



# 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 IE0000382  
SITENAME Sheheree (Ardagh) Bog SAC

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

- [1. SITE IDENTIFICATION](#)
- [2. SITE LOCATION](#)
- [3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION](#)
- [4. SITE DESCRIPTION](#)
- [5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS](#)
- [6. SITE MANAGEMENT](#)
- [7. MAP OF THE SITE](#)

## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> IE0000382	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
----------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

### 1.3 Site name

Sheheree (Ardagh) Bog SAC

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 1995-05	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2018-09
--	-----------------------------------

### 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>	1998-05
<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

[Back to top](#)



G	Code	Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D.qual.	A B C D		A B C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.	

- **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="#">Eriophorum gracile</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

[Back to top](#)

### 4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N07	50.0
N14	50.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Other Site Characteristics

This site is underlain by relatively impermeable muddy limestone bedrock. This is overlain by clayey tills with some old red sandstone clasts. The high ground surrounding the site consists of clayey till deposits with patches of gravel. This site developed in a small kettlehole lake with a gradual terrestrialisation leading to the formation of a raised bog. The land surrounding the bog is dominated by agricultural grassland.

## 4.2 Quality and importance

This small confined raised bog site contains areas of active raised bog, degraded raised bog, carr woodland and marsh/rich-fen vegetation. It is the only remaining raised bog site with an intact surrounding lagg system in the country and this makes it of especially high ecological interest. In addition, the site is the most south-westerly example of a raised bog habitat in the country and is one of only two significant examples of the habitat in Co. Kerry. The presence of the protected semi-aquatic plant species *Eriophorum gracile*, which is only known from c. 25 sites in Ireland, adds to the ecological interest of the site.

## 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	A10		o
L	D01.02		i
L	A04		i
M	E01		o
H	A08		i
H	A03		i
M	A03		o
M	A04		o
M	A08		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	A03		o
L	A04		i
M	A10		o
M	A04		o

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

Conaghan, J.P. (1995). The Ecology of *Eriophorum gracile* and *Eriophorum latifolium* in Ireland. Ph.D. Thesis, National University of Ireland, Galway. Goodwillie, R. (1972). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Ecological and Geological Interest in Co. Kerry. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. MhicDaeid, E.C. (1976). A Phytosociological and Ecological Study of the Vegetation of Peatlands and Heaths in The Killarney Valley. Ph.D. Thesis University Of Dublin, Trinity College. Kelly, L., Doak, M. and Dromey, M. (1995). Raised Bog Restoration Project: An Investigation into the Conservation and Restoration of Selected Raised Bog Sites In Ireland. An internal report to National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin.

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

[Back to top](#)

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE01	50.0				

### 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE01	Sheheree Bog Nature Reserve	+	50.0

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

[Back to top](#)

### 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

[Back to top](#)

INSPIRE ID:

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).

------------------