



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 IE0000592
SITENAME Bellanagare Bog SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000592	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Bellanagare Bog SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 1995-05	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

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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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.

- **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
B		Lagopus lagopus						P					X	
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus						P			X			
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus						P					X	
M		Lepus timidus hibernicus						P				X		
A		Rana temporaria						P			X			
A		Rana temporaria						P					X	
P		Rhynchospora fusca						P						X
P		Sphagnum pulchrum						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
N14	2.0
N10	1.0
N07	88.0
N20	4.0
N06	1.0
N23	3.0
N08	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

This bog is underlain by muddy carboniferous limestone with a low permeability. The sub-soils are dominated by clayey limestone till. The site lies on an upland area at the top of a surface catchment divide. The peat is concentrated on ridges with flushes in between.

4.2 Quality and importance

Bellanagare Bog is the largest remaining raised bog system in the country. The site contains very good examples of the priority Annex I habitat active raised bog and the non-priority habitats degraded raised bog (capable of regeneration) and depressions on peat substrates (Rhynchosporion). It is a rather unusual site in that it is in many ways transitional between raised and blanket bog. Because of the unusual undulating topography of the bog surface the site contains a large number of flushes which occur in areas of surface water movement. The rare plant species *Sphagnum pulchrum* and *Rhynchospora fusca* have been recently recorded from wet pools and lawns on the high bog 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	I01		i
M	J02.05		b
H	C01.03.02		b
M	E03.01		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

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, Dublin. Douglas, C. and Mooney, E. (1984). Survey to Locate Raised Bogs of Scientific Interest in Counties Galway (E) and Roscommon. Part I. Internal report to the Forest 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 Bog Sites in Ireland. An internal report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Lavery, T.A. (1993). A review of the distribution, ecology and status of the marsh fritillary *Euphydryas aurinia* Rottenburg, 1775 (Lepidoptera:

Nymphalidae) in Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 24: 192-199. van Swaay, C.A.M. and Warren, M.S. (eds.) (2003). Prime Butterfly Areas in Europe - Priority Sites for Conservation. National Reference Centre for Agriculture, Nature and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Conservation and Fisheries, the Netherlands.

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.IE0000592

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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