



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 IE0002343
SITENAME Tullaheer Lough and Bog SAC

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0002343	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

Tullaheer Lough and Bog SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 2003-04	1.5 Update date 2018-09
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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

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
-9.559029167

Latitude
52.70617194

2.2 Area [ha]:
468.9820429

2.3 Marine area [%]
0.0

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

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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	Glo
7110			6.78		G	C	C	B	B
7120			4.02		G	C	C	C	C
7140			9.38		M	B	C	B	B
7150			0.339138909		M	C	C	B	C

- **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

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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	Anas crecca			w	42	42	i		G	C	C	C	C
B	A053	Anas platyrhynchos			w	21	21	i		G	C	C	C	C
B	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris			w	57	57	i		G	C	B	C	B
B	A038	Cygнус cygnus			w	12	12	i		G	C	B	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			w	25	25	i		G	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					
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		Elatine hexandra												X
P		Eriocaulon aquaticum												X
P		Isoetes echinospora												X
P		Rhynchospora fusca												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

4.1 General site character

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Habitat class	% Cover
N14	6.0
N08	2.0
N07	70.0
N23	1.0
N10	16.0
N06	5.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

Tullagher Lough and Bog is a large diverse site which is dominated by cutover bog. The site is situated 3 km south-west of Doonbeg village, Co. Clare and is underlain by grey siltstone and sandstone. While the main habitat within the site is cutover bog, the main ecological interest is provided by areas of raised bog, lake and fen habitats. The western margins of the site comprise a mosaic of wet and semi-improved or improved agricultural grassland, which are used by feeding geese.

4.2 Quality and importance

The main ecological interest of this site is provided by a small area of uncut raised bog. This area, though small, is one of the most westerly examples of raised bog habitat in Ireland. Although the raised bog has been subject to cutting, the surface is wet and has a healthy Sphagnum cover. The area of active bog is surrounded by degraded raised bog. Rhynchosporion vegetation is also represented but is largely restricted to the areas of wet bog. Two small lakes occur and these support a well-developed aquatic flora which includes nationally rare species such as Eriocaulon aquaticum and Elatine hexandra. Substantial areas of fen and transition mire occur close to the lakes and these are of good quality. The site is the focal point for a small but well-established population of Anser albifrons flavirostris. This population is of particular note as it is now the most south-westerly flock in the country. Cygnus cygnus and several other waterfowl species occur in small numbers.

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]
M	A08		i
L	A04		i
L	A04		o
L	D01.02		i
L	A03		o
M	C01.03.01		i
M	C01.03		o
M	A08		o
L	D01.02		o

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	A04		o
L	A03		o
M	C01.03		o
L	D01.02		o
L	A04		i
M	A03		i
M	A08		o

L	J01		i
M	A03		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

Cross, J.R. (1990). The Raised Bogs of Ireland: their Ecology, Status and Conservation. Report to the Minister of State at the Department of Finance. Stationery Office, Dublin. Derwin, J. and MacGowan, F. (2000). Raised Bog Conservation Project. Unpublished report, Dúchas The Heritage Service, Dublin. Douglas, C. and Grogan, H. (1987). Survey to Locate Raised Bogs of Scientific Interest in Counties Clare and Kerry. Unpublished report, Forest and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Foss, P. and O'Connell, C. (1991). Tullaheer Lough and Bog Wetlands Heritage Zone. Irish Peatlands Conservancy Council, Dublin. 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. Greenland White-fronted Goose Study research report no. 8. Greenland White-fronted Goose Study, Wales and National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin. Goodwillie, R. (1972). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Clare. Unpublished report, An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. Hunt, J., Newton, S.F. and Murphy, J. (1999). Proposed Windfarm at Moanmore, Co Clare: an Assessment of Ornithological Interest. BirdWatch Ireland Conservation Report No. 99/2. BirdWatch Ireland, Dublin. National Parks and Wildlife Service (1992-1994). National Areas of Scientific Interest Survey. Unpublished report, National Parks and Wildlife Service, 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.IE0002343

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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