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	**IE0001976**
SITENAME	**Lough Gill SAC**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type	1.2 Site code
B	IE0001976

1.3 Site name

Lough Gill SAC

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
1999-08	2020-10

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

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	0000-00
National legal reference of SPA designation	No data

Date site proposed as SCI:	1999-08
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	Latitude
-8.341159	54.261523

2.2 Area [ha]:	2.3 Marine area [%]

3318.66754	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

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
3150			2589.95		M	B	B	B	B
6210	X		7.8		G	C	C	C	C
91A0			99.61		M	B	C	C	B
91E0			33.2		M	B	B	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	A229	Alcedo atthis			p	2	2	p		G	C	B	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	128	128	i		G	C	B	C	C
I	1092	Austropotamobius pallipes			p				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A061	Aythya fuligula			w	23	23	i		G	C	C	C	C
B	A067	Bucephala clangula			w	19	19	i		G	C	C	C	C
F	1099	Lampetra fluviatilis			r				P	DD	C	B	C	C
F	1096	Lampetra planeri			p				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A179	Larus ridibundus			r	63	63	p		G	C	B	C	C
M	1355	Lutra lutra			p				P	DD	C	A	C	B
F	1095	Petromyzon marinus			r				P	DD	C	B	C	C
F	1106	Salmo salar			r				C	DD	C	B	C	B

B	A193	Sterna hirundo			r	20	20	p		G	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
I		Acicula fusca												X
P		Arbutus unedo												X
I		Callophrys rubi												X
I		Celastrina argiolus												X
I		Coenagrion lunulatum												X
B		Cygnus olor			6	6	p						X	
I		Ena obscura												X
I		Erynnis tages												X
R		Lacerta vivipara											X	
I		Leptidea sinapis												X
I		Limax cinereoniger												X
I		Marpessa laminata												X
M		Martes martes									X			
M		Martes martes											X	
M		Meles meles											X	
M		Meles meles									X			
M		Mustela erminea hibernica										X		
M		Mustela erminea hibernica											X	
P		Prunus padus									X			
P		Pseudorchis albida									X			
P		Pyrola media									X			
I		Quercusia quercus												X
A		Rana temporaria											X	
A		Rana temporaria									X			
M		Sciurus vulgaris											X	
I		Spermodea lamellata												X
A		Triturus vulgaris											X	
I		Zenobiella subrufescens												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
N07	3.0
N20	1.0
N08	4.0
N06	80.0
N22	1.0
N09	1.0
N16	8.0
N10	2.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Lough Gill is a moderate to large sized lake lying immediately east of Sligo town. It is fed by the River Bonet and drains into the sea via the Garvogue River, a short, wide and slow flowing river which passes through Sligo town. The lake lies along the junction between old metamorphic rocks to the south and limestone to the north. The water of the lake is thus influenced by both acidic and alkaline inputs, although nearly all the basin lies over limestone. The lake is 8 km by 2-3 km and has an area of 1,400 ha. It is a deep lake, with maximum depth at 31 m. Islands are a feature of the lake. Much of the shoreline is wooded and there is also some swamp vegetation, wet grassland and scrub along the shoreline. The lake is an important salmonid and coarse fishery and is used for a range of recreational activities. The site also includes the Shanvans and Owenmore rivers.

4.2 Quality and importance

An important example of a lake which appears to be naturally eutrophic. Quality generally good though blooms of blue-green algae in recent years indicate some artificial enrichment. Significant areas of alluvial forest occur along the Garvoge River (Osmunda - Salicetum atrocinerea type) and at the mouth of the River Bonet (Carici remotae - Fraxientum type). Old oak woodland of varying quality is well scattered along the shoreline and on some of the islands and is an important example of this habitat for western Ireland. At least six Red Data Book plant species have been recorded from site. Site has three species of lamprey and Austropotamobius pallipes. The lake and its associated rivers support an important population of Salmo salar. Lutra lutra has a good population within the site. Of minor importance for birds though the site has a small breeding colony of Sterna hirundo. A wide range of rare or scarce invertebrates are known from the site, as well as several Red Data Book mammal species, including Martes martes.

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	D01.01		i
L	G01.01.01		i
L	B		i
H	E01.01		b
M	A10.01		i
L	E03.03		i
M	I01		i
L	J02.10		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i|o|b]
L	X		i

M	B06		i
M	E01.03		i
L	J02.05.02		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

4.4 Ownership (optional)

4.5 Documentation

Central Fisheries Board (2001). Irish Salmon Catches 2000. http://www.cfb.ie/:February 2001.Clabby, K.J., Lucey, J., McGarrigle, M.L., Bowman, J.J., Flanagan, P.J. and Toner, P.F. (1992). Water Quality in Ireland 1987-1990. Part One General Assessment. Environmental Research Unit, Dublin. Cotton, D.C.F. (1982). Coenagrion lunulatum (Charpentier) (Odonata: Coenagridae) new to the British Isles. Entomologists? Gazette 33: 213-214. Cotton, D.C.F. (1993). Ecological Study of Lough Gill - to Predict the Effects of the Sligo and Environs Water Supply Scheme on the Flora and Fauna with Suggestions for Future Management. Report prepared in conjunction with Jennings O?Donovan and Partners for Sligo County Council. Cotton, D.C.F. and Cawley, M. (1993). New records for vascular plants from Cos. Sligo (H28) and Leitrim (H29). Irish Naturalists? Journal 24: 288-295. Colhoun, K. (1998). I-WeBS Report 1996-97. BirdWatch Ireland, Dublin. Doris, Y., McGarrigle, M.L., Clabby, K. J., Lucey, J., Neill, M., Flanagan, M., Quinn, M.B., Sugrue, M. and Lehane, M. (1999). Water Quality in Ireland 1995-1997. Statistical Compendium of River Quality Data. Electronic Publication on Disk. Environmental Protection Agency, Wexford. Flanagan, P.J. and Toner, P.F. (1975). A preliminary survey of Irish lakes. An Foras Forbartha, Water Resources Division.Goodwillie, R. (1972). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Sligo. An Foras Forbartha, Dublin.Jennings O?Donovan and Partners (1994). Sligo and Environs Water Supply Scheme. Ecology Study. Report prepared for Sligo County Council. Kelly, D.L. and Iremonger, S.F. (1997). Irish wetland woods: the plant communities and their ecology. Biology and Environment - Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 97B: 1-32. Kurz, I. and Costello, M.J. (1998). An Outline of the Biology, Distribution & Conservation of Lampreys in Ireland. Irish Wildlife Manual No. 5 Dúchas The Heritage Service. O'Reilly, P. (1991). Trout and Salmon Rivers of Ireland: an Anglers Guide. Merlin Unwin Books, London. Praeger, R.L. (1932). Some noteworthy plants found in or reported from Ireland. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 41B (4): 95-124. Praeger, R.L. (1934). The Botanist in Ireland. Hodges & Figgis, Dublin.Round, F.E. and Brook, A.J. (1959). The phytoplankton of some Irish loughs and an assessment of their trophic status. Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 60B (4): 167-191.Thompson, E., Ryan, S. and Cotton, D.C.F. (1998). Management Plan for the Lough Gill Catchment. Sligo County Council.Whilde, A. (1985). The All Ireland Tern Survey 1984. Unpublished report for the Irish Wildbird Conservancy, Dublin. Whilde, A., Cotton, D.C.F., and Sheppard, R. (1993). A repeat survey of gulls breeding in Counties Donegal, Sligo, Mayo and Galway, with recent counts from Leitrim and Fermanagh. Irish Birds 5: 67-72.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

5.3 Site designation (optional)

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

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

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID: IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0001976

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).