



# 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 IE0001922  
SITENAME Bellacorick Bog Complex SAC

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> IE0001922	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Bellacorick Bog Complex SAC
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<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 1995-11	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2015-10
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### 1.6 Respondent:

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

<b>Date site proposed as SCI:</b>	1997-11
<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**  
-9.451397828

**Latitude**  
54.13617739

**2.2 Area [ha]:**  
9523.83

**2.3 Marine area [%]**  
0.0

**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
3160 			1238.1		M	A	A	A	A
4010 			190.48		M	B	C	B	B
7130 	X		6285.73		M	A	B	A	A
7150 			95.24		M	A	B	A	A
7230 			476.19		M	A	B	A	A

- **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.
P	1528	<a href="#">Saxifraga hirculus</a>			p	3707	3707	i		G	C	A	A	A
I	1013	<a href="#">Vertigo geyeri</a>			p				P	M	B	A	A	A

- **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)

[illegible]

A		<a href="#">Rana temporaria</a>					P			X				
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- **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
N06	15.0
N07	76.0
N10	6.0
N20	1.0
N08	2.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

A large expanse of lowland blanket bog, with numerous pools and dystrophic lakes, developed on gently undulating glacial drift overlying shales and sandstone and bordering carboniferous limestone to the east. Shallow stream valleys, bordered by humid grassland and heath vegetation, dissect the lowland plain. Site is notable for the widespread occurrence of flush and fen vegetation derived from mineral-rich and often calcareous groundwater seepage areas.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

Probably one of the largest and finest examples of intact lowland blanket bogs in Ireland, with exceptionally well developed pool complexes and dystrophic lakes. Rhynchosporion vegetation is well represented in many of the pool areas out in the wet, quaking bog area. Groundwater seepage areas are widespread and support a range of fen vegetation assemblages, including some of the best alkaline fens in the country, notable for their diversity of structure and species, especially rare boreal relict fen mosses such as *Leicolea rutheana*, *Homalothecium nitens* and *Paludella squarrosa*. One of only 4 locations for *Saxifraga hirculus*, an Annex II species. The site formerly supported wintering *Anser albifrons flavirostris*. Additional areas are included in the site under EU LIFE funded restoration projects.

### 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]
L	I01		i
M	A04		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	D01.02		o
L	F03.01		i
L	E01.03		o

L	C01.03.01		i
H	C01.03.02		i
L	D01.02		i
L	E01.03		o
M	E02		o
M	D02.01		o
L	D01.02		o
L	F03.01		i
M	A04		i
L	B01		i
L	D05		o
H	C01.03.02		o
H	B01		o

M	A04		o
M	D02.01		o
L	D05		o
L	D01.02		i
M	E02		o

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

Douglas, C., Garvey, L., Kelly, L., O'Sullivan, A. and van Doorslaer, L. (1989). A Survey to Locate Blanket Bogs of Scientific Interest in County Mayo. Unpublished report to the Wildlife Service, Dublin. Foss, P.J. and McGee, E. (1987). A Survey to Locate Blanket Bogs of Scientific Interest in County Mayo. Unpublished report to the Wildlife Service, Dublin. Lockhart, N. (1991). Phytosociological and Ecological Studies of Lowland Blanket Bog Flushes in West Galway and North Mayo. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, National University of Ireland, Dublin. Fox, A.D., Norriss, D.W., Stroud, D.A. and Wilson, H.J. (1994). Greenland White-fronted Geese in Ireland and Britain 1982/83 to 1993/94. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin and Greenland White-fronted Goose Study. Lockhart, N.D. (1987). The occurrence of *Homalothecium nitens* (Hedw.) Robins in Ireland. *Journal of Bryology*, 14, 511-517. Lockhart, N.D. (1988). Further records for *Homalothecium nitens* (Hedw.) Robins in north County Mayo, Ireland. *Journal of Bryology*, 15, 234-235. Lockhart, N.D. (1989). *Leiocolea rutheana* (Lumpr.) K. Muell. new to Ireland. *Journal of Bryology*, 15, 525-529. Lockhart, N.D. (1999). *Paludella squarrosa* (Hedw.) Brid., a Boreal relic moss new to Ireland. *Journal of Bryology*, 21, 305-308.

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE01	17.0	IE05	8.0		

### 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE01	Owenboy Nature Reserve	+	4.0
IE01	Knockmoyle Sheskin Nature Reserve	+	13.0

designated at international level:

Type	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
	Owenboy Nature Reserve	+	4.0

Other	Knockmoyle Sheskin Nature Reserve	+	13.0
	Knockmoyle Sheskin Nature Reserve	+	13.0

## 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.IE0001922

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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