius pallipes	1092	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Euphydryas aurinia	1065	2013 2007	U1- U1 a	
Fish	Alosa fallax	1103	2013 2007	U2= U2	
	Alosa killarnensis	5046	2013 2007	nc FV FV	
	Coregonus pollan	5076	2013 2007	U2x	
	Lampetra fluviatilis	1099	2013 2007	nc FV FV	
	Lampetra planeri	1096	2013 2007	FV FV	

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL
	Petromyzon marinus	1095	2013 2007	U2= U1 c1	
	Salmo salar	1106	2013 2007	U1= U2 c1	
Amphibians	Bufo calamita	1202	2013 2007	U2+ U2 a	
	Rana temporaria	1213	2013 2007	FV U1 b1	
Reptiles	Dermochelys coriacea	1223	2013 2007	DI.	XX U1 c1
Mammals	Balaenoptera acutorostrata	2618	2013 2007		FV FV
	Balaenoptera borealis	2619	2013 2007		XX XX
	Balaenoptera musculus	5020	2013 2007		XX XX
	Balaenoptera physalus	2621	2013 2007		FV FV
	Delphinus delphis	1350	2013 2007		FV FV
	Globicephala melas	2029	2013 2007		FV XX
	Grampus griseus	2030	2013 2007		b1 XX XX
	Halichoerus grypus	1364	2013 2007		FV FV
	Hyperoodon ampullatus	5033	2013 2007		XX XX
	Lagenorhynchus acutus	2031	2013 2007		FV FV
	Lagenorhynchus albirostris	2032	2013 2007		FV XX
	Lepus timidus	1334	2013 2007	FV U1	b1
	Lutra lutra	1355	2013 2007	c1 FV U1	
	Martes martes	1357	2013 2007	a FV FV	
	Megaptera novaeangliae	1345	2013 2007		XX XX
	Mesoplodon bidens	2038	2013 2007		XX XX
	Myotis daubentonii	1314	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Myotis mystacinus	1330	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Myotis nattereri	1322	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Nyctalus leisleri	1331	2013 2007	FV FV	

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL
	Orcinus orca	2027	2013		XX
	Ordinas orda	2021	2007		XX
	Phoca vitulina	1365	2013 2007		FV FV
	Phocoena phocoena	1351	2013 2007		FV FV
	Physeter catodon	5031	2013 2007		XX
	Pipistrellus nathusii	1317	2013 2007	XX FV b1	
	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	1309	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	5009	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Plecotus auritus	1326	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Rhinolophus hipposideros	1303	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Stenella coeruleoalba	2034	2013 2007		FV XX b1
	Tursiops truncatus	1349	2013 2007		FV FV
	Ziphius cavirostris	2035	2013 2007		XX XX

Species reported as occasional (OCC), newly arriving (ARR), extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force (PEX), marginal (MAR), invalid report in marine region (IRM) or introduced (INT) etc. (only listed when an occasional species etc has been reported). In addition species with optional reports (OP) and scientific reserves (SR) are listed here.

Group	Name	Code	Year	ATL	MATL
Fish	Alosa alosa	1102	2013 2007	OCC	
Mammals	Delphinapterus leucas	5029	2013 2007		OCC XX
	Eubalaena glacialis	1348	2013 2007		OCC XX
	Kogia breviceps	2622	2013 2007		OCC XX
	Mesoplodon europaeus	5034	2013 2007		OCC XX
	Mesoplodon mirus	2037	2013 2007		OCC XX
	Myotis brandtii	1320	2013 2007	OCC FV b2	
	Pseudorca crassidens	2028	2013 2007		OCC XX