



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 IE0000859
SITENAME Clonaslee Eskers and Derry Bog SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0000859	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Clonaslee Eskers and Derry Bog SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 2000-09	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:	2000-09
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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					Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
I	1013	Vertigo geyeri			p			P	DD	B	B	A	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		Acinos arvensis									X			
P		Erigeron acer									X			
P		Vicia orobus									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
N23	1.0
N07	52.0
N16	6.0
N09	30.0

N14	5.0
N08	5.0
N06	1.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

This site comprises a series of glacial esker ridges situated c.5 km west of the town of Clonaslee and to the north of the Slieve Bloom Mountains. Calcareous grassland, mostly unimproved, is a principal habitat and is noted for high species diversity. Calcareous springs at the base of the esker ridges have resulted in the formation of alkaline fen. Native deciduous woodland also occurs on the ridges. A raised bog, Derry Bog, now mostly cutaway, is included in site. Owing to the diversity of habitats present, the site is noted for its unusual mixture of calcicole and calcifuge species.

4.2 Quality and importance

The alkaline fen at this site is a good representative of the habitat and has a diverse flora. The site contains a relict population of *Vertigo geyeri* and is one of a small number of known sites for this mollusc in the country. The site also contains two legally protected and Red Data plant species, *Vicia orobus* and *Acinos arvensis*, plus a number of scarce species such as *Erigeron acer*, *Sesleria albicans* and *Ophrys insectifera*.

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		i
M	J02.15		i
M	K02.01		i
L	J01.01		i
L	E01.03		o
L	H05.01		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
H	J02.05		i
H	A04.02.03		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

Farrell, L. (1972). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Laois. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Foss, P.F. (1986). Field excursion to the Derry Hills, Co. Laois - 6 July 1985. Bulletin of the Irish Biogeographical Society 9: 57-62 Foss, P.F. (1986). *Acinos arvensis* (Lam) Dandy refound in County Laois (H14). Irish Naturalists' Journal 22: 25-27. Moorkens, E.A. (1998). An Inventory of Mollusca in Potential SAC Sites, with Special Reference to *Vertigo angustior*, *V. moulinsiana* and *V. geyeri*. Unpublished report, National Parks and Wildlife, Dublin. Webb, D.A. (1950). The fly orchid in Leix. Irish Naturalists' Journal 10: 107. Webb, D.A. (1957). *Neotinia* in Roscommon and *Sesleria* in Leix. Irish Naturalists' Journal 12: 199. Webb, D.A. (1958). New county records for *Vicia orobus*, *Epilobium roseum* and *Pyrola minor*. Irish Naturalists' Journal 12: 249.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.2 Management Plan(s):

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An actual management plan does exist:

Yes

No, but in preparation

No

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0000859

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).