



# 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 IE0002354  
SITENAME Tullaghanrock Bog 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> IE0002354	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
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### 1.3 Site name

Tullaghanrock Bog SAC

<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b> 2003-04	<b>1.5 Update date</b> 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

<b>Date site proposed as SCI:</b>	2003-04
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	No data
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	2016-12
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	650/2016

## 2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

[Back to top](#)

**Longitude**  
-8.531282974

**Latitude**  
53.9110494

**2.2 Area [ha]:**  
102.829266

**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
IE01	Border, Midland and Western

### 2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic (%)

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

[Back to top](#)

### 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	Glo
7110			11.0		G	B	C	B	B
7120			3.87		G	B	C	B	B
7150			0.550231814		M	B	C	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.	

- **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		<a href="#">Sphagnum imbricatum</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

[Back to top](#)

### 4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N14	2.0
N08	2.0
N20	3.0
N07	66.0
N10	26.0
N06	1.0

### Other Site Characteristics

Tullaghanrock bog is a small raised bog situated 2 km north-east of Ballaghadereen village, Co. Roscommon. The site lies between a disused railway line and the Lung river and, as a result of the difficult access, the site is relatively undisturbed and intact. Most of the site comprises uncut high bog, which is surrounded by a narrow fringe of cutover bog. Part of the cutover has been converted to pasture grassland of varying quality. Small areas of coniferous forestry occur both within and along the margins of the site.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

This site, while relatively small in size, is an important raised bog complex and is of particular note as it occurs at the north-western limit of raised bog distribution in the Republic of Ireland. The site displays good examples of active raised bog, degraded raised bog and Rhynchosporion vegetation. There has been relatively low levels of disturbance in the past and thus the bog is one of the best preserved in the country at present. Of particular note are the near-natural vegetation transitions from bog to river along the eastern margins of the site.

### 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	A04.02.01		b
M	B		i
M	J02.04		b

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	X		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. Fahy, E. and Goodwillie, R. (1974). A Preliminary Report on Areas of Scientific Interest in County Roscommon. Unpublished report, An Foras Forbartha, Dublin. National Parks and Wildlife Service (1992-1994). National Areas of Scientific Interest Re-survey. Unpublished report, National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin.

## 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.IE0002354

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).