

Site Name: Kilsallagh Bog SAC 000285

County: Galway

Site Specific Conservation Objective (SSCO) Ecological Attributes

7110 Active raised bogs*

- 1 Habitat Area
- 2 Habitat Distribution
- 3 High Bog Area
- 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels
- 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns
- 5 Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas)
- 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland
- 6.2 Vegetation quality: microtopographical features
- 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species
- 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora
- 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna
- 8 Elements of local distinctiveness
- 9 Negative physical indicators
- 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species
- 10.2 Vegetation composition: nonnative invasive species
- 11 Air quality: nitrogen deposition
- 12 Water quality

Site Specific Conservation Objective (SSCO) Ecological Attributes

7120	The long-term aim for Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration is that its peat-forming capability is re-established; therefore, the conservation objective for this habitat is inherently linked to that of Active raised bogs (7110) and a separate conservation objective has not been set in Kilsallagh Bog SAC
7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion is an integral part of good quality Active raised bogs (7110) and thus a separate conservation objective has not been set for the habitat in Kilsallagh Bog SAC

Kilsallagh Bog SAC 000285
Habitat: Active Raised Bog [7110]
Site Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCO): To restore the favourable conservation condition of Active raised bogs in Kilsallagh Bog SAC

No.	Ecological Requirements <u>(Attributes as per SSCO)</u>	Pressure /Threat <u>(EU Code 2020)</u>	Pressure/ Threat Ranking	EU Conservation Measure Type <u>(EU Code 2019-2020)</u>	Measure Category	Conservation Measure	Delivery mechanism <u>(EU Code 2019-2020)</u>	Public Authority with statutory responsibility	Implementation timeframe	Integration with high level plan/policy:
1	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PL02 Drainage (mixed or unknown drivers)	Low	MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Statutory	Regulation controlling development including associate drainage.	S.I. NO. 600/2001 - Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended	Local Authority (Galway County Council)/An Bord Pleanála (ABP)	2001+	All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections
2	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PL02 Drainage (mixed or unknown drivers)	Low	MA13 Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats).	Statutory	Consent required for new land drainage and irrigation works on lands used for agriculture.	S.I. No. 456/2011 EC Reg (Agricultural Regs. 2011 - as amended)	Department of Agriculture Food and Marine (DAFM)	2011+	All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections
3	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PL02 Drainage (mixed or unknown drivers)	Low	MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Statutory	Consent required for works on, or alterations to the banks, bed or flow of a drain watercourse or waterbody, if not covered by other regulations.	European Union Habitats (Kilsallagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000285) Regulations 2021	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections
4	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PL02 Drainage (mixed or unknown drivers)	Low	MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Statutory	Consent required for drainage works including digging, deepening, widening or blocking a drain, watercourse or waterbody) if not covered by other regulations.	European Union Habitats (Kilsallagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000285) Regulations 2021	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>
5	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PL02 Drainage (mixed or unknown drivers)	Low	MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Contractual	30km/81% of drains of the requisite have been blocked on this site.	Kilsallagh Bog SAC Restoration Plan	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2002+	All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections
6	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PA22 Drainage for use as agricultural land	Low	MA13 Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats).	Administrative	Monitoring and reporting of relevant farm activity at the SAC. Direct inspections for DAFM Conditionality compliance or via other state Authorities (via Cross Reporting) to Integrated Controls Division in DAFM.	DAFM BISS Conditionality Farm Inspections - NPWS, Conservation Ranger Site monitoring. (Cross-Compliance)	Department of Agriculture Food and Marine (DAFM)	2022+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>
7	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PC05 Peat Extraction	Low	MC01 Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy resources	Contractual/Administrative	The Cessation of Turf Cutting Compensation Scheme (CTCCS) incentivises the cessation of peat extraction activity within raised bog SAC's. There is no peat extraction on this SAC site. (78 participants in the CTCCS)	Turf Cutting Compensation Scheme.	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2011+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>

Kilsallagh Bog SAC 000285

Habitat: Active Raised Bog [7110]

Site Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCO): To restore the favourable conservation condition of Active raised bogs in Kilsallagh Bog SAC

No.	Ecological Requirements (Attributes as per SSCO)	Pressure /Threat (EU Code 2025)	Pressure/ Threat Ranking	EU Conservation Measure Type (EU Code 2019-2024)	Measure Category	Conservation Measure	Delivery mechanism	Public Authority with statutory responsibility	Implementation timeframe	Integration with high level plans/policy:
8	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PC05 Peat Extraction	Low	MC01 Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy resources	Contractual/Administrative	The Voluntary Bog Purchase Scheme facilitates the state purchase of bog land/turbary rights, to date 12.168 Acres of Turbary and 22.903 Acres of Freehold purchased in 5 transactions	Voluntary Bog Purchase Scheme	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1990-2010	National Peatland Strategy
9	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PC05 Peat Extraction	Low	MC01 Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy resources	Contractual/Administrative	The Protected Raised Bog Restoration Incentive Scheme facilitates the restoration of lands within the SAC. There is currently no peat extraction within this SAC – 3 participants in this scheme within this SAC	The Protected Raised Bog Restoration Incentive Scheme	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2018+	National Peatland Strategy
10	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PC05 Peat Extraction	Low	MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Contractual/Administrative	The Peatlands and Natura Community Engagement Scheme encourage communities, local organisations and other parties to become involved in the enhancement of the SAC site and raise awareness.	Peatlands and Natura Community Engagement Scheme	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2022+	National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan 2017-2022
11	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures		MB01 Implement climate change mitigation measures	Administrative	A roadmap of actions to assist in the achievement of climate change objectives by no later than the end of the year 2050.	Ireland's Climate Action Plan 2024	All Government Departments	2024+	All government policies are cognisant of this plan.
12	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures		MB01 Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation	Statutory	Locations and land types of afforestation projects are limited e.g. Forestry constrained to soils with peat depth of 30cm or less.	Licensing procedure via Forestry Regulations 2017 (S.I. No. 193 of 2017) as amended.	Department of Agriculture Food and Marine (DAFM)/Forestry Division	2017+	National Biodiversity Action Plan
13	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures		MB01 Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation	Statutory	Planting of trees or multi-annual bioenergy crops if not covered by the Forestry regulations.	European Union Habitats (Kilsallagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000285) Regulations 2021	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	National Peatland Strategy
14	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures		MA05 Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning)	Statutory	Consent required for burning, topping, clearing scrub or rough vegetation or reseeding if not covered by other regulations.	European Union Habitats (Kilsallagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000285) Regulations 2021	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections
15	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures		MA05 Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning)	Statutory	Controls burning of agricultural waste.	S.I. No 286 of 2009 Waste Management (Prohibition of Waste Disposal by Burning) Regulations 2009	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications following consultation with the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.	2009+	Waste Management Act 1996

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16	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures		MC01 Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation	Statutory	Consent required for the planting of trees or multi-annual bioenergy crops if not covered by Forestry Regulations.	European Union Habitats (Kilsallagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000285) Regulations 2021	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>
17	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures		MC02 Adapt/manage exploitation of energy resources	Statutory	Control of activities, if not covered by other regulations, which could negatively impact on Kilsallagh Bog SAC.	European Union Habitats (Kilsallagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000285) Regulations 2021	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	<u>All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections</u>
18	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures		MC03 Restoring freshwater, wetlands and coastal habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological modifications.	Administrative	Public relations and information dissemination by authorised officers to stakeholders.	NPWS Conservation Ranger network and Regional Management appointed as Authorised Officers under the Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bogs, 2013), as amended.	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>
19	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures		MC02 Adapt/manage exploitation of energy resources	Administrative	The publication of a Restoration Plan for this Site	Kilsallagh Bog SAC Restoration Plan	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2017+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>
20	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures		MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Statutory	Consent required for drainage works including digging, deepening, widening or blocking a drain, watercourse or waterbody) if not covered by other regulations.	European Union Habitats (Kilsallagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000285) Regulations 2021	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>