



# 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 IE0002187  
SITENAME Drongawn Lough SAC

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> IE0002187	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Drongawn Lough SAC

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 1999-06	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2019-01
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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>	1999-06
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	No data
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	2017-12
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	616/2017

## 2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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**Longitude**

-9.841785

**Latitude**

51.814752

**2.2 Area [ha]:**

31.417999

**2.3 Marine area [%]**

37.754

**2.4 Sitelength [km]:**

0.0

**2.5 Administrative region code and name****NUTS level 2 code****Region Name**

IE02	Southern and Eastern
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**2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)**

Atlantic (%)

**3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them**[Back to top](#)

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			11.7387		G	A	C	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.

- **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		<a href="#">Cerastoderma glaucum</a>												X
P		<a href="#">Chaetomorpha linum</a>												X
I		<a href="#">Erichthonius difformis</a>												X
I		<a href="#">Hydrobia ventrosa</a>												X
I		<a href="#">Jaera forsmanni</a>												X
I		<a href="#">Lembos longipes</a>												X
I		<a href="#">Neomysis integer</a>												X
I		<a href="#">Palaemonetes varians</a>												X
P		<a href="#">Ruppia cirrhosa</a>												X
I		<a href="#">Stenus lustrator</a>												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
N08	27.0
N22	1.0
N02	42.0
N06	1.0
N10	15.0
N23	1.0
N07	13.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

Situated on the northern side of the Kenmare River Inlet in Co. Kerry, Drongawn Lough is a moderate sized saline lake lagoon with a narrow silled inlet. The lagoon is deep (18 m) and tidal exchange is limited by the narrow inlet but salinity remains high (28-32 ppt). The sides of the lagoon near the inlet consist of steeply shelving exposed rock with a gently sloping muddy floor at 6 m. The land around the lagoon is a mix of blanket bog, heath and wet grassland. Some of the wet grassland and heath is partly improved for grazing.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

The lagoon habitat within the site is an excellent example of a completely natural saline lake lagoon in almost pristine condition, and one of the three best representatives of deep, silled lagoons in the country. No very rare species of flora have been recorded in the lagoon but the community is typically lagoonal with *Ruppia cirrhosa* and *Chaetomorpha linum*. The fauna is rich (69 taxa) with several lagoonal specialists (*Hydrobia ventrosa*, *Cerastoderma glaucum*, *Palaemonetes varians*) and apparently rare species (*Jaera forsmanni*, *Erichthonius difformis*, *Lembos longipes*).

### 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	A04		b

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	A04		b

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. Costello, M.J., Holmes, J.M.C., McGrath, D. and Myers, A.A. (1989). A review and catalogue of the Amphipoda (Crustacea) in Ireland. *Irish Fisheries Investigations Series B (Marine)* 33: 3-70. De Grave, S. and Holmes, J.M.C. (1998). The distribution of marine Isopoda (Crustacea) in Lough Hyne. *Biology and Environment: Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy* 98B: 23-30. Good, J.A. (1999). *Irish Coastal Lagoon Survey, 1998. Vol V. Unpublished report to 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. Hatch, P. and Healy, B. (1998). Aquatic vegetation of Irish coastal lagoons. *Bull. Ir. biogeogr. Soc.* 21: 2-21. Healy, B. (1999). *Irish Coastal Lagoon Survey, 1998. Vol 1, Part 1. Unpublished report to 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. Unpublished report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Myers, A.A. and McGrath, D. (1984). A revision of the north-east Atlantic species of Erichthonius (Crustacea: Amphipoda). J. mar. biol. Ass. U.K. 64: 379-400 Nelson, B., Foster, G., Weyl, R. and Anderson, R. (1998). The distribution of aquatic Coleoptera in Northern Ireland. Part 2: Families Hydraenidae, Helophoridae, Hydrochidae, Hydrophilidae, Elmidae and Dryopidae. Bull. Ir. biogeogr. Soc. 22: 128-193. Oliver, G.A.. (1999). Irish Coastal Lagoon Survey, 1998. Vol IV. Unpublished report to 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. Roden, C. (1999). Irish Coastal Lagoon Survey, 1998. Vol III. Unpublished report to National Parks and Wildlife, Dublin.

## 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.IE0002187

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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