



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 IE0000600
SITENAME Cloonchambers Bog SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type	1.2 Site code	Back to top
B	IE0000600	

1.3 Site name

Cloonchambers Bog SAC

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
1995-05	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

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 -8.565170345 Latitude 53.7697913

2.2 Area [ha]:

2.3 Marine area [%]

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		Vaccinium vitis-idaea						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	1.0
N10	1.0
N23	2.0
N07	91.0
N14	5.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

It is thought that this site is underlain by low permeability clayey Carboniferous limestones. The subsoils are dominated by stony till in a silty matrix. The site has a complex sub-surface morphology with the raised bog having grown out of three separate lake basins. An area of base-rich fen vegetation has developed in one area where the peat depth is relatively shallow and there is upwelling of groundwater. Some of the marginal areas of cutover have been converted to semi-improved grassland but are included in the site for hydrological reasons.

4.2 Quality and importance

This is a large and important western raised bog site which contains areas of active raised bog, degraded raised bog and calcareous fen. The presence of an extensive flushed fen area on the high bog surface is a very rare feature of Irish raised bogs and is thus of considerable ecological and ecohydrological interest. Of particular botanical interest is the presence of *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*, a scarce plant species usually associated with montane heath habitats in the west of Ireland.

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	C01.03.02		b
M	J02.05		o
M	E03.01		i
M	I01		i

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

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

Cross, J.R. (1990). The Raised Bogs of Ireland: their Ecology, Status and Conservation. Report to the Minister of State at the Department of Finance, Stationery Office, 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. Fahy, E. and Goodwillie, R. (1974). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Roscommon. An Foras Forbartha, 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.

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:

- Yes
 No, but in preparation
 No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000600

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).