



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 IE0000129
SITENAME Croaghonagh Bog SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000129	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Croaghonagh Bog SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1999-12	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

Date site proposed as SCI:	2002-01
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	2019-12
National legal reference of SAC designation:	654/2019

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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B	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris		w	20	20	i		G	C	B	C	C
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- **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		Lagopus lagopus											X	
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus										X		
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus											X	
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus								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

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N07	90.0
N08	8.0

N06	2.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Croaghonagh bog adjoins the south-west shore of Lough Mourne in the Barnsmore Gap area of Donegal. The Mourne Beg River forms part of its eastern boundary. The N15 road runs close to its western boundary, while a tertiary road bisects the site. The site is underlain by metamorphosed sandstone. A small lake, Lough Carn, occurs within the bog, and a tributary stream (Mary Breens Burn) of the Mourne Beg River runs through the site. The site is predominantly active blanket bog, with some wet heath and cutaway bog also occurring.

4.2 Quality and importance

Despite its relatively small size, this bog is a good example of an upland blanket bog which shows characteristics more typical of a raised bog. The surface is largely intact, and there is a good surface topography, with hummocks, hollows and some large pools. A good range of plant species and well-developed bryophyte and lichen flora is present. Some wet heath occurs in association with the blanket bog. The site is used at times during winter by *Anser albifrons flavirostris* and has *Lagopus lagopus* and *Lepus timidus hibernicus*.

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]
H	A04.01.02		i
M	J02.04.01		i
L	J01		i
H	C01.03		i
M	C01.01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
H	J02.08		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

4.5 Documentation

Douglas, C., Dunnells, D., Scally, L. & Wyse Jackson, M.B. (1990). A Survey to Locate Lowland-Highland Blanket Bogs of Scientific Interest in Cos. Donegal, Cavan, Leitrim and Roscomon. Unpublished report to the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Fox, A.D., Norriss, D.W., Stroud, D.A. & Wilson, H.J. (1994). Greenland White-fronted Geese in Ireland and Britain 1982/83 - 1993/94. Greenland White-fronted Goose Study research report no. 8. Greenland White-fronted Goose Study, Wales and National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin.

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.SAC.IE0000129

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).