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 **IE0001879**

SITENAME **Glanmore Bog SAC**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
B	IE0001879

1.3 Site name

Glanmore Bog SAC

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
1996-10	2019-09

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

Date site proposed as SCI:	2002-01
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

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude
-9.8526

Latitude
51.7127

2.2 Area [ha]:

1147.778527

2.3 Marine area [%]

0.01

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code	Region Name
IE02	Southern and Eastern

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
3110			91.86		M	B	C	A	B
3260			11.48		M	B	C	B	B
4010			574.14		M	B	C	B	B
6230			6.5251		G	C	C	C	C
7130	X		103.34		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.	Gl
I	1029	Margaritifera margaritifera			p				P	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax			r	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
P	1421	Trichomanes speciosum	Yes		p	2	3	colonies		M	C	B	C	C

- **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		Acrobolbus wilsonii						P						X
P		Antitrichia curtipendula						P						X
P		Campylopus setifolium						P						X
P		Colura calyptrifolia						P						X
P		Daltonia splachnoides						P						X
P		Dumortiera hirsuta						P						X
P		Grimmia hartmanii						P						X
P		Grimmia retracta						P						X
P		Jungermannia exsertifolia						P						X

P		Lejeunea hibernica						P						X
P		Lejeunea holtii						P						X
P		Leptendontium recurvifolium						P						X
P		Pohlia lescuriana						P						X
P		Pohlia muyldermansii						P						X
P		Radula carringtonii						P						X
P		Radula holtii						P						X
P		Radula voluta						P						X
P		Telaranea nematodes						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

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N14	1.0
N10	15.0
N07	9.0
N06	9.0
N22	16.0
N08	50.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

This large upland site, situated on the Beara Peninsula, is underlain by Old Red Sandstone. It rises in altitude from 0 to 602 m and consists mainly of heath, upland grassland and exposed rock, with a small area of blanket bog. A large lake, Glenbeg Lough, is a feature of the site and this lake is surrounded by steep scree and rocky slopes. The site is drained by two main rivers. The Ownagappul River flows from Glenbeg Lough to the sea at Cappul Bridge, and all of this river is included in the site. Headwater streams of the Glanmore River occur in the eastern part of the site. Grazing by sheep is the main landuse within the site.

4.2 Quality and importance

Site is of importance for the occurrence of several annexed habitats and plant and animal species. Good

examples of oligotrophic lakes and floating vegetation of rivers occur and both of these habitats are of good quality. Wet heath is well represented though quality is variable due to overgrazing. The blanket bog is small in extent and also overgrazed though is of some significance as it includes an example of a hanging valley bog. The Annex 11 plant Trichomanes speciosum occurs, along with a host of rare bryophytes and lichens. A population of Margaritifera margaritifera occurs in the Ownagappul River. The site has breeding Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax.

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	B01		b
L	H01.08		i
M	J02.06.02		i
L	F02.03		i
L	I01		i
L	C01.03.01		i
M	J01.01		i
L	A04.02.01		i
L	J02.07		i
L	A04.02.02		i
M	H01.05		b

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

Crundwell, A. (1980). The Irish Meeting. Bulletin of the British Bryological Society. No. 36. B.B.S. Ní Dhúill, E., Smyth, N., Waldren, S. & Lynn, D. (2015). Monitoring methods for the Killarney Fern (Trichomanes speciosum Willd.) in Ireland. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 82. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland. NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Glanmore Bog SAC 001879. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs. Ross, E. (1988). The Reproductive Biology of Freshwater Mussels in Ireland, with Observations on their Distribution and Demography. Unpublished Ph. D. thesis, University College, Galway. Stewart, N., (undated). List of Rare Irish Bryophytes. Unpublised. NPWS. Dublin. Visser and Zoer, J.A. (1970's). Abbreviated Report of a Botanical and Malacological Study performed in the south-western part of Ireland. Research Institute for Nature Management, Leersum, The Netherlands.

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No, but in preparation
- [X] No

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID: IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0001879

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

[ ] Yes [X] No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).