



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 IE0000301
SITENAME Lough Lurgeen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000301	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Lough Lurgeen Bog/Glenamaddy Turlough SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1995-08	1.5 Update date 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

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	0000-00
National legal reference of SPA designation	No data
Date site proposed as SCI:	1997-11
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	No data
National legal reference of SAC designation:	No data

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude -8.526829481 Latitude 53.5849697

2.2 Area [ha]:

2.3 Marine area [%]

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

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
3180B			172.0		G	A	B	A	A
3270B			1.7		G	C	C	C	C
7110B			21.54		G	A	B	A	A
7120B			39.18		G	B	B	C	A
7150B			0.716425065		M	B	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	A056	Anas clypeata			w	15	15	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A052	Anas crecca			w	73	73	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A050	Anas penelope			w	472	472	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	229	229	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris			w	97	97	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A037	Cygnus columbianus bewickii			w	9	14	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A038	Cygnus cygnus			w	8	16	i		G	C	A	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	
P		Viola persicifolia						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

4.1 General site character

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Habitat class	% Cover
N06	21.0
N14	5.0
N07	70.0
N20	4.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Site is probably underlain by low permeability fossiliferous limestones, with subsoils dominated by limestone/sandstone till. The bog plays an important role in the hydrology of the Glenamaddy area as most of the high bog forms the catchment for the turlough (70% of total catchment). The system is an important example of an integrated bog - turlough association. Two drumlins run under the high bog and between them a unique spring fed lake occurs. Some areas of improved grass are included in the site as they are used by Anser albifrons flavirostris.

4.2 Quality and importance

Lough Lurgeen bog and Glenamaddy turlough is one of the largest and most important wetland sites in Ireland. The site supports very good examples of the Annex I habitats active raised bog, turlough, degraded raised bog and Rhynchosporion vegetation. The raised bog present constitutes the second largest extant area of uncut raised bog surface in the country. The turlough system is also large and is important from an ornithological point of view supporting populations of Anser albifrons flavirostris, Cygnus columbianus bewickii and Cygnus cygnus. Viola persicifolia, a protected plant species, has been recorded from the seasonally inundated turlough bed. The combination of raised bog, turlough and linking stream is unique in Ireland and probably does not occur elsewhere in the world.

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]

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

L	A08		i
M	J02.15		i
L	F03.01		i
M	J02.07		i
L	A04.02.02		i
L	A03.03		i
M	H01.08		b
M	C01.03.02		i
M	H02.07		b
L	J01.01		i
L	D02.01		i

L	X		i
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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

4.4 Ownership (optional)

4.5 Documentation

Douglas, C. And Grogan, H. (1985). Survey to locate raised bogs of scientific interest in Counties Galway (E) and Roscommon. Part II. Unpublished report to the Forest and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Fojt. W. (1988). Field excursion to Ireland. International Mires Group. Nature Conservancy Council. Goodwillie, R. (1992). Turloughs over 10ha : Vegetation survey and evaluation. A report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Kelly, L., Doak, M. and Dromey, M. (1995). Raised bog restoration project: an investigation into the conservation and restoration of selected raised bogs sites in Ireland. Unpublished report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Sheppard, R. (1993). Irelands wetland wealth. Irish Wildbird Conservancy, Dublin.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

5.3 Site designation (optional)

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the 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

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000301

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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