



# 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 IE0001932  
SITENAME Mweelrea/Sheeffry/Erriff Complex SAC

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

- [1. SITE IDENTIFICATION](#)
- [2. SITE LOCATION](#)
- [3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION](#)
- [4. SITE DESCRIPTION](#)
- [6. SITE MANAGEMENT](#)
- [7. MAP OF THE SITE](#)

## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> IE0001932	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Mweelrea/Sheeffry/Erriff Complex SAC

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 1997-01	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2020-10
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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>	2002-01
<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]:

[Back to top](#)



	X		137.0051		G	A	B	B	A
3110			419.67		M	B	C	B	B
3130			32.515811		M	C	C	C	C
3160			209.83		M	B	C	B	C
3260			209.83		M	B	B	B	B
4010			4844.2102		G	B	B	C	C
4030			358.9422		G	B	B	B	B
4060			148.2851		G	B	B	B	B
5130			209.83		M	B	C	B	B
6430			1.527		G	C	C	B	C
7130	X		4511.7629		G	B	B	B	B
7140			95.6669		G	B	C	B	B
7150			404.7039		G	A	C	B	A
7220			209.83		M	B	C	B	B
7230			58.8964		G	B	C	B	B
8110			234.6625		G	C	B	B	C
8210			3.3897		G	A	B	A	A
8220			164.8467		G	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.	Glc

B	A395	<a href="#">Anser albifrons flavirostris</a>			w	74	176	i		G	C	A	C	B
B	A098	<a href="#">Falco columbarius</a>			p	6	7	p		G	B	B	C	B
B	A103	<a href="#">Falco peregrinus</a>			p	5	5	p		G	C	A	C	A
M	1355	<a href="#">Lutra lutra</a>			p				P	DD	C	A	C	B
I	1029	<a href="#">Margaritifera margaritifera</a>			p	7000	7000	i		G	C	A	C	B
P	1833	<a href="#">Najas flexilis</a>			p				P	DD	B	B	C	C
P	1395	<a href="#">Petalophyllum ralfsii</a>			p	95790	95790	area		G	A	A	C	A
B	A346	<a href="#">Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</a>			p	4	4	p		G	C	A	C	B
F	1106	<a href="#">Salmo salar</a>			p				C	DD	C	A	C	A
I	1014	<a href="#">Vertigo angustior</a>			p				P	DD	B	B	A	B
I	1013	<a href="#">Vertigo geyeri</a>			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		<a href="#">Bazzania pearsonii</a>						P						X
B		<a href="#">Calidris alpina</a>			2	2	p				X			
P		<a href="#">Cephalanthera longifolia</a>						P			X			
P		<a href="#">Erica erigena</a>						P						X
I		<a href="#">Jaera nordmanni</a>						P						X
M		<a href="#">Lepus timidus hibernicus</a>						P			X			

M		<a href="#">Lepus timidus hibernicus</a>						P				X		
M		<a href="#">Lepus timidus hibernicus</a>						P					X	
I		<a href="#">Megasternum obscurum</a>						P						X
I		<a href="#">Neomysis integer</a>						P						X
I		<a href="#">Ochthebius punctatus</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">Oxystegus hibernicus</a>						P						X
I		<a href="#">Palaemonetes varians</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">Plagiochila carringtonii</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">Polystichum lonchitis</a>						P			X			
P		<a href="#">Ptilium crista-castrensis</a>						P						X
A		<a href="#">Rana temporaria</a>						P			X			
A		<a href="#">Rana temporaria</a>						P					X	
P		<a href="#">Ruppia maritima</a>						P						X
F		<a href="#">Salmo trutta</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">Saussurea alpina</a>						P			X			
I		<a href="#">Sigara stagnalis</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">Sphagnum pulchrum</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">Sphagnum strictum</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">Spiranthes romanzoffiana</a>						P			X			
B		<a href="#">Vanellus vanellus</a>			11	11	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

#### 4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N08	7.0
N16	1.0
N03	1.0
N06	4.0
N07	59.0
N22	8.0
N10	16.0
N04	2.0
N23	1.0
N02	1.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Other Site Characteristics

The geology of the site is dominated by sandstones, shales and slates of Ordovician and Silurian age. Steep-sided mountains dominate most of the site and the tallest of these is Mweelrea which reaches an altitude of 814 m. Lowland blanket bog over flat ground occurs in patches along the northern and eastern sides of the site. Particularly fine examples of corrie lakes occur in this site. The site is drained by a number of well developed base poor river systems, e.g. the Erriff, the Glenummera and the Bundorragh. Some of the blanket bog adjacent to the site has been planted with coniferous trees.

#### 4.2 Quality and importance

This is a large upland site of great scenic value which also contains a particularly good area of coastal habitat along its westernmost boundary. The upland areas contain extensive areas of blanket bog, heath, grassland, cliff, lake and river habitats. Blanket bog is also well developed in the lowland areas and here depressions on peat substrates (Rhynchosporion) is well represented. Some of the bog, heath and grassland habitats are suffering from overgrazing at present. The coastal area of Dooaghtry contains a range of different coastal habitats in a relatively small area - these include sand-dune, machair, lagoon, calcareous fen, heath and woodland. Overall, the site has an outstandingly high number of habitats which are listed on Annex I of the Habitats Directive. In addition, there are seven Annex II species of flora and fauna and four Annex I Bird Directive 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	A04.01.02		i
H	C01.03.02		i
M	A08		i
H	H01		i
M	A02.01		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. Bassett, A. (1983). Report on the Conservation Value of Irish Coastal Sites: Machair in Ireland. Unpublished report to the Forest & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Bekkers, A., Brock, T. & Klerkx, J. (1976). A Vegetation Study of Some Parts of Dooaghtry, Co. Mayo, Republic of Ireland. Report for Geobotany, Catholic Univeristy, Nijmegen. Berrow, S.D., Mackie, K.L., O'Sullivan, O., Shepherd, K.B., Mellon, C. & Coveney, J.A. (1992). The 2nd International Chough Survey: Ireland. Unpublished report to the IWC, Dublin and RSPB, Belfast. Central Fisheries Board. (2001). Irish Salmon Catches 2000. <http://www.cfb.ie/>: February 2001. Crawford, I., Bleasdale, A. & Conaghan, J. (1996). The Western Coastal Survey. Unpublished report to the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Curtis, T.G.F. & McGough, H.N. (1988). The Irish Red Data Book 1. Vascular Plants. 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Inventory of Lagoons and Saline Lakes. Report to the National Parks and Wildlife Serevice, Dublin. Heuff, H. (1987). The Vegetation of Irish Rivers. Unpublished report to the Forest & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Holyoak, G. (2003). *Vertigo geyeri* and *V. angustior* sites in Co. Mayo. Memo dated 9 November 2003 to NPWS. Holyoak, G. (2005). Widespread occurrence of *Vertigo geyeri* (Gastropoda: Vertiginidae) in north and west Ireland. *Irish Naturalists' Journal* 28: 141-150. Kerney, M.P. (ed.) (1976). Atlas of Non-Marine Mollusca of the British Isles. Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland and the Biological Records Centre, Huntington. 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. Moorkens, E.A. (1995). Mapping of Proposed SAC Area for *Margaritifera margaritifera* on the Bundorragha River, Co. Mayo. 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A survey of the flora of some mountain ranges in the West of Ireland. *Irish Naturalists' Journal* 22: 52-59. Roden, C. (1999). Irish Coastal Lagoon Survey, 1998. Vol III, Dúchas. Roden, C. (2000). A survey of Coastal Lakes in Counties Galway, Mayo, Sligo and Donegal. Unpubl. report to The Heritage Council. Stewart, N. (undated). A List of Rare Bryophytes in Ireland. Unpublished report to the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Dublin. Western Regional Fisheries Board. (2001). Historical Catches on the Galway Fishery. <http://www.wrfb.ie/>: January 2001.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

[Back to top](#)

### 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

[Back to top](#)

INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0001932

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).