



# 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 IE0002135  
SITENAME Lough Nageage 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> IE0002135	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
----------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

### 1.3 Site name

Lough Nageage SAC
-------------------

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 1998-12	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2015-12
--	-----------------------------------

### 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>	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](#)

**Longitude**  
-7.731032475

**Latitude**  
54.61419693

## 2.2 Area [ha]:

156.8353638

### 2.3 Marine area [%]

1.05

## 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](#)

### 3.2 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
I	1092	<a href="#">Austropotamobius pallipes</a>			p				P	M	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	
		Scientific						Species	Other

Group	CODE	Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Annex		categories			
					Min	Max		C R V P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
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	
A		<a href="#">Rana temporaria</a>						P					X	
A		<a href="#">Rana temporaria</a>						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

[Back to top](#)

### 4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N10	8.0
N20	40.0
N23	1.0
N06	14.0
N08	20.0
N14	3.0
N07	14.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

Lough Nageage is situated to the east of Lough Derg, approx. 5km north-east of Pettigo, in Co. Donegal. This site contains three lakes - two of which support populations of the White-clawed Crayfish *Austropotambius pallipes*. The lakes lie in a basin, surrounded by gently sloping ground. The bed rock of the lakes comprise lower avonian shales and sandstones. The soil are predominantly thin peats on the sloping ground, with a greater depth of peat on flatter areas. Wet heath accounts for 60% of the site, although 40% of this area has recently been afforested (within the last 2-4 years). A small amount of blanket bog and scrub are also present. Wet grassland occurs on lands which have some mineral influence. Improved pasture also occurs.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

This site holds important populations of *Austropotambius pallipes*. The most recent records of this species at this site were recorded in 1998 (J. Reynolds). Abundant populations were noted to occur in two of the lakes

in the site. The altitude of these two lakes is worthy of comment, as the Crayfish rarely occur at altitudes above 150m. Lough Nageage is 165m and Lough Veenagreane lies at an altitude of 181.5m. The site also represents one of the most northerly locations for the crayfish in Ireland. Ireland is thought to hold some of the best European stocks of this species, under least threat from external factors.

#### 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	B02		i
M	A10.01		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

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

#### 4.5 Documentation

Reynolds, J.D. (1998). Conservation management of the White-clawed Crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes*. Part 1. Irish Wildlife Manuals. No. 1 Dúchas. Dublin. French Mullen, P. & Lucey J. (1992). Crayfish in Donegal. Ir. Nat. J. Vol: 24 No: 23 132-133. Blair, R. (1998). Crayfish Report. Environment and Heritage Service Belfast. Unpublished Report.

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

#### 6.2 Management Plan(s):

[Back to top](#)

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.IE0002135

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).

--

