



# 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 IE0001529  
SITENAME Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonah Lough SAC

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> IE0001529	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonah Lough SAC

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 1999-07	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2019-09
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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

<b>Date site proposed as SCI:</b>	1999-07
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	No data
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	No data
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	No data

## 2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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**Longitude**  
-9.894786149

**Latitude**  
53.73340862

**2.2 Area [ha]:**  
300.578908

**2.3 Marine area [%]**  
27.652

**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
1150			40.2091		G	C	C	B	C
1220			21.05		M	B	C	B	B
2110			1.034		G	A	C	B	B
2120			24.06		M	C	C	C	C
2130			40.276		G	B	C	C	C
21A0	X		15.757		G	B	C	C	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



A		<a href="#">Rana temporaria</a>									X			
A		<a href="#">Rana temporaria</a>											X	
P		<a href="#">Ruppia maritima</a>												X
I		<a href="#">Sigara stagnalis</a>												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
N09	8.0
N06	5.0
N02	16.0
N04	40.0
N10	19.0
N07	2.0
N05	10.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

Situated on the south Co. Mayo coast, this site extends for up to 4 km and includes a fine diversity of coastal habitats. A boulder-shingle ridge runs the length of the site and is backed by sand hills and dune grassland, some of which is machair. There is then a series of wetlands, with Roonah Lough being a natural lagoon and Lough Cahasy and Lough Baun being freshwater lakes which at times have a brackish character. These waterbodies have marginal wet grassland and some swamp vegetation. The main landuse within the site is grazing, with recreational activities along the beaches and sand dunes.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

Geomorphologically, Roonah Lough is a good example of a moderately large, sedimentary lagoon with a cobble barrier situated on a highly dynamic coastline. However, only a low number of lagoonal specialists (flora and fauna species) were recorded in a recent survey. The boulder-shingle ridge which runs the length of the site is considered a good example of perennial vegetation of stony banks habitat. The sand dunes or hills are limited in area and diversity. The site has *Mertensia maritima*, a Red Data Book species. Low numbers of wintering waterfowl occur, including *Cygnus cygnus*.

### 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	C01.01.02		i
H	K01		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

Barnes, R.S.K. (1989). Coastal lagoons of Britain: an overview and conservation appraisal. Biological Conservation 49: 295-313. Couhoun, K. (1998). I-WeBS Report 1996-97. BirdWatch Ireland, Dublin. Delaney, C. and R. Devoy. (1995). Evidence from sites in western Ireland of late Holocene changes in coastal environments. Marine Geology 124: 564-588. Good, J.A. (1999). Irish coastal lagoon survey, 1998. Vol V. unpublished report to Dúchas- The Heritage Service, Dublin. Good, J.A. and Butler, F.T. (1998). Coastal lagoon shores as a habitat for Staphylinidae and Carabidae (Coleoptera) in Ireland. Bull. Ir. biogeogr. Soc. 21: 21-66. Goodwillie, R. (1978). A preliminary report on areas of scientific interest in County Mayo. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Hatch, P. and Healy, B. (1998).. Aquatic vegetation of Irish coastal lagoons. Bull. Ir. biogeogr. Soc. 21: 2-21. Healy, B. (1999). Irish coastal lagoon survey, 1998. Vol 1, Part 1. Background, Description and summary of the surveys. Unpublished report to Dúchas- The Heritage Service, Dublin. Healy, B. and Oliver, G.A. (1998). Irish coastal lagoons: summary of a survey. Bull. Ir. biogeogr. Soc. 21: 116-151. Healy, B., Oliver, G.A., Hatch, P. and Good, J.A. (1997). Coastal lagoons in the Republic of Ireland. Vol. 2 . Inventory of lagoons and saline lakes. Unpublished Report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Oliver, G.A.. (1999). Irish coastal lagoon survey, 1998. Vol IV. Unpublished report to Dúchas- The Heritage Service, Dublin. Oliver, G.A. and Healy B. 1998. Records of aquatic fauna from coastal lagoons in Ireland. Bull. Ir. biogeogr. Soc. 21: 66-115. Roden, C. 1999. Irish coastal lagoon survey, 1998. Vol III. Dúchas. Sheppard, R. (1993) Ireland's Wetland Wealth. IWC, Dublin.

## 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.IE0001529

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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