



## 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
3140B			1019.0		G	A	B	A	A
7140B			11.23		M	B	C	B	B
7230B			11.23		M	C	C	B	C

- **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	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			w	129	129	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A395	<a href="#">Anser albifrons flavirostris</a>			w	332	332	i		G	B	B	C	B
I	1092	<a href="#">Austropotamobius pallipes</a>			p				P	DD	C	C	C	C
B	A059	<a href="#">Aythya ferina</a>			w	35	35	i		G	C	A	C	C
B	A061	<a href="#">Aythya fuligula</a>			w	221	221	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A067	<a href="#">Bucephala clangula</a>			w	124	124	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A125	<a href="#">Fulica atra</a>			w	1070	1070	i		G	B	A	C	B

- **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="#">Chara denudata</a>						P			X			
P		<a href="#">Chara tomentosa</a>						P			X			
P		<a href="#">Lathyrus palustris</a>						P			X			
I		<a href="#">Limnophilus nigriceps</a>						P						X
I		<a href="#">Metalype fragilis</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">Pyrola rotundifolia</a>						P			X			
I		<a href="#">Tinodes maculicornis</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

### 4.1 General site character

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Habitat class	% Cover
N10	1.0
N16	3.0
N06	90.0
N07	6.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

Lough Owel is a large calcareous lake in the Shannon Catchment. It is fed by small streams and springs and is mostly shallow, though has a maximum depth 22m. The water is moderately hard, alkaline and virtually colourless. The lake is relatively unproductive, with low chlorophyll concentrations. Up to 60% of the lake bed is covered by charophyte-dominated vegetation. The shores of the lake are mostly exposed and stony. At the north-west and south-west ends of the lake complexes of wetland vegetation occur, including areas of fen, transition mires, reedswamp, wet woodland and wet grassland. The site is surrounded by fairly intensive farmland and some afforestation.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

This lake comprises an excellent example of a hard water lake. Charophyte vegetation is well developed and includes some rare species of calcareous waters. The site holds a good population of *Austropotamobius pallipes* and good examples of transition mires and also some alkaline fen. A number of Red Data plant species and important invertebrate species occur at the site. The site is also an important bird site. Although affected by eutrophication in the late 1970s, the lake has recovered and the quality of the water has apparently since been stable.

### 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	D03.01.02		i
L	J02.06.02		i
M	G01		i
L	J02.01		i
L	F03.01		i
M	D03.01.02		i
M	G02.10		i
M	D04		i
M	H01.05		o

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

#### 4.4 Ownership (optional)

#### 4.5 Documentation

Clabby, K.J., Lucey, J. McGarrigle, M.L., Bowman, J.J., Flanagan, P.J. and Toner, P.F. (1992). Water Quality In Ireland 1987-90 - Part one. Environmental Research Unit, Dublin. Heuff, H. (1984). The Vegetation of Irish Lakes. Unpublished report to the Forest and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Hutchinson, C.D. (1979). Ireland's Wetlands and Their Birds. Irish Wildbird Conservancy, Dublin. John, D.M., Champ, W.S.T. and Moore, J. A. (1983). The Changing Status of Characeae in Four Marl Lakes in the Irish Midlands. Journal of Life Sciences 4: 47-71. Merne, O.J. (1989). Important bird areas in the Republic of Ireland. In: Grimmett, R.F.A. and Jones, J.A. (Eds.) Important Bird Areas in Europe. ICBP Technical Publication No.9. Cambridge. O'Connor, W. (Ecofact Environmental Consultants)(2007). Monitoring of crayfish in Irish lakes. Unpublished interim report to NPWS, Dublin. Sheppard, R. (1993). Ireland's 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:

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
Other	Lough Owel		

#### 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.IE0000688

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).