



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 IE0000572
SITENAME Clara Bog SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000572	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Clara Bog 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

Date site proposed as SCI:	1998-05
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

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude

-7.6277

Latitude

53.3205

2.2 Area [ha]:

836.1769625

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
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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
6210	X		8.37		M	C	C	B	C
7110			111.48		G	A	B	C	B
7120			61.31		G	B	C	B	B
7150			4.40475		M	B	C	B	B
91D0			8.37		M	A	B	A	A

- **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.
I	1065	Euphydryas aurinia			p				P	DD	D			
B	A098	Falco columbarius			r	1	1	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A160	Numenius arquata			r	6	6	p	P	M	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
I		Ampedus pomorum						P						X
R		Lacerta vivipara						P					X	
B		Lagopus lagopus						P					X	
I		Lasiodiamesa sphagnicola						P						X
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus						P			X			
A		Lepus timidus hibernicus						P				X		
A		Lepus timidus hibernicus						P					X	
I		Parhelophilus consimilis						P						X

A		Rana temporaria						P			X			
A		Rana temporaria						P					X	
P		Scheuchzeria palustris						P			X			
P		Tetraplodon angustatus						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
N16	10.0
N20	5.0
N23	1.0
N14	17.0
N08	3.0
N22	1.0
N07	60.0
N09	3.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Most of the site is underlain by low permeability Waulsortian limestone. The southern section is underlain by relatively impermeable massive limestone. This bedrock is overlain by sands, gravels and boulder clays which in turn are overlain by a layer of lacustrine clay. Shell marl is seen in a few places. The peat layer developed on top of this. An esker ridge runs roughly east-west along the northern edge of the site and a till mound is seen to the south. The raised bog developed in a former lake. Part of the old cutover bog has been converted to improved pasture which is included in the site for hydrological reasons. A conifer plantation will eventually be removed.

4.2 Quality and importance

Clara Bog is a very good example of a large midland raised bog which contains examples of the Annex I habitats active raised bog, degraded raised bog, bog woodland, depressions on peat substrates (Rhynchosporion) and orchid-rich calcareous grassland. One of the most unusual features of the bog is the presence of an infilling lake which supports mesotrophic fen vegetation. There is an associated soak area which is dominated by a well-developed wet birch woodland. This area of bog woodland is one of the best examples of the habitat in the country and supports a rich invertebrate flora which includes *Parhelophilus consimilis* and *Ampedus pomorum*. The moss *Tetraplodon angustatus* has its only Irish station on the bog

while it is also the last known site for the vascular plant species *Scheuchzeria palustris* (transplanted to the site and now thought to be extinct). The site also provides habitat for important bird species such as *Lagopus lagopus* and breeding *Falco columbarius*. Clara Bog has been subject to detailed hydrological and ecological studies.

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	J02.10		i
L	E04.01		i
H	J01.01		i
L	D01.01		i
H	C01.01.01		i
M	A04.03		i
H	J02.15		i
H	C01.03		i
L	C01.01.01		b
L	J02.10		i
L	A05.02		i
L	A08		i
L	A08		o
L	E03.01		i
M	J02.10		o
L	F04		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

Bell, J. (1991). A Study of the Hydrological Effects of a Bog Road, Clara Bog, Co. Offaly. MSc. Thesis. Department of Civil Engineering, Imperial College, London. Blackwell, I. (1992). A Hydrological Study of the Lagg Zone of Clara Bog, Co. Offaly, Ireland. MSc. Thesis, Imperial College, University of London. Bloetjes, O.A.J. and van der Meer, J.J.M. (1992). A Preliminary Stratigraphical Description of Peat Development on Clara Bog. Fysisch Geografisch en Bodemkundig Laboratorium, Universiteit van Amsterdam. Connolly, A. (1992). A Report on the Palaeoecology of Lough Roe, Clara Bog, Co. Offaly. School of Botany, University of Dublin, Trinity College. Cross, J.R. (1990). The Raised Bogs of Ireland: their Ecology, Status and Conservation. Unpublished report for the Minister of State at the Department of Finance. Stationery Office, Dublin. van der Crujisen, Grent, A. and van Wolfswinkel, R. (1993). Acrotelm Mapping on Clara Bog. Department of Water Resources. Group Hydrogeology. Wageningen Agricultural University, The Netherlands. van Dijk, J. and Young, R. (1984). Effects of Human Influence on the Edge Vegetation of Irish Midland Raised Bogs. Unpublished Internal Report of the Hugo de Vries Laboratory, University of Amsterdam. Farrell, L. (1972). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Offaly. Unpublished report to Offaly County Council. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Flynn, R. M. (1990). Clara Bog: A Hydrological Study. MSc. Thesis, University of Birmingham. Flynn, R. (1993). The Hydrogeology of Clara Bog and the Surrounding Area. A report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. van't Hullenaar, J.W. and ten Kate, J.R. (1991). Hydrology of Clara and Raheenmore Bogs: Evapotranspiration, Storage Co-efficients, Lateral Flow in the Acrotelm, Catchment Definition and Test of the Piezometer Method for Hydraulic Conductivity. Wageningen Agricultural University, The Netherlands. Hussey, V. (1992). Levelling on Clara Bog. A report to the Parks and Wildlife Service, Office of Public Works. Kelly, M.L. (1993). Hydrology, Hydrochemistry and Vegetation of Two Raised Bogs in Co. Offaly. Ph.D. Thesis, School of Botany, University of Dublin, Trinity College. Kelly, M.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. Unpublished report to National

Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. McAfee, D.A. (1993). A Preliminary Investigation into some of the factors that Affect the Colonisation Potential of Sphagnum cuspidatum, with Particular Reference to the Drainage Channels on Clara Bog, Co. Offaly. Unpublished B.A. (Mod.) Thesis, School of Botany, Trinity College, Dublin. O'Neill, B.J. (1992). The Design of a Walkway for Clara Bog, Co. Offaly. BAI Thesis, Trinity College, Dublin. Reynolds, J.D. (1985). Some Invertebrates of Lough Roe, Co. Offaly: a rare and endangered habitat. Bulletin of the Irish Biogeographical Society. 9 : 41-45. Riysdijk, K.F. and van der Meer, J.J.M. (1990). Lacustrine Deposits in the Areas of Clara and Raheenmore Bogs. Facies Development and Relations to Surrounding Deposits. Fysisch Geografisch en Bodemkundig Laboratorium, Universiteit van Amsterdam. Samuels, H. (1992). Drainage and Subsidence in a Raised Bog. MSc. Thesis, Imperial College, University of London. Scheffers, M.C. and van der Meer, J.J.M. (1993). An Additional Study in the Quaternary Geology of Clara Bog, Co. Offaly. Fysisch Geografisch en Bodemkundig Labortatorium, Universiteit van Amsterdam. Schouten, M.G.C. (ed.) (2002). Conservation and Restoration of Raised Bogs. Geological, Hydrological and Ecological Studies. Stationery Office, Dublin. Spieksma, J.F.M. (1993). Hydrology of Clara and Raheenmore Bog: Permeability of Raheenmore Bog and Subsidence Study of Clara Bog West. Department of Water Resources. Group Hydrogeology. Wageningen Agricultural University, The Netherlands. van Tatenhove, F. and van der Meer, J. (1990). The Quaternary Geology of Clara and Raheenmore, Co. Offaly, Ireland. Preliminary Mapping of Superficial Deposits. Fysisch Geografisch en Bodemkundig Laboratorium, Universiteit van Amsterdam. Veldkamp, N.M. and Westein, R. (1993). Hydrology of Raheenmore Bog. A Water Balance Study. Wageningen Agriultural University, The Netherlands.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE01	56.0				

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE01	Clara Bog Nature Reserve	+	56.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Clara Bog Nature Reserve	+	56.0
	Clara Bog Nature Reserve	+	56.0

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.2 Management Plan(s):

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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

INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000572

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).