



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 IE0001497
SITENAME Doogort Machair/Lough Doo SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type	1.2 Site code	Back to top
B	IE0001497	

1.3 Site name

Doogort Machair/Lough Doo SAC

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
1999-06	2015-12

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
Address:	7 Ely Place, Dublin 2, Ireland
Email:	datadelivery@ahg.gov.ie

Date site proposed as SCI:	1999-06
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
-9.979973084

Latitude
54.01924431

2.2 Area [ha]:

184.36

2.3 Marine area [%]

33.51

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

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3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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
21A0 	X		95.87		M	B	C	B	B

- 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	A149	Calidris alpina			r	2	2	p		G	C	C	C	C

B	A137	Charadrius hiaticula			r	1	1	p		G	C	C	C	C
P	1395	Petalophyllum ralfsii			p	1	1	area	P	G	C	B	C	B
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			r	7	7	p		G	C	B	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		Catoscopium nigrum												X
P		Fossombronia incurva												X
P		Leicolea gillmanii												X
P		Pohlia wahlenbergii												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
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N23	1.0
N02	1.0
N04	72.0
N06	14.0
N07	3.0
N05	9.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

This small coastal site is located along the northern coast of Achill Island, Co. Mayo. The terrestrial areas of the site are covered by wind-blown sand which has led to the formation of machair surfaces on a number of different levels. These surfaces slope back to two freshwater lakes (Loughs Doo and Nambrack), which are themselves of considerable ecological interest. The main habitat within the site is machair grassland (both dry and damp) with small areas of sandy beach, rocky/shingle shore, lake and freshwater marsh. Grazing and recreational activities are the main land uses within the site and in surrounding areas. Unlike many areas of machair in Co. Mayo, the site has not been damaged by the subdivision and subsequent fencing of the land.

4.2 Quality and importance

This site is primarily of interest because of the presence of machair, a priority Annex I habitat. The condition and representativity/diversity of this habitat is good, especially when compared with other sites in Co. Mayo. A small population of the Annex II liverwort *Petalophyllum ralfsii* occurs within the machair. The site is also important for a large number of nationally rare or scarce bryophyte species, which include *Leiocolea gillmanii* (the only Irish site), *Pohlia walhenbergii*, *Catocopium nigrum* and *Fossombronia incurva*. The site supports breeding *Vanellus vanellus* and *Calidris alpina*, the latter a Red Data Book species.

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	A04		i
L	C01.03		o
L	G02.08		o
L	G01.02		i
L	G05.01		i
H	A10		i
H	G01.03		i
H	L07		b
H	K01.01		i
M	G02		o
L	G01.08		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

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
H	A04		i
L	G01.02		i

4.5 Documentation

Bassett, J.A. & Curtis T.G.F. (1985). The nature and occurrence of sand-dune machair in Ireland. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 85B: 1-20. Crawford, I., Bleasdale, A. and Conaghan, J. (1996). Biomar survey of Irish machair sites 1996. A report submitted to the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Holyoak, D.T. (1999). Report on Surveys of *Petalophyllum ralfsii* in Co. Mayo and Co. Galway, Western

Ireland, 16-22 April 1999. Unpublished report to Duchas The Heritage Service, National Parks and Wildlife, Dublin. Lockhart, N. (1998). Report on Survey of *Petalophyllum ralfsii* at Murvey Machair, Co. Galway. Unpublished report to Duchas The Heritage Service, National Parks and Wildlife, Dublin Madden, B., Cooney, T., O'Donoghue, A., Norriss, D.W. and Merne, O.J. (1998). Breeding waders of machair systems in Ireland in 1996. Irish Birds 6 177-190. Nairn, R.G.W. and Sheppard, J.R. (1985). Breeding birds of sand dune machair in north-west Ireland. Irish Birds 3: 53-70. Praeger, R.L. (1904). The Flora of Achill Island. Irish Naturalist 13: 265-289. Stewart, N. (1993). Unpublished report to the National Parks & Wildlife Service on the location of rare bryophytes in Ireland.

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

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INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0001497

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).
