



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 IE0000164
SITENAME Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000164	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1999-06	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:	1999-06
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	2019-11
National legal reference of SAC designation:	603/2019

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude

-7.7678

Latitude

55.2269

2.2 Area [ha]:

218.37386

2.3 Marine area [%]

16.622

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name**NUTS level 2 code****Region Name**

IE01	Border, Midland and Western
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2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic (%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION[Back to top](#)**3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them**

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
2110			0.6083		G	B	C	B	C
2120			1.2		G	A	C	B	C
2130			28.2599		G	B	C	B	C
2140			6.63		M	C	C	B	B
2150			0.0025		G	B	C	B	B
2170			4.3916		G	A	C	B	B
2190			1.05		G	B	C	B	B
21A0	X		26.16		G	B	C	B	B
3130			2.341365		M	C	C	C	C

- **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.
P	1833	Najas flexilis			p				P	DD	B	B	C	C
B	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax			p	5	10	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			r	3	3	p		G	C	B	C	C

- **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
A		Rana temporaria									X			
A		Rana temporaria											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

4.1 General site character

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Habitat class	% Cover
N05	2.0
N08	3.0
N10	4.0
N06	2.0
N04	85.0
N07	4.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Located on the north-western side of the Fanad Peninsula in north Donegal, site is comprised mostly of coastal dune and sandy heath habitats. Underlain by granite rock which outcrops within the site. Site includes several small lakes, notably Lough Nagreany, all of which are species rich and have water fringe vegetation. A small area of blanket bog and scrub occurs as an outlier to the south-west of main site. The dominant landuse is grazing. Human disturbance is low.

4.2 Quality and importance

A relatively small site but displaying an excellent range of sandy habitat types. Of particular interest is the gradation from fixed dune to decalcified dune heath and machairs. The occurrence of a small area of decalcified fixed dunes with *Empetrum nigrum* is of especial importance owing to the rarity of this habitat in Ireland. A significant area of dunes with *Salix repens* occurs and these are generally of good quality. Lough Nagreany, while a shallow lake, supports a population of the rare Red Data Book vascular plant *Najas flexilis*. Site provides feeding for *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax* which breed locally. Overall, the dune habitats are intact and relatively undisturbed. Grazing, however, is severe in places. The machair plains are species rich and frequent species include lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum*), birdsfoot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) and white clover (*Trifolium repens*) in dry area along with creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), common sedge (*Carex nigra*) and marsh pennywort (*Hydrocotyle vulgaris*) in wetter areas.

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	A02.01		i
M	A04		i
L	K01.01		i
M	A05.02		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	X		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

Bassett, J.A. and Curtis T.G.F. (1985). The nature and occurrence of sand-dune machair in Ireland. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 85B: 1-20. Berrow, S.D., Mackie, K.L., O'Sullivan, O., Shepperd, K.B., Mellon, C. and Coveney, J.A. (1993). The second International Chough Survey in Ireland, 1992. Irish Birds 5: 1-10. Curtis, T.G.F. (1991a). A site inventory of the sandy coasts of Ireland. In Quigley, M.B. (ed.) A Guide to the Sand Dunes of Ireland. E.U.C.C., Dublin. Curtis, T.G.F. (1991b). The flora and vegetation of sand dunes in Ireland. In Quigley, M.B. (ed.) A Guide to the Sand Dunes of Ireland. E.U.C.C., Dublin. Delaney, A.; Devaney, F.M.; Martin, J.M.; Barron, S.J. (2013). Monitoring survey of Annex I sand dune habitats in Ireland, Irish Wildlife Manual No. 75. Madden, B., Cooney, T., O'Donoghue, A., Norriss, D.W. and Merne, O.J. (1998). Breeding waders of machair systems in Ireland in 1996. Irish Birds 6: 177-190. Ryle, T.; Murray, A.; Connolly, K.; Swann, M. (2009). Coastal Monitoring Project 2004-2006 Unpublished report to NPWS.

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.IE0000164

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).

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