



# 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 IE0000140  
SITENAME Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> IE0000140	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 1996-10	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2018-09
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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

<b>Date site proposed as SCI:</b>	1997-11
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	No data
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	No data
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	No data

## 2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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**Longitude**  
-8.160693017

**Latitude**  
55.04043786

**2.2 Area [ha]:**  
1104.931152

**2.3 Marine area [%]**  
0.0

**2.4 Sitelength [km]:**  
0.0

### 2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
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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Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment			
Code	PF	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A B C D	A B C		
						Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global
4010			187.92		M	B	C	B	B
7130	X		420.05		M	A	C	B	B
7150			11.05		M	A	C	B	B

- **PF:** for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter "X" in the column PF to indicate the priority form.
- **NP:** in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Cover:** decimal values can be entered
- **Caves:** for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.
- **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)

### 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	A395	<a href="#">Anser albifrons flavirostris</a>			w	208	208	i		G	C	B	C	C			
B	A001	<a href="#">Gavia stellata</a>			r				P	DD	C	B	C	C			
I	1029	<a href="#">Margaritifera margaritifera</a>			p				P	DD	C	B	C	B			

- **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
P		<a href="#">Erica mackaiana</a>						P			X				
M		<a href="#">Lepus timidus hibernicus</a>						P							X
M		<a href="#">Lepus timidus hibernicus</a>						P				X			
M		<a href="#">Lepus timidus hibernicus</a>						P					X		
M		<a href="#">Lepus timidus hibernicus</a>						P			X				
P		<a href="#">Pilularia globulifera</a>						P			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
N06	26.0
N14	1.0
N08	19.0
N10	7.0
N23	1.0
N07	46.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

This is the most north-westerly lowland blanket bog in the country. Geologically, the area is principally underlain by black graphic metamorphic sediments overlying metamorphosed limestones and calcareous siltstones which outcrop to the east of the area. Several deep-seated east/west faults cut across the terrain which may act as conduits for base-rich ground-water, accounting for calcicole species in the flora. The dominant vegetation communities are associated with blanket bog and heath; Lough Nacung and other lakes and rivers make up a large portion of the remainder of the site. Two villages are very close to the River Clady.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

The site, particularly the River Clady, is very important for its populations of *Margaritifera margaritifera*, an Annex II species under the Habitats Directive. A good example of blanket bog, a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive, is found at the site. Depressions on peat substrates (*Rhynchosporion*) is also well represented. Wet heath supports the Red Data Book species *Erica mackaiana*. The legally protected and Red Data Book species *Pilularia globulifera* is found in Lough Nacung. Two Annex I Bird Directive species occur - *Anser albifrons flavirostris* and *Gavia stellata*.

### 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]
M	C01.03		o
L	E02		i
L	A04		i
M	E02		o
M	C01.03		i
L	C01.01		o
M	B		o
M	E01.03		o
L	D01.02		i
M	J02.05.02		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	D01.02		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., Scally, L., Dunnells, D. and Wyse-Jackson, M. (1990). A Survey to Locate Blanket Bogs of Scientific Interest in Counties Donegal, Cavan, Leitrim and Roscommon. National Parks and Wildlife Service internal report. Flanagan, P.J. and Toner, P.F. (1975). A Preliminary Survey of Irish Lakes. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Flanagan, P.J. and Larkin, P.M. (1992). Water quality in Ireland 1987-90. Part 2: River quality data. E.R.U., Dublin. Fox, A.D., Norriss, D.N., Stroud, D.A. and Wilson, H.J. (1994). Greenland White Fronted Geese in Ireland and Britain, 1983/87 - 1993/94. Greenland White-Fronted Goose study research report number 8.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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### 6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

- Yes  
 No, but in preparation  
 No

## 7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000140

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).