1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type: B
1.2 Site code: IE0002338

1.3 Site name: Drumalough Bog SAC

1.4 First Compilation date: 2003-04
1.5 Update date: 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

Date site proposed as SCI: 2003-04
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

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

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Longitude  
-8.592704409  
Latitude  
53.79667394

2.2 Area [ha]:  
278.7743779

2.3 Marine area [%]  
0.0

2.4 Sitelength [km]:  
0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS level 2 code</th>
<th>Region Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IE01</td>
<td>Border, Midland and Western</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic (%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annex I Habitat types</th>
<th>Site assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>PF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Population in the site</th>
<th>Site assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Population in the site</th>
<th>Motivation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group</strong></td>
<td>CODE</td>
<td>Scientific Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Sphagnum fuscum</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Sphagnum imbricatum</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **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

#### 4.1 General site character

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat class</th>
<th>% Cover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N14</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N08</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N07</td>
<td>84.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N10</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N20</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drumalough Bog is a medium-sized raised bog located 5 km north-west of Castlerea town, Co. Roscommon. The site is divided into three parts, two of which are areas of raised bog, the third a small lake surrounded by extensive marshy grassland. The areas of uncut high bog are surrounded by extensive areas of marginal cutover bog, some of which has been reclaimed for grassland. Substantial areas of the high bog have also been afforested with conifers. The site is surrounded by a number of extensive raised bog areas, most of which have been either cutover or afforested.

4.2 Quality and importance
Drumalough bog contains good examples of raised bog habitats. There is a relatively large amount of uncut high bog, of which a significant area is active bog (the remainder is classified as degraded). Rhynchosporion vegetation is well represented in the wetter areas of the bog. Both of the raised bog areas have been partially afforested recently and this, combined with peripheral peat cutting, has resulted in a deterioration in habitat quality, though habitat diversity is high. The area of lake and associated marshy grassland add to the diversity of this site. The site is located close to the north-western limit of raised bog distribution in the Republic of Ireland.

4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site
The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Threats and pressures code</th>
<th>Pollution inside/outside</th>
<th>Positive Impacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>J02.05</td>
<td>o</td>
<td>L X i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>E03.01</td>
<td>i</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>I01</td>
<td>i</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.2 Management Plan(s):
An actual management plan does exist:

☐ Yes
☐ No, but in preparation
☒ No
7. MAP OF THE SITES

INSPIRE ID: IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0002338

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).