

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Conservation Objectives Series

Balla Turlough SAC 000463



An Roinn Tithíochta,
Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heritage

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Introduction

The overall aim of the Habitats Directive is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of habitats and species of community interest. These habitats and species are listed in the Habitats and Birds Directives and Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas are designated to afford protection to the most vulnerable of them. These two designations are collectively known as the Natura 2000 network.

European and national legislation places a collective obligation on Ireland and its citizens to maintain habitats and species in the Natura 2000 network at favourable conservation condition. The Government and its agencies are responsible for the implementation and enforcement of regulations that will ensure the ecological integrity of these sites.

A site-specific conservation objective aims to define favourable conservation condition for a particular habitat or species at that site.

The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.

Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:

- its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing, and
- the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and
- the conservation status of its typical species is favourable.

The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:

- population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats, and
- the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and
- there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

Notes/Guidelines:

1. The targets given in these conservation objectives are based on best available information at the time of writing. As more information becomes available, targets for attributes may change. These will be updated periodically, as necessary.
2. An appropriate assessment based on these conservation objectives will remain valid even if the targets are subsequently updated, providing they were the most recent objectives available when the assessment was carried out. It is essential that the date and version are included when objectives are cited.
3. Assessments cannot consider an attribute in isolation from the others listed for that habitat or species, or for other habitats and species listed for that site. A plan or project with an apparently small impact on one attribute may have a significant impact on another.
4. Please note that the maps included in this document do not necessarily show the entire extent of the habitats and species for which the site is listed. This should be borne in mind when appropriate assessments are being carried out.
5. When using these objectives, it is essential that the relevant backing/supporting documents are consulted, particularly where instructed in the targets or notes for a particular attribute.

Qualifying Interests

** indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive*

000463 Balla Turlough SAC

3180 Turloughs*

Supporting documents, relevant reports & publications

Supporting documents, NPWS reports and publications are available for download from: www.npws.ie/Publications

NPWS Documents

Year :	1992
Title :	Turloughs over 10ha - Vegetation survey and evaluation
Author :	Goodwillie, R.N.
Series :	Unpublished report to NPWS
<hr/>	
Year :	2016
Title :	Ireland Red List No. 10: Vascular Plants
Author :	Wyse Jackson, M.; FitzPatrick, Ú.; Cole, E.; Jebb, M.; McFerran, D.; Sheehy Skeffington, M.; Wright, M.
Series :	Ireland Red List Series, NPWS
<hr/>	
Year :	2017
Title :	Conservation objectives supporting document: Turloughs* and Rivers with muddy banks with Chenopodium rubri p.p. and Bidention p.p. vegetation
Author :	O Connor, Á.
Series :	Conservation objectives supporting document

Other References

Year :	1986
Title :	A study of the geology, hydrology and geomorphology of turloughs
Author :	Coxon, C.
Series :	Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Trinity College Dublin
<hr/>	
Year :	2005
Title :	Guidance on the Pressures and Impacts on Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems. Risk Assessment Sheet GWDTERA2a - Turloughs
Author :	Working Group on Groundwater (Turlough sub-committee)
Series :	Water Framework Directive Pressures and Impact Assessment Methodology - Guidance Document No. GW9

Spatial data sources

Year : 2020

Title : Goodwillie (1992) Turloughs over 10 hectares: Vegetation survey and evaluation

GIS Operations : Goodwillie map scanned and georectified. Turlough as outlined on map digitised. New turlough dataset clipped to SAC boundary. Expert opinion used as necessary to resolve any issues arising

Used For : 3180 (map 2)

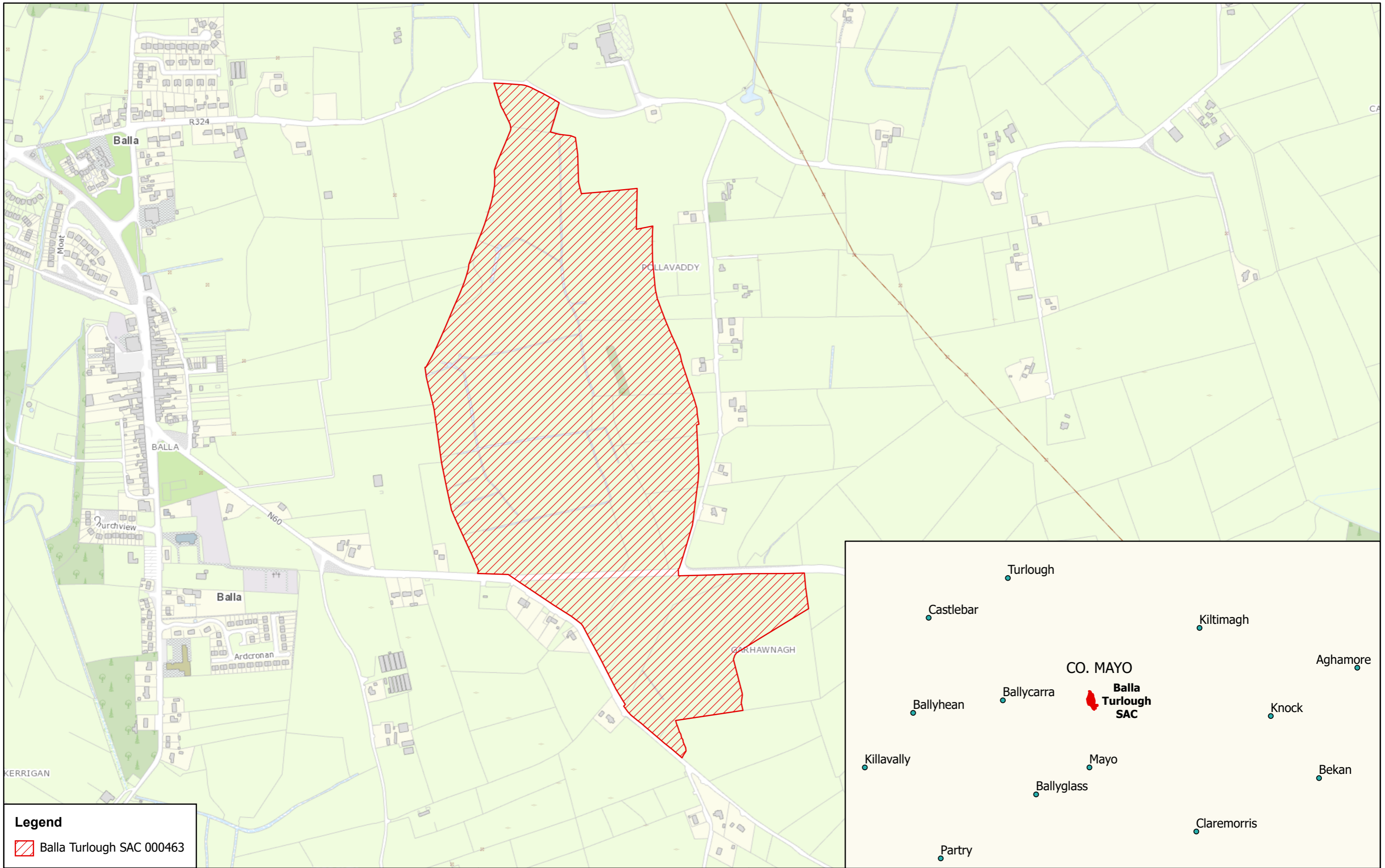
Conservation Objectives for : Balla Turlough SAC [000463]

3180 Turloughs*

To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Turloughs in Balla Turlough SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:

Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes	Balla Turlough was studied by Coxon (1986) and Goodwillie (1992). The turlough area in the SAC has been calculated as 34.3ha based on Goodwillie (1992). See map 2 for known extent. Goodwillie (1992) categorised Balla Turlough as being of national ecological importance. See O Connor (2017) for information on all attributes and targets
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes	See map 2
Hydrological regime	Various	Maintain appropriate natural hydrological regime necessary to support the natural structure and functioning of the habitat	Hydrological regime is sub-divided into more detailed attributes (groundwater contribution, flood duration, frequency, area and depth, and permanently flooded/wet areas) and targets in O Connor (2017). The hydrology of Balla Turlough was studied by Coxon (1986) and Goodwillie (1992). Goodwillie (1992) recorded that a large number of internal drainage ditches occurred within the turlough, running east to west through the peat dome and linking the swallow holes along the western edge with a temporary lake on the east. Permanent water existed in a ditch and pond in the southern limb, which feeds under the road (Goodwillie, 1992). Goodwillie (1992) recorded that water appeared to rise on the western side of the turlough and also from a depression at the south end. Goodwillie (1992) also recorded that there was no evidence of external drainage
Soil type	Hectares	Maintain variety, area and extent of soil types necessary to support turlough vegetation and other biota	The turlough habitat in the SAC has a range of soils. The main part of the basin has more than 1m of peat in the centre but this thins towards the edges to show the underlying glacial drift (Goodwillie, 1992). Goodwillie also recorded a build-up of marl in the south-eastern pond and some older layers of marl beneath the peat within the drains. South of the road Coxon (1986) recorded a sandy till substrate with some bedrock that may have been quarried in the past. For further information on the soil type in Balla turlough see Coxon (1986) and Goodwillie (1992)
Soil nutrient status: nitrogen and phosphorus	N and P concentration in soil	Maintain nutrient status appropriate to soil types and vegetation communities	
Physical structure: bare ground	Presence	Maintain sufficient wet bare ground, as appropriate	
Chemical processes: calcium carbonate deposition and concentration	Calcium carbonate deposition rate/soil concentration	Maintain appropriate calcium carbonate deposition rate and concentration in soil	The areas of marl reported for Balla Turlough by Goodwillie (1992) will have a high calcium carbonate content
Active peat formation	Flood duration	Maintain active peat formation	Basin peat is a feature of the turlough habitat in this SAC, with a peat depth of greater than 1m recorded at the centre of the turlough basin (Goodwillie, 1992). Goodwillie (1992) reported that peat cutting was once carried out in the turlough and, although it ceased a long time ago, cutting was probably last carried out along the western side of the pond area

Water quality	Various	Maintain appropriate water quality to support the natural structure and functioning of the habitat	Water quality is sub-divided into more detailed attributes (nutrients, colour, phytoplankton and epiphyton biomass) and targets in O Connor (2017). See also The European Communities Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) (Amendment) Regulations 2019. According to the Working Group on Groundwater (Turlough sub-committee) (2005), Balla Turlough should, typically, be naturally highly oligotrophic. The targets for highly oligotrophic turloughs are $\leq 10\mu\text{g/l}$ total phosphorus and trace/absent epiphyton as algal mats (<2% cover), to reach favourable condition
Vegetation composition: area of vegetation communities	Hectares	Maintain area of sensitive and high conservation value vegetation communities/units	The vegetation of Balla Turlough is diverse and of the vegetation communities mapped by Goodwillie (1992), a sedge fen community (5D) with scattered <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> and <i>Cirsium dissectum</i> among <i>Molinia caerulea</i> , <i>Carex panicea</i> and <i>C. hostiana</i> was the most extensive, with a <i>Polygonum amphibium</i> community (8A) and marl pond community (9C) also common. Charophytes have been recorded within Balla turlough (Goodwillie, 1992). See Goodwillie (1992) for further information on vegetation communities in Balla turlough
Vegetation composition: vegetation zonation	Distribution	Maintain vegetation zonation/mosaic characteristic of the turlough	Goodwillie (1992) recorded a mosaic of vegetation communities within the upper vegetation zone at Balla Turlough, including areas of sedge grassland (3B community) with <i>Nardus stricta</i> and <i>Briza media</i> , and an extensive sedge fen community with <i>Molinia caerulea</i> (5D community). At the lower levels of the turlough the <i>Polygonum amphibium</i> community was common (8A) and this gave way to a marl pond community with <i>Scirpus lacustris</i> , <i>Carex rostrata</i> and <i>C. elata</i> in shallow water (9C community). See Goodwillie (1992) for further information on vegetation communities in Balla turlough
Vegetation structure: sward height	Centimetres	Maintain sward heights appropriate to the vegetation unit, and a variety of sward heights across the turlough	Non-intensive cattle grazing was recorded within Balla Turlough by Goodwillie (1992)
Typical species	Presence	Maintain typical species within the turlough	Typical species is sub-divided into more detailed attributes (terrestrial, wetland and aquatic plants, invertebrates and birds) and targets in O Connor (2017). One rare and notable plant species has been recorded within Balla Turlough. Goodwillie (1992) recorded <i>Stellaria palustris</i> within the turlough, listed as Least Concern in Wyse Jackson et al. (2016). Balla Turlough and surrounding grasslands attract significant numbers of waders in winter, counts from 1984/85 to 1986/87 indicated locally/regionally important numbers of Golden Plover (380), Lapwing (190) and Curlew (110) (NPWS internal files)
Fringing habitats: area	Hectares	Maintain marginal fringing habitats that support turlough vegetation, invertebrate, mammal and/or bird populations	
Vegetation structure: turlough woodland	Species diversity and woodland structure	Maintain appropriate turlough woodland diversity and structure	No turlough scrub or woodland was recorded for Balla Turlough by Goodwillie (1992). However, there are some narrow areas of scrub or young woodland on the edges of the turlough visible on aerial photographs of the site



Legend
 Balla Turlough SAC 000463

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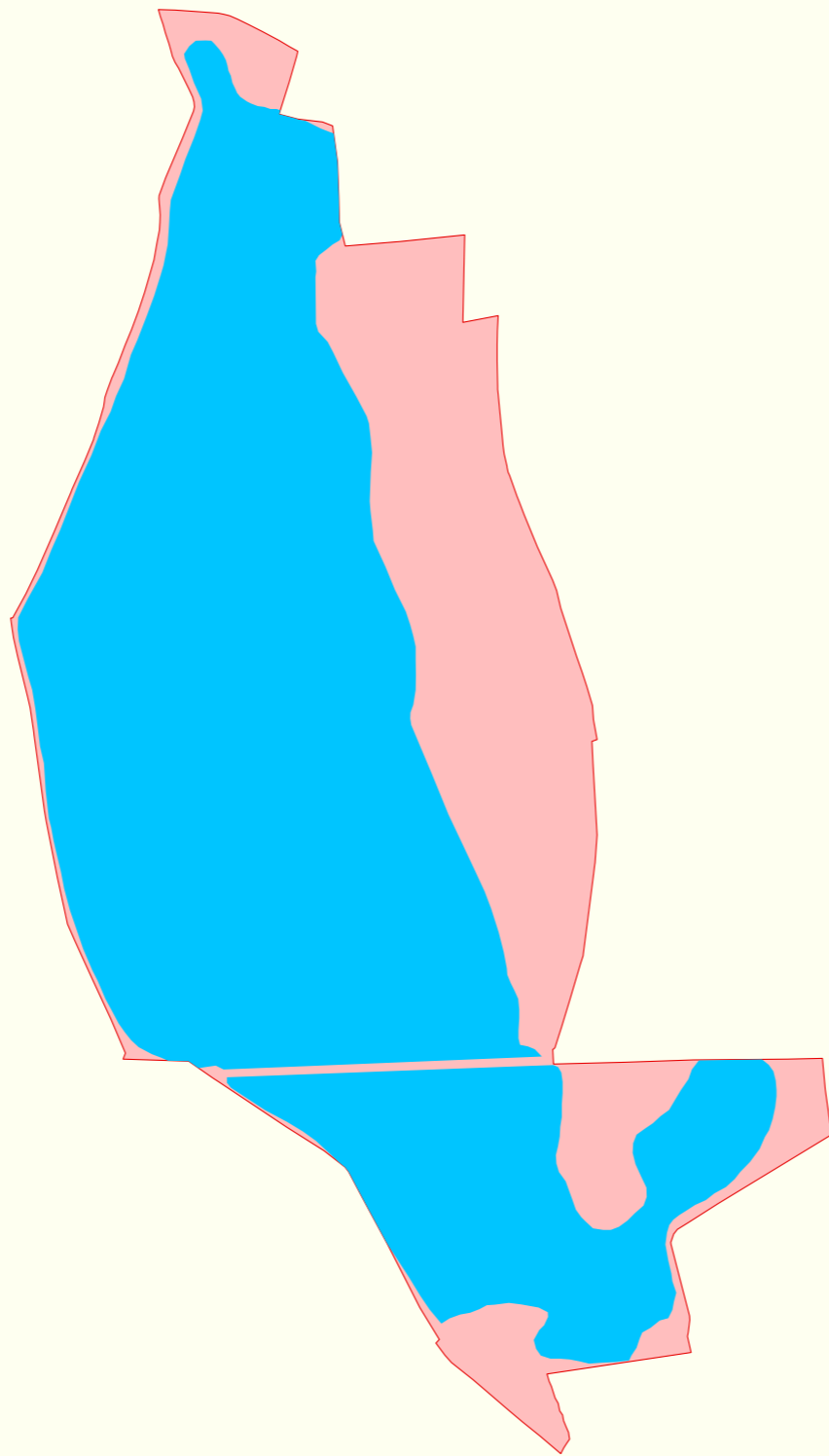
**MAP 1:
 BALLA TURLOUGH SAC
 CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES
 SAC DESIGNATION**
 Map to be read in conjunction with the NPWS Conservation Objectives Document.

**SITE CODE:
 SAC 000463; version 3.01. CO. MAYO**
 0 50 100 150 200 Metres

The mapped boundaries are of an indicative and general nature only. Boundaries of designated areas are subject to revision.
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Map Version 1
 Date: November 2020



Legend

- 3180 Turloughs*
- Balla Turlough SAC 000463

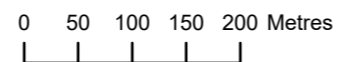


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**MAP 2:
BALLA TURLOUGH SAC
CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES
TURLOUGHs**

Map to be read in conjunction with the NPWS Conservation Objectives Document.

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**Map Version 1
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