



# 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 IE0002241  
SITENAME Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1.1 Type</b> B	<b>1.2 Site code</b> IE0002241	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Lough Derg, North-East Shore SAC

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 1998-05	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 2015-12
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### 1.6 Respondent:

**Name/Organisation:** National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht  
**Address:** 7 Ely Place, Dublin 2, Ireland  
**Email:** 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]:

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**Longitude**  
-8.250605414

**Latitude**  
53.0353425

**2.2 Area [ha]:**  
3648.1912439

**2.3 Marine area [%]**  
2941.4462269

**2.4 Sitelength [km]:**  
0.0

## 2.5 Administrative region code and name

**NUTS level 2 code**      **Region Name**

IE01	Border, Midland and Western
IE02	Southern and Eastern

## 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
5130			36.48		M	A	C	A	B
7210			36.48		M	B	C	B	B
7230			72.96		M	B	C	B	C
8240			36.48		M	C	C	C	C
91E0			36.48		M	C	C	C	C
91J0			36.48		M	A	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	A052	<a href="#">Anas crecca</a>								M	C	C	C	C
B	A050	<a href="#">Anas penelope</a>								M	C	C	C	C
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>								M	C	C	C	C
B	A395	<a href="#">Anser albifrons flavirostris</a>			w	30	30	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A059	<a href="#">Aythya ferina</a>								M	C	C	C	C
B	A061	<a href="#">Aythya fuligula</a>								M	C	C	C	C
B	A067	<a href="#">Bucephala clangula</a>								M	C	C	C	C
B	A125	<a href="#">Fulica atra</a>								M	C	C	C	C
B	A017	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo</a>								M	C	C	C	B
B	A017	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo</a>			w	167	167	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A017	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo</a>			r	167	167	p		G	B	A	C	B
B	A193	<a href="#">Sterna hirundo</a>			r	55	55	p		G	B	B	C	B
B	A142	<a href="#">Vanellus vanellus</a>								M	C	C	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
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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="#">Anodonta anatina</a>						P							X
I		<a href="#">Anodonta cygnea</a>						P							X
P		<a href="#">Chara tomentosa</a>						P			X				
F		<a href="#">Coregonus autumnalis</a>						P					X		
F		<a href="#">Coregonus autumnalis</a>						P			X				
B		<a href="#">Cygnus olor</a>			137	137									X
P		<a href="#">Inula salicina</a>						P			X				
P		<a href="#">Lathyrus palustris</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		
M		<a href="#">Meles meles</a>						P					X		
M		<a href="#">Meles meles</a>						P			X				
M		<a href="#">Myotis daubentonii</a>						P					X		
M		<a href="#">Myotis daubentonii</a>						P			X				
M		<a href="#">Myotis nattereri</a>						P			X				
M		<a href="#">Myotis nattereri</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

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### 4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N23	1.0
N10	1.0
N22	1.0
N14	1.0
N19	1.0
N06	74.0
N17	1.0
N16	5.0
N09	1.0
N08	2.0
N07	12.0
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

This site incorporates part of the water body of Lough Derg and includes most of the northern lake shore and approximately one-third of the northeast shoreline. Lough Derg itself is the lowest order lake on the River Shannon and is one of the largest freshwater bodies in Ireland. Most of the lake overlies Carboniferous Limestone, which outcrops along the shores, but some old Red Sandstone occurs on the eastern side. The site is of high scenic value and is a well known angling and tourism area.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

This site supports a wide range of habitats, including Alkaline fens, Juniper scrub formations, limestone pavement, Yew woodlands, alluvial woodlands and Cladium fen. It also supports the only known population in the country for the Irish Red Data Book species *Inula salicina*. Other scarce plant species found here include *Sorbus aria* and *Rhamnus catharticus*. The endangered fish species *Coregonus autumnalis* has its European stronghold in Lough Derg. The open water areas of the lake itself are important for wintering wildfowl. Goat island holds a breeding colony of *Sterna hirundo*. A subflock of *Anser albifrons flavirostris* uses the callow lands around Slevoir Bay in Winter. A good population of *Cygnus olor* occurs.

### 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	D03.01.02		i
L	M01.03		i
L	M01.01		i
M	C01		i
L	A04.01		i
L	K02.01		i
L	J02		i
L	M01.02		i
H	K02.03		i
L	I02		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	A04.02.05		i
M	B02.01.01		i
L	G02.09		i

L	A10.01		i
H	I01		b
M	H01.08		i
M	J02.01.03		i
H	D01.01		i
H	H01		b
M	A08		b
M	J02.10		i
M	G01		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

Anonymous (1990). Lough Derg, An International Water Park. Proposals prepared by the Lough Derg Working Group. Bowman, K.J., Clabby, K.J., Lucey, J., McGarrigle, M.L. and Toner, P.F., (1996). Water Quality in Ireland 1991-1994. Environmental Protection Agency, Wexford. Coillte Teo. (undated). Portumna Forest Park (Sustainable Forest Management Plan). Curtis, T.G.F. and Gough, H.N. (1988). The Irish Red Data Book 1: Vascular Plants. Government Publications, Stationery Office, Dublin. Delaney, S. (1996). Waterfowl Counts in Ireland, 1994/95: a summary of the first winter of the Irish Wetland Bird Survey (I-WeBS). Irish Birds 5:423-432. Delaney, S. (1997). IWeBS Report 1995-96: results from the second winter of the Irish Wetland Bird Survey. IWC BirdWatch Ireland, Dublin. Dunford, B. (2003). LIFE-Nature Woodland Restoration Project Proposal 2003 - Ecologists Report. Project Site No. 14 - Kilenamelly Alluvial Woodland. Unpublished Internal Report prepared for Coillte Teo. Dunford, B. (2003). LIFE-Nature Woodland Restoration Project Proposal 2003 - Ecologists Report. Project Site No. 15 - Kilenamelly Yew Woodland. Unpublished Internal Report prepared for Coillte Teo. Dunford, B. (2003). LIFE-Nature Woodland Restoration Project Proposal 2003 - Ecologists Report. Project Site No. 16 - Portumna Wood. Unpublished Internal Report prepared for Coillte Teo. Fahy, E. (1970s). County Report for Tipperary North Riding. An Foras Forbartha. Flanagan, P.J. and Toner, P.F., (1975). A Preliminary Survey of Irish Lakes. An Foras Forbartha. Fox, A.D., Norriss, D.W., Stroud, D.A. and Wilson, H.J., (1994). Greenland White-fronted Geese in Ireland and Britain 1982/83-1993/94. NPW Gibbons, D.W., Reid, J.B., and Chapman, R.A. (1993). The New Atlas of Breeding Birds in Britain and Ireland: 1988-1991. Poyser, London. Heery, S. (1996). Birds in Central Ireland: Mid-Shannon Bird Report 1992-1995. BirdWatch Ireland, Dublin. Hannon, C. (1997). The 1995 All Ireland Tern Survey. Unpublished Report, BirdWatch Ireland. Hutchinson C. (1979). Ireland's Wetlands and their Birds. IWC, Dublin. Joint Nature Conservancy Council, 2003. Ecological requirements of river brook and sea lamprey. Online pdf. Document.<http://english-nature.org.uk/LIFEinUKRivers/index.html> Kelly, D.L. and Iremonger, S.F. (1997). Irish wetland woods: the plant communities and their ecology. Biology and the Environment, Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy 97B: 1-32. Kurz, I. and Costello, M.J., (1999). An outline of the biology, distribution and conservation of lampreys in Ireland. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 5. 27pp. Dublin. Dúchas The Heritage Service. Kurz, I. and Costello, M.J., (1996). Proposed Special Areas of Conservation for Lampreys and Shads. Internal report to National Parks and Wildlife. Kurz, I. and Costello, M.J., (1996b). Current Knowledge on the Distribution of Lampreys and some other Freshwater Fish Species listed in the Habitats Directive. Internal report to National Parks and Wildlife. Lack, P. (1986). The Atlas of Wintering Birds in Britain and Ireland. The Bath Press, Avon. Lloyd, C., Tasker, M.L. and Partridge, K. (1991). The Status of Seabirds in Britain and Ireland. Poyser, London. Lucey, J. and McGarrigle, M.L. (1987). The Distribution of the Crayfish in Ireland, Irish Fisheries Investigations. Series A (Freshwater) No. 29. Lucey, J. (1995). The Distribution of *Anodonta cygnea* (L) and *Anodonta anatina* (L) (Mollusca: Bivalvia) in Southern Irish Rivers and Streams with records from other areas. I. Nat. Journal. Vol 25 No. 1 Macdonald, R.A. (1987). The breeding population and distribution of the Cormorant in Ireland. Irish Birds 3: 405-416. Maitland, P.S. (1972). Key to British Freshwater Fishes. Freshwater Biological Association Scientific Publication No. 27. Freshwater Biological Association. Ambleside. Maitland, P.S. (1980). Review of the ecology of lampreys in northern Europe. Canadian Journal of Aquatic Sciences 37: 1944-1952. Maitland, P.S. (1994). The ecology of lampreys (Petromyzonidae) in the Loch Lomond area Hydrobiologia 290, 105-120. Maitland, P.S. (1996). Threatened Fishes of the British Isles with Special Reference to Ireland. In: J.D. Reynolds (ed.) 1996 The Conservation of Aquatic Systems, 84-100. Royal Irish Academy, Dublin. Moorkens, E. A., (1995). Internal report on Freshwater Crayfish for National Parks and Wildlife. Moorkens, E. A., (1995b). Mapping of Proposed SAC Area for *Margaritifera margaritifera* on the Mountain River, Co. Carlow. An internal report for the National Parks and Wildlife. 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. O'Connor, W. (1998). ESB Fisheries Conservation Annual Report. May 1997-April 1998. ESB Fisheries Conservation Section, Clare.

O'Connor, W. (Ecofact Environmental Consultants), 2003. Personal Communication to EcoServe. Praeger, R.L. (1974). The Botanist in Ireland. EP Publishing Limited. England. Reynolds, J.D. (1982). Notes on the Irish Distribution of Freshwater Crayfish. Bull. Ir. Biogeog. Soc. No.6. Reynolds, J.V. (1990). The breeding Gulls and Terns of the Islands of Lough Derg. Irish Birds 4: 217-226. Ross, E.D. (1988). The Reproductive Biology of Freshwater Mussels in Ireland, with observations on their distribution and demography. Submitted to the National University of Ireland for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Scannell, J.P. and Synnott, D.M., (1987). Census Catalogue of the Flora of Ireland. Government Publications. The Stationery Office. Dublin. Sheppard, R. (1993). Ireland's Wetland Wealth: the Birdlife of the Estuaries, Lakes, Coasts, Rivers, Bogs and Turloughs of Ireland. Irish Wildbird Conservancy. Stewart, N.F. and Church, J.M. (1992). Red Data Books of Britain and Ireland: Stoneworts. Joint Nature Conservation Committee. Peterborough. Whilde, A. (1993). Irish Red Data Book 2: Vertebrates. HMSO. Belfast.

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IE05	9.0				

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

designated at national or regional level:

Type code	Site name	Type	Cover [%]
IE05	Portumna Wildfowl Sanctuary	+	9.0

## 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.IE0002241

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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