# 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 | **IE0002034** |
| SITENAME | **Connemara Bog Complex SAC** |

## TABLE OF CONTENTS


- 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION
- 2. SITE LOCATION
- 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 4. SITE DESCRIPTION
- 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS
- 6. SITE MANAGEMENT
- 7. MAP OF THE SITE


## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

Back to top

| 1.1 Type | 1.2 Site code |
|---|---|
| B | IE0002034 |

### 1.3 Site name

Connemara Bog Complex SAC

| 1.4 First Compilation date | 1.5 Update date |
|---|---|
| 1997-01 | 2018-09 |

### 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 |

### 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:** | 1997-08 |
| **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

Back to top

### 2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

| Longitude | Latitude |
|---|---|
| -9.626124548 | 53.39166408 |

### 2.2 Area [ha]:

### 2.3 Marine area [%]

| | |
|---|---|
| 49197.326 | 0.293 |

### 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

Back to top

### 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 |
| 1150 | | | 151.382 | | M | A | B | A | A |
| 1170 | | | 6.002 | | M | C | C | C | C |
| 3110 | | | 4124.343439 | | M | A | B | A | A |
| 3130 | | | 193.428683 | | M | B | C | B | B |
| 3160 | | | 984.52 | | M | A | A | A | A |
| 3260 | | | 492.26 | | M | C | B | B | B |
| 4010 | | | 984.52 | | M | B | B | B | B |
| 4030 | | | 984.52 | | M | B | B | B | B |
| 6410 | | | 492.26 | | M | C | C | B | B |
| 7130 | X | | 32489.25 | | M | A | A | A | A |
| 7140 | | | 492.26 | | M | A | C | B | B |
| 7150 | | | 492.26 | | M | A | B | A | A |
| 7230 | | | 492.26 | | M | B | C | B | B |
| 91A0 | | | 492.26 | | 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 | A395 | Anser albifrons flavirostris | | | w | 60 | 134 | i | | G | C | A | C | A |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | 1065 | Euphydryas aurinia | | | p | | | | P | DD | C | B | C | C |
| B | A098 | Falco columbarius | | | p | 14 | 14 | p | | G | B | A | C | A |
| M | 1355 | Lutra lutra | | | p | | | | P | DD | C | A | C | B |
| P | 1833 | Najas flexilis | | | p | | | | P | DD | B | A | C | A |
| B | A140 | Pluvialis apricaria | | | r | 41 | 41 | p | | G | B | A | C | A |
| F | 1106 | Salmo salar | | | r | | | | C | DD | C | A | C | A |
| B | A193 | Sterna hirundo | | | r | 46 | 46 | p | | G | C | B | C | B |
| B | A191 | Sterna sandvicensis | | | r | 31 | 31 | p | | G | C | B | C | 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 | | Asplenium septentrionale | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Calliergon trifarium | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| P | | Chara baltica | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Cladophora aegagropila | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| B | | Corvus corax | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| P | | Cryptogramma crispa | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Daboecia cantabrica | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| P | | Deschampsia setacea | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Erica cilaris | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Erica erigena | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| P | | Erica mackaiana | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| M | | Erinaceus europaeus | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| M | | Erinaceus europaeus | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Eriophorum gracile | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Eriophorum latifolium | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| P | | Hammarbya paludosa | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Homalothecium nitens | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| P | | Juncus planifolius | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| R | | Lacerta vivipara | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| B | | Lagopus lagopus | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| P | | Lamprothamnium papulosum | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| M | | Lepus timidus hibernicus | | | | | | | | | | X | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M | | Lepus timidus hibernicus | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| M | | Lepus timidus hibernicus | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| M | | Martes martes | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| M | | Martes martes | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| M | | Meles meles | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| M | | Meles meles | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| P | | Omalotheca sylvatica | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Orchis morio | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Pilularia globulifera | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| A | | Rana temporaria | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| A | | Rana temporaria | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| F | | Salvelinus alpinus | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| P | | Viola lactea | | | | | | | | | 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

Back to top

### 4.1 General site character

| Habitat class | % Cover |
|---|---|
| N08 | 5.0 |
| N22 | 1.0 |
| N14 | 1.0 |
| N10 | 2.0 |
| N23 | 1.0 |
| N06 | 17.0 |
| N16 | 1.0 |
| N02 | 1.0 |
| N09 | 1.0 |
| N07 | 70.0 |
| **Total Habitat Cover** | 100 |

**Other Site Characteristics**

A vast area of lowland Atlantic blanket bog, providing one of the best examples of this habitat type in Ireland. The majority of land in the area is still quite intact and is of immense botanical and zoological interest. The underlying rock in the area is predominantly granite, with areas of gneiss and gabbro to the west of the site. There are numerous oligotrophic lakes throughout the site, with the Roundstone area providing an excellent example of a lake-studded blanket bog environment. Dystrophic pools are also encountered throughout the site, in association with other habitats including alkaline fens, quaking bog, transition mires, deciduous woodland, wet and dry heaths, scrub, semi-improved grassland, wet grassland and river habitats.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

The site is of exceptional scientific value, as it provides (with the exception of the Glenamoy Bog complex) the best example of a relatively unmodified lowland blanket bog habitat in Ireland. The primary interest of this site lies in the blanket bog and in the associated habitats of quaking bog, flushes, Rhynchosporion vegetation, dystrophic bog pools and fens. Excellent examples of lagoons occur, with highly diverse

assemblages of flora and fauna. The site also includes areas of reef. There are four Annex II species of flora and fauna, including Salmo salar, Najas flexilis and Lutra lutra, and a total of 11 legally protected plant species. The site is of particular conservation importance for Salmo salar with excellent grilse and spring salmon rivers and lakes and extensive spawning habitat. The site has ornithological importance, with five Annex I Bird Directive species. The nesting Falco columbarius and Pluvialis apricaria within the site constitute a high proportion of the national totals for the species. 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] |
| H | C01.03.02 | | i |
| M | A04.01.02 | | i |
| H | J01 | | i |
| H | C01.03.01 | | 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

### 4.4 Ownership (optional)

### 4.5 Documentation

Allott, N. et al. (1990). Acidification of Surface Waters in Connemara and South Mayo. Current Status and Causes. duQuesne, Dublin. Central Fisheries Board (1998). Preliminary Survey of the Lough Inagh Catchment and recommendations for the enhancement of the juvenile salmonid stock. Central Fisheries Board, Dublin. Unpublished. 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 1. General Assessment. Environmental Research Unit, Dublin. Conaghan, J.P. (1995). The Ecology of Eriophorum gracile and Eriophorum latifolium in Ireland. Ph.D. Thesis, National University of Ireland. Curtis, T.G.F. and McGough, H.N. (1988). The Irish Red Data Book 1: Vascular Plants. Stationery Office, Dublin. Doris, Y., Clabby, K.J., Lucey, J. and Lehane, M. (2002). Water Quality in Ireland 1998-2001. Statistical Compendium of River Quality Data. Electronic Publication on Disk. Environmental Protection Agency, Wexford. Douglas, C. and Grogan, H. (1987). Lowland Blanket Bog Survey, Connemara, Co. Galway. A Survey to Locate Lowland Blanket Bogs of Scientific Interest in Connemara. Unpublished report to the Forest and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Fox. A.D., Norriss, D.W., Stroud, D.H. and Wilson, H.J. (1994). Greenland White-fronted Geese in Ireland and Britain, 1983/84-1993/94. G.W.F.G. Study Research Report No. 8. Gargan, P. (undated). Central Fisheries Board provided information in a correspondence to Dúchas. Good, J.A. (1999). Irish coastal lagoon survey, 1998. Vol V. Dúchas. National Parks and Wildlife, 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.Hannon, C., Berrow, S.D. and Coveney, J. (in prep). All Ireland Tern Survey 1995. In preparation for Irish Wildbird Conservancy and National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Haworth, P. (1986). An Upland Survey of West Galway. Unpublished report to World Wildlife Fund (U.K.). Hatch, P. and Healy, B. Aquatic vegetation of Irish coastal lagoons. Bull. Ir. Biogeogr. Soc. 21: 2-21.Healy, B. 1999. Irish coastal lagoon survey, (1998). Vol, Part 1. Dúchas. National Parks and Wildlife, 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. Report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Heuff, H. (1987). The Vegetation of Irish Rivers. Unpublished report to the Forest and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Kirby, E.N. and O'Connell, M. (1982). Shannawoneen Wood, County Galway, Ireland: the woodland and saxicolous communities and the epiphytic flora. Journal of the Life Sciences, Royal Dublin Society 4: 73-96. Lavery, T. (1993). A review of the distribution, ecology and status of the marsh fritillary Euphydryas aurina, Rottemburg 1775 (Lepidoptera : Nymphaliae) in Ireland. Irish Naturalists' Journal 24: 192-199. Leake, B.E., Tanner, P.W.G. and Senior, A. (1981). The Geology of Connemara. Department of Geography, University of Glasgow. Lockhart, N.D. (1991). Phytosociological and Ecological Studies of Lowland Blanket Bog Flushes in West Galway and North Mayo. Ph.D. Thesis, National University of Ireland. McGarrigle, M. L., Bowman, J.J., Clabby, K.J., Lucey, J., Cunningham, P., MacCarthaigh, M., Keegan, M., Cantrell, B., Lehane, M., Clenaghan, C., and Toner, P.F. (2002). Water Quality in Ireland 1998-2000. Environmental Protection Agency, Wexford.Minchin, D. (1987). Serpula vermicularis L. (Polychaeta: Serpulidae) reef communities from the west coast of Ireland. Ir. Nat. J. 22: 314-316.Oliver, G.A., (1999). Irish coastal lagoon survey, 1998. Vol IV. Dúchas. National Parks and Wildlife, Dublin.Oliver, G.A. and Healy B. (1998). Records of aquatic fauna from coastal lagoons in Ireland. Bull. Ir. Biogeogr. Soc. 21: 66-115.O'Reilly, P. (1998). Trout and Salmon Rivers of Ireland: an anglers guide. Merlin Unwin books. London. Roden, C. (1999). Irish coastal lagoon survey, 1998. Vol III. Dúchas. National Parks and Wildlife, Dublin.The Costello and Fermoyle Fisheries Company. Fax to Dr Ciaran O'Keeffe, Dúchas, 2002. Whilde, A. (1993). The Irish Red Data Book 2: Vertebrates. HMSO, Belfast.Whilde, A. (1994). The Natural History of Connemara. Immel Publishing Ltd., London.

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

Back to top

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

| Code | Cover [%] | Code | Cover [%] | Code | Cover [%] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IE01 | 1.0 | | | | |

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

designated at national or regional level:

| Type code | Site name | Type | Cover [%] |
|---|---|---|---|
| IE01 | Leam West Bog Nature Reserve | + | 1.0 |

### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

Back to top

### 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

Back to top

INSPIRE ID: IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0002034

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).