

# Monaghan Fen Survey II

## Volume II: Site Survey Reports Part 2 of 3

Report for Monaghan County Council & The National Parks and  
Wildlife Service, Department of the Environment, Heritage and  
Local Government, Ireland

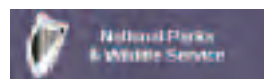


Prepared on behalf of Wetland Surveys by:  
Dr Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

October 2008



An Action of the Monaghan Heritage Plan  
2006-2010



# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** CLONOONY LOUGH

**Site Code:** MFS-16

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 447 217

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 4.4

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 244785 321737

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.** MO 16

**Discovery map No.** 27A

**Air photograph No.** 1347A

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

Small inter-drumlin lake with emergent reed zone surrounding the entire lake. To the south, the reeds extend to the adjacent abandoned Ulster Canal.

No fen interest at this site.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National)      | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value                | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value             |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

The site is deemed to be of low to moderate ecological value.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

Drainage works should be minimised and overgrazing of lake edge vegetation prevented.

### NFS Date of Survey:

19 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken

Main Habitats on Site: LAKE, REEDBEDS

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

FL4 Mesotrophic lakes  
 FS1 Reed and large sedge swamps  
 FW3 Canals  
 FW4 Drainage ditches  
 GA1 Improved agricultural grassland  
 GS4 Wet grassland  
 WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☐ Poor fen/PF2  
☐ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens  
 Transition Mire 7140  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
(sum of all fen areas)**General NFS Results Section****Townland Names:**

RORANNA; DRUMSLOE; CLONOONY

**River Catchment:**

River Finn

**Solid geology:**

Dinantian shales and limestones

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with lake and abandoned canal

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hydrology:**

Steam inflow at the northern end of lake with outflow towards the south west. Site receives surface runoff from surrounding higher drumlins.

**Corine Landcover:**

231 Pastures

**Releve numbers:**

NA

**Substrate type:****Substrate stability:****Altitude Range (m):**

50

**Range Peat depth (cm):****Range Water depth (cm):****Water sample number:**

NA

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:****Photographic numbers:**

DSC 2457-2466 P.Foss (4 images)

**NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats****NFS Landuse Within site boundary****Activity**

Grazing - cattle

**Scale**

1 Rare (&lt;5%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Meadow - silage

Grazing - cattle

Roads

Residential (scattered)

**NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site**

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = reparable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
140 Grazing	B = medium	- 1 = reparable negative influence
810 Drainage	D = unknown	Unknown

**NFS Site Threats**

Activity	Note Number(s)
143 overgrazing by cattle	N2
810 Drainage	N1

**NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions****NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description**

Clonoony Lough is located 7 km south west of Clones, 200 m south of the N54 road.

This small inter-drumlin lake has a narrow emergent reed zone with Common Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus lacustris*) and Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) dominant.

To the south of the lake, reed swamp dominated by Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) extends as far as the disused Ulster Canal which forms the southern boundary of the site. The Ulster Canal retains wetland vegetation throughout much of its length.

Wet grassland occurs adjacent to the south-eastern part of the lake and elsewhere the lake is surrounded by improved agricultural grassland.

No fen habitats were recorded at the site.

**NFS Site Notes**

N1 Damage: Drain leading from lake. The drain had been cleared this year (2008) and deepened.

N2 Habitat/Damage: Wet grassland area with *Juncus effusus* which has been heavily grazed by cattle almost right up to the edge of the lake

N3 Habitat: Reed bed swamp composed mainly of *Phragmites australis*, *Schoenoplectus lacustris*, *Typha latifolia* forming a 1 to 5 m wide fringe around the lake.

*Nuphar lutea* and *Nymphaea alba* are emergent in the lake.

N4 Habitat: Marshy area dominated by *Iris pseudacorus*.

N5 Habitat: Abandoned Ulster Canal infilled with reed vegetation.

N6 Habitat: Access area created into the wet grassland area beside the lake. New fencing also erected.

**NFS Species recorded on site**

MFS 2008 Fauna records - Ringlet; Green veined White (3);

**NFS Ground Photographic Notes**

DSC 2457: P1 - Drainage ditch leading from Clonoony Lough, and running through an area of wet grassland at the south western end of the lake. View to north-east.

DSC 2466: P2 - A section of the abandoned Ulster canal which runs along the southern edge of the site.



View to north-east.

DSC 2462: P3 - Reed swamp area on the south western end of Clonoony Lough which extends southwards to the abandoned Ulster Canal. View to east.

DSC 2459: P4 - Western shore of Clonoony Lough, showing area of rough pasture and the narrow reed fringe present on this side of the lake. View to north.

244600

244700

244800

244900

245000

 Site Boundary**MFS-16 Clonoony Lough**

0 25 50 100 150 Meters



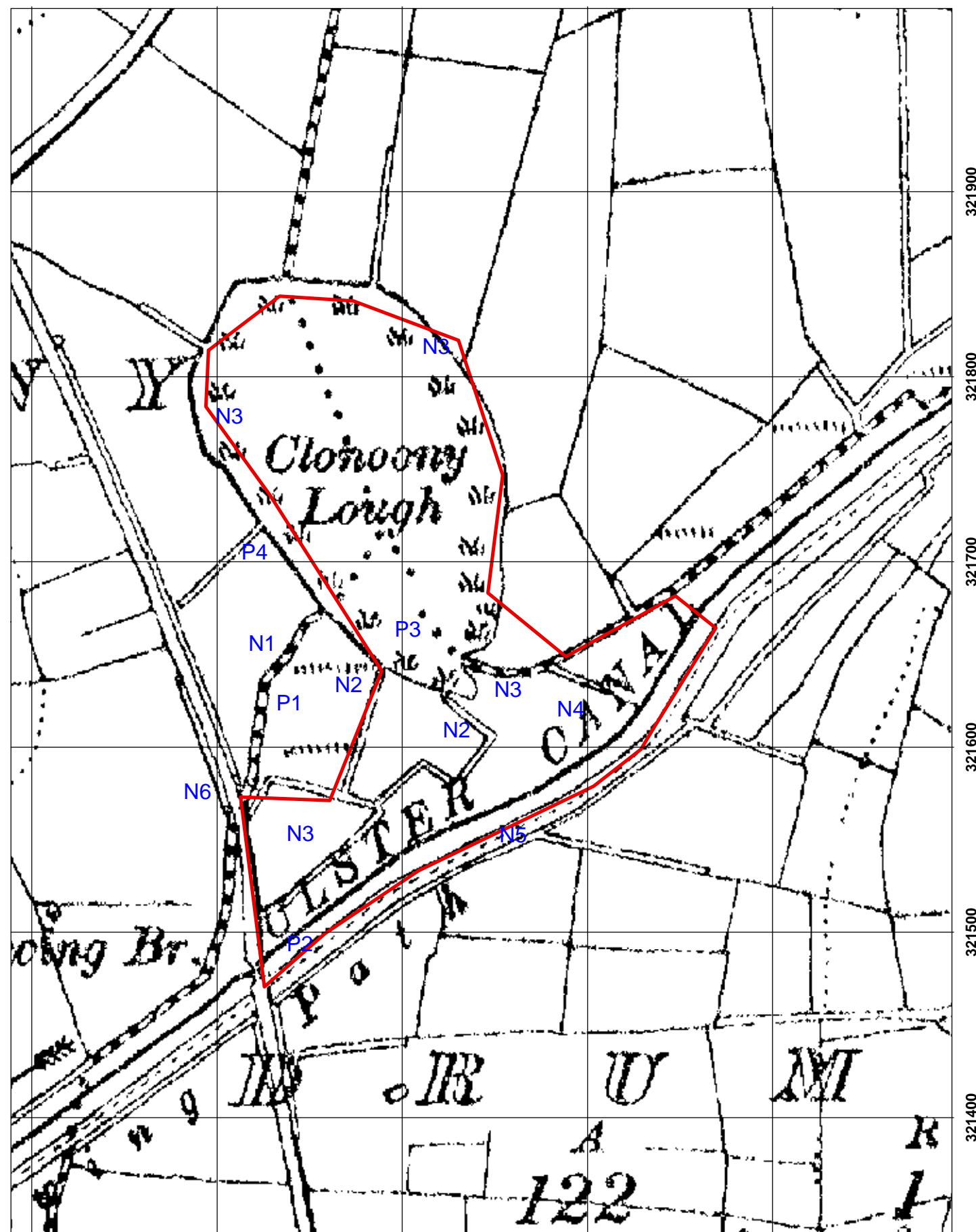
244600

244700

244800

244900

245000



321900

321800

321700

321600

321500

321400

Site Boundary

MFS-16 Clonoony Lough

0 25 50 100 150 Meters



# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** CORLEA

**Site Code:** MFS-18

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 772 022

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 7.7

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 277200 302200

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.**

**Discovery map No.** 35

**Air photograph No.** 1764C

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

Transition mire occurs in the western part of the site. The eastern and southern portions of the site have been damaged by infill and drainage with the development of wet grassland and scrub.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International)       | <input type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National) | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value                      | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value      |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

The transition mire and poor fen communities add to the ecological value of this small wetland site.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

No further infill of the fen to the east should be allowed, and must be prevented on the western part of the site where the best transition mire areas occur.

### NFS Date of Survey:

16 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken

Releve data collected

Water chemistry samples collected

New NHA site card created



Main Habitats on Site: TRANSITION MIRE

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

BL3 Buildings and artificial surfaces  
 ED2 Spoil and bare ground  
 ED3 Recolonising bare ground  
 FL8 Other artificial lakes and ponds  
 GS4 Wet grassland  
 PF2 Poor fen and flush  
 PF3 Transition mire & quaking bog  
 WL1 Hedgerows  
 WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland  
 WS1 Scrub

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☒ Poor fen/PF2  
☒ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

\* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens .001  
 Transition Mire 7140 3.71  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
(sum of all fen areas)

3.711

**General NFS Results Section****Townland Names:**

CORLEA (ED Drumcarrow); BALLAGHNAGEARN;  
 SCALKILL; GREAGHLONE

**River Catchment:**

River Glyde

**Solid geology:**

Silurian metasediments and volcanics

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with transition mire

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hyrdology:**

Site receives surface runoff from surrounding higher drumlins.

**Corine Landcover:**

231 Pastures

**Releve numbers:**

MFS 18/R1 & R2

**Substrate type:**

Peat

**Substrate stability:**

Quaking

**Altitude Range (m):**

140

**Range Peat depth (cm):**

120-200+

**Range Water depth (cm):**

-10 to +10

**Water sample number:**

MFS 18/W1 & W2

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:**

R1 - 74; R2 - 56

**Photographic numbers:**

DSC 2127-2146 P.Foss (9 images)

**NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats****NFS Landuse Within site boundary****Activity****Scale**

Grazing - cattle

1 Rare (<5%)

Roads

1 Rare (<5%)

Legal dumping

2 Occasional (5-20%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Meadow - silage  
 Grazing - cattle  
 Residential (scattered)  
 Roads

**NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site**

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = repairable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
803 infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or	B = medium	- 2 = irreparable negative influence

**NFS Site Threats**

Activity	Note Number(s)
803 infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits	N2

**NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions****NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description**

Corlea is located 6.5 km west south west of Carrickmacross.

This small site comprises an inter-drumlin wetland. The site is intersected by two secondary roads causing fragmentation of the habitats present. The roads split the site into three distinct sections; the eastern part, the central part and the southern part.

The eastern and southern parts contain a mosaic of disturbed habitats including wet willow scrub and wet grassland. These are very small wetland units that have been impacted by the adjacent road, infill and drainage.

The central part of the site is a cutover raised bog with regenerating transition mire in the central part and poor fen / bog communities around the margin. There are a few remnants of raised Ling Heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) patches. Downy Birch (*Betula pubescens*) and Grey Willow (*Salix cinerea*) are scattered throughout this part of the site.

The transition mire is mainly dominated by Lesser Tussock Sedge (*Carex diandra*) with typical floating scragh species including Water Horsetail (*Equisetum fluviatile*), Bogbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*), Greater Spearwort (*Ranunculus lingua*) and Marsh Cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*). *Calliergon* spp. dominate the moss layer.

Discrete patches of poor fen contain *Sphagnum fallax* and *Sphagnum squarrosum* carpets with Marsh Cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*), Common Cotton-grass (*Eriophorum angustifolium*), Marsh Violet (*Viola palustris*) and Wild Angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*).

The transition mire and poor fen communities add to the ecological value of this small wetland site.

**NFS Site Notes**

N1 Habitat: Wet woodland area with *Salix* and *Betula*.

N2 Damage: Recently infilled area with soil and building spoil. Remainder of the area contains mosaic of wet willow birch woodland, and areas dominated by gorse, ling heather or bramble. In addition lower lying area are dominated by *Juncus effusus* and *Holcus lanatus* wet grassland.

N3 Habitat: Open quaking transition mire area with *Carex diandra* on former cutaway bog area.

Occasional remnant *Calluna* hags occur with wetter intermediate areas. Some birch and willow invasion on this area.

See relevé numbers MFS-18 R1 & R2 for species details. Relevé location: 277393 302150 & 277350 302158 respectively.

N4 Habitat: On the southern edge of the quaking transition mire area with *Carex diandra* there is a thin band of poor fen vegetation with *Sphagnum squarrosum*, *Viola palustris*, *Angelica sylvestris*, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *Potentilla palustris* in the low lying areas. *Carex diandra* is absent from this community. While on one or two smaller ridges there is *Calluna vulgaris*, *Drosera rotundifolia*, *Sphagnum palustre*, *Aulacomnium palustre*, *Sphagnum fallax*, *Eriophorum angustifolium*.

### NFS Species recorded on site

MFS 2008 Fauna records - Frog (2);

MFS 2008 Flora records - *Hypericum elodes*

### NFS Ground Photographic Notes

DSC 2127: P1 - Transition mire area with scattered birch trees on the western section of Corlea. View to north.

DSC 2130: P2 - Transition mire area with scattered birch trees on the western section of Corlea. View to west.

DSC 2133: P3 - Recently infilled wetland area on the eastern section of Corlea, with wet scrub in the background. View to east.

DSC 2134: P4 - Area of cutover bog adjacent to the recently infilled wetland area on the eastern section of Corlea. Ling Heather dominated peat hag in the center. View to east.

DSC 2140: P5 - *Carex diandra* dominated transition mire area on the western section of Corlea.

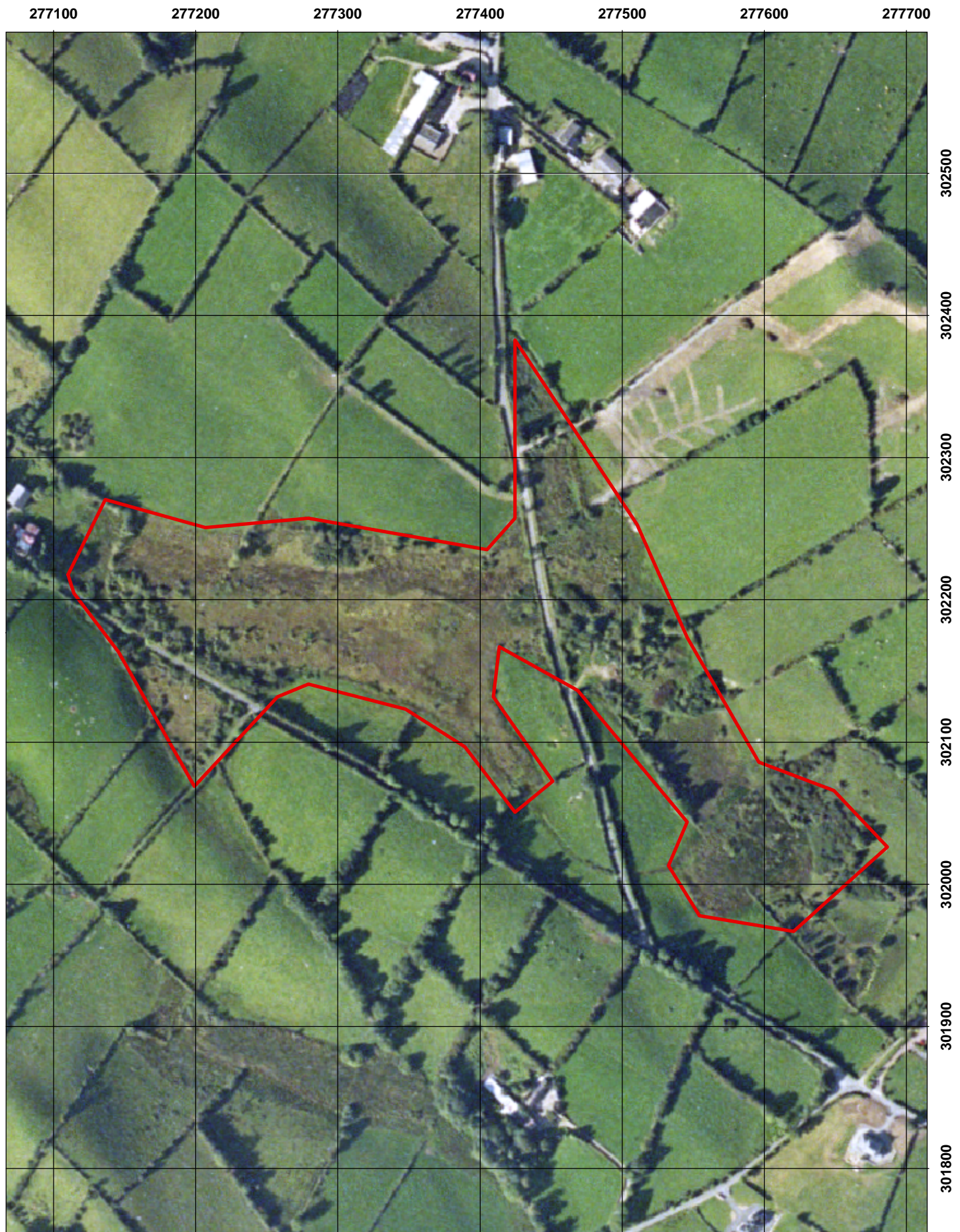
DSC 2142: P5 - Details of the *Carex diandra* dominated transition mire area on the western section of Corlea showing rich moss and herb layer.

DSC 2145: P5 - Detail of the *Carex diandra* dominated transition mire area on the western section of Corlea, with Bog Cotton.

DSC 2144: P5 - Details of the *Carex diandra* dominated transition mire area on the western section of Corlea showing rich herb layer containing *Hypericum elodes*.

DSC 2146: P6 - General view of the edge of the *Carex diandra* dominated transition mire area on the western section of Corlea with scattered Ling Heather areas where a more acid bog flora was present.





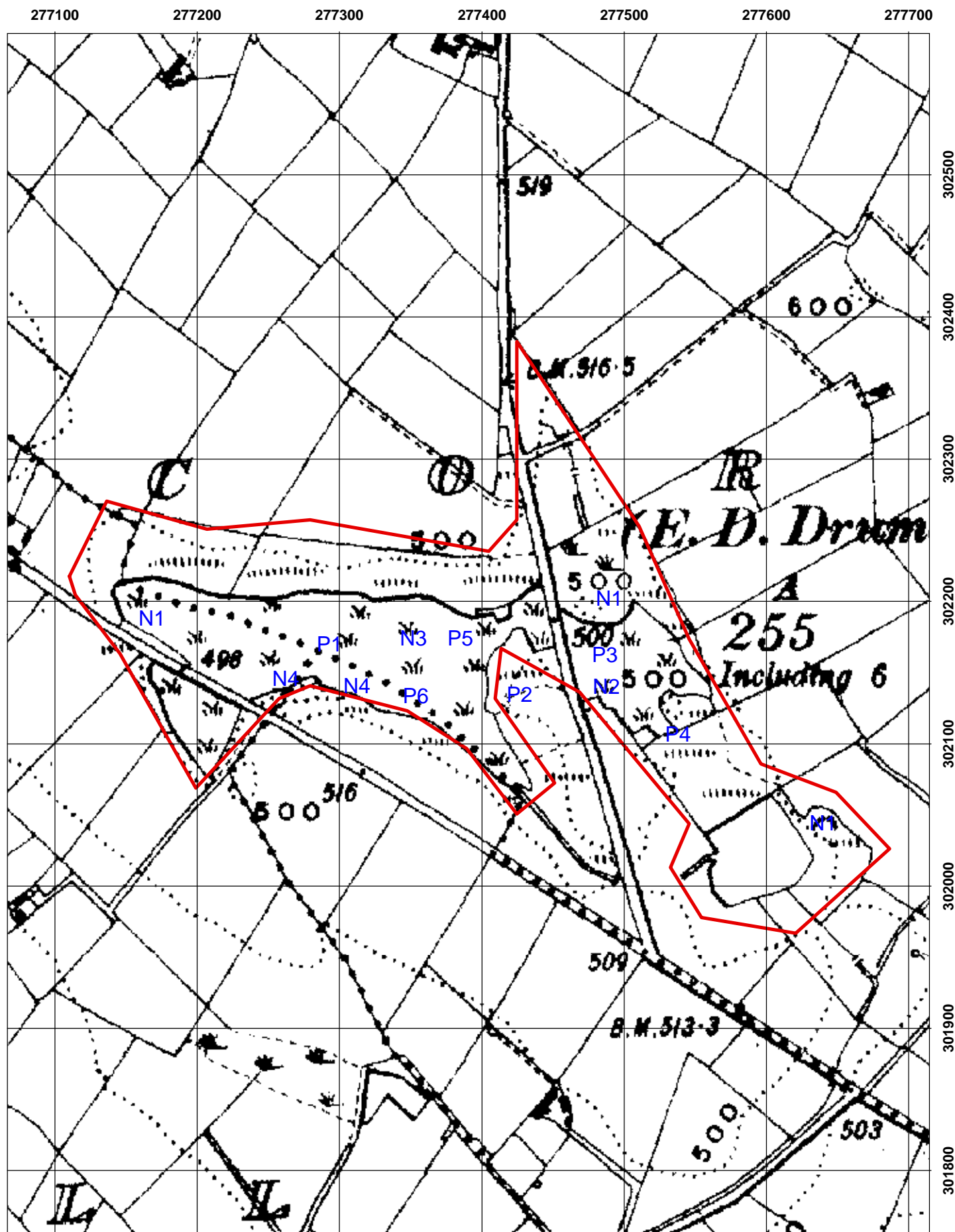
Site Boundary

**MFS-18 Corlea**

0 50 100 200 300 Meters





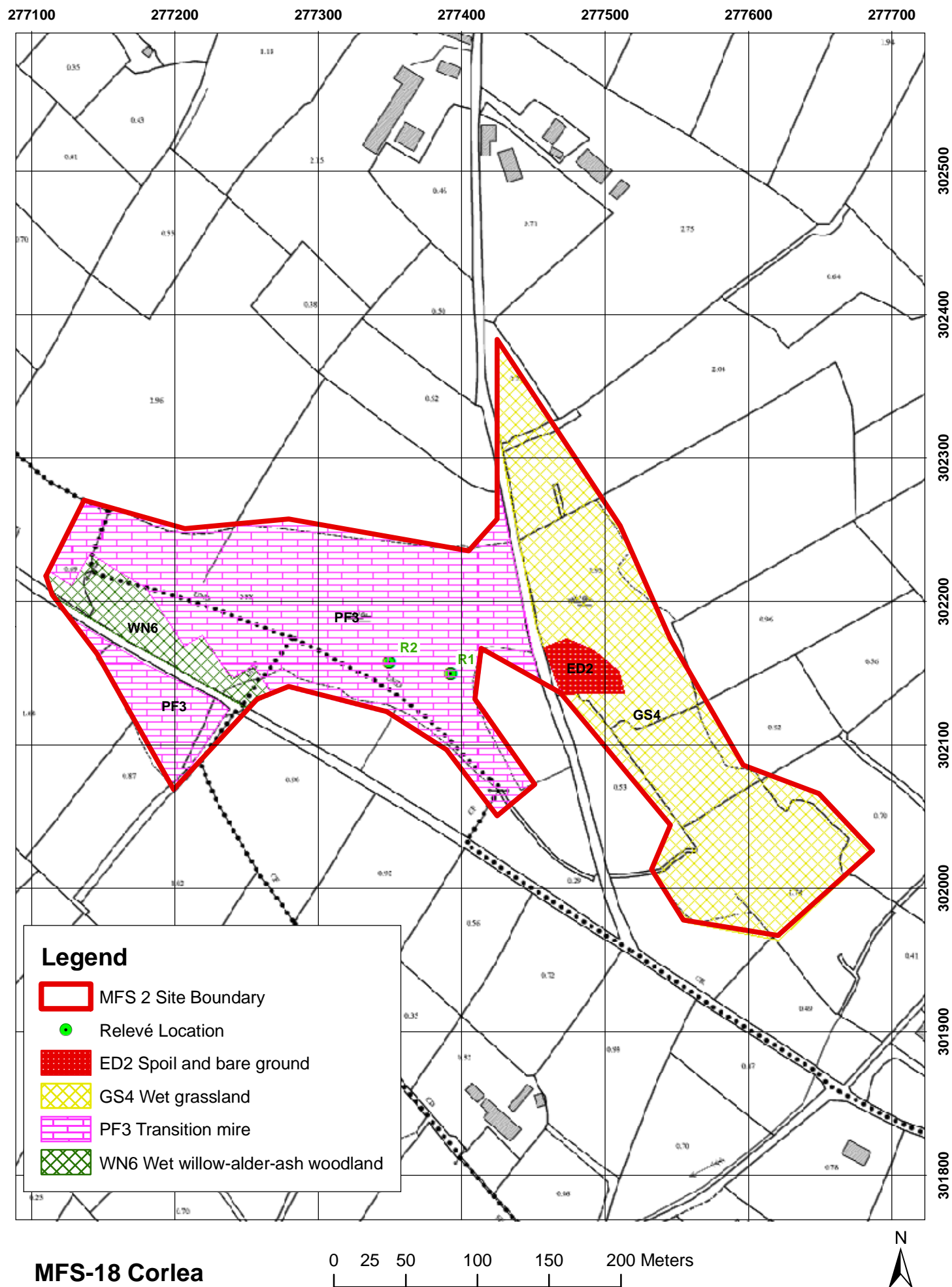


Site Boundary

**MFS-18 Corlea**

0 50 100 200 300 Meters





# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** CORRAVOO LOUGH

**Site Code:** MFS-19

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 654 181

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 15.7

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 265356 318132

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.**

**Discovery map No.** 28A

**Air photograph No.** 1421A

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

Inter-drumlin lake with narrow emergent reed zone occurring around much of its margin. Elsewhere improved pasture extends to the lake edge. To the west of the lake an area of wet grassland occurs.

No fen interest at this site.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National)      | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value                | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value             |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

No fen habitats were recorded at the site. The main interest of the site is likely to lie in the presence of a mesotrophic lake that may be of value to wildfowl.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

None

### NFS Date of Survey:

17 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken

Main Habitats on Site: LAKE, REEDBEDS

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

BL3 Buildings and artificial surfaces  
 FL4 Mesotrophic lakes  
 FS1 Reed and large sedge swamps  
 FW4 Drainage ditches  
 GA1 Improved agricultural grassland  
 GS4 Wet grassland  
 WL1 Hedgerows

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☐ Poor fen/PF2  
☐ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens  
 Transition Mire 7140  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
 (sum of all fen  
 areas)

### General NFS Results Section

**Townland Names:**

CLOSSAGH BEG; GLEN (ED Dawsongrove)

**River Catchment:**

River Dromore; River Analee

**Solid geology:**

Silurian metasediments and volcanics

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with lake

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hydrology:**

No clear outflow, appears to be at the north east corner of lake. Site receives surface runoff from surrounding higher drumlins.

**Corine Landcover:**

231 Pastures

**Releve numbers:**

NA

**Substrate type:****Substrate stability:****Altitude Range (m):**

78

**Range Peat depth (cm):****Range Water depth (cm):****Water sample number:**

NA

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:****Photographic numbers:**

DSC 2262-2264 P.Foss (3 images)

### NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats

**NFS Landuse Within site boundary****Activity**

Grazing - cattle

Meadow - silage

**Scale**

1 Rare (&lt;5%)

2 Occasional (5-20%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Meadow - silage

Grazing - cattle



Roads  
Residential (scattered)  
Agricultural buildings  
Fishing

### NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = reparable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
None		

### NFS Site Threats

Activity	Note Number(s)
None	

## NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions

### NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description

Corravoo Lough is located 1.5 km south east of Rockcorry, to the south of the R193 road.

Inter-drumlin lake with narrow emergent reed zone occurring along much of the southern lake margin. The reed vegetation where it occurs comprises Reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) and Common Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus lacustris*). Yellow Water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*) occurs in sheltered places near to the lake shore.

Elsewhere improved pasture extends to the lake edge. To the west of the lake an area of wet grassland occurs.

No fen habitats were recorded at the site. The main interest of the site is likely to lie in the presence of a mesotrophic lake that may be of value to wildfowl.

### NFS Site Notes

N1 Access: Access road and parking area at the eastern end of the lake.

N2 Habitat: Thin reed bed fringe on lakeshore composed mainly of *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Phragmites australis* and *Schoenoplectus lacustris*.

Other species present include: *Lythrum salicaria*, *Equisetum fluviatile*, *Salix cinerea*, *Typha latifolia*, *Senecio aquaticus*, *Filipendula ulmaria*.

N3 Habitat: Emergent reed bed area composed of mono dominant stand of *Schoenoplectus lacustris*.

N4 Habitat: Improved grassland

N5 Habitat: Wet grassland area with *Juncus effusus*.

### NFS Species recorded on site

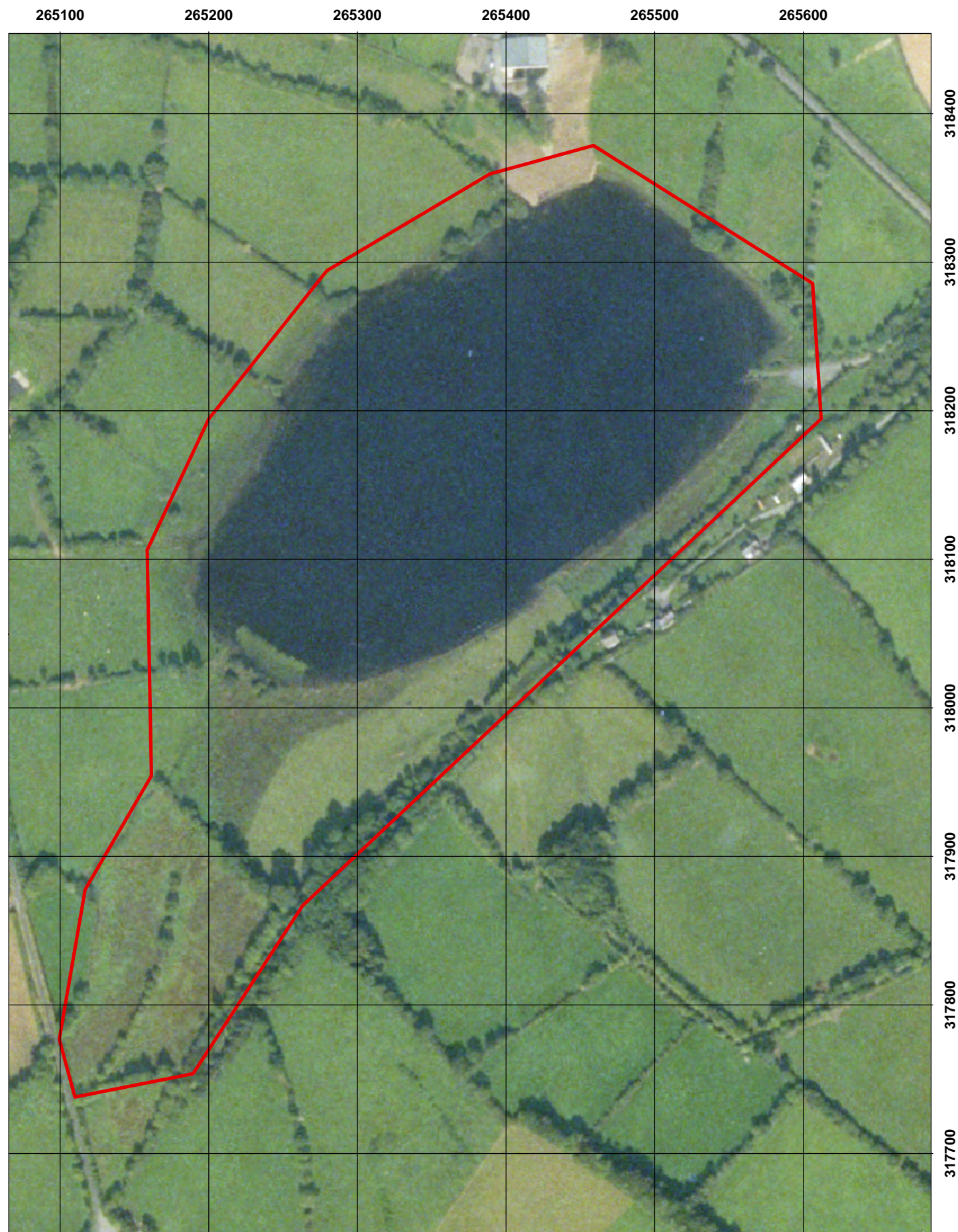
MFS 2008 Fauna records - Mute Swan (2)

### NFS Ground Photographic Notes

DSC 2262: P1 - Emergent reed bed zone on the eastern corner of Corravoo Lough adjacent to car park area. View to south-west.

DSC 2263: P2 - Emergent reed bed zone with *Schoenoplectus lacustris* and *Phragmites australis* on the north-eastern shore of Corravoo Lough. View to north-west.

DSC 2264: P3 - Emergent reed bed zone on the north-western shore of Corravoo Lough with improved pasture coming down to lake in many parts, resulting in only a narrow wetland zone. View to south-west.



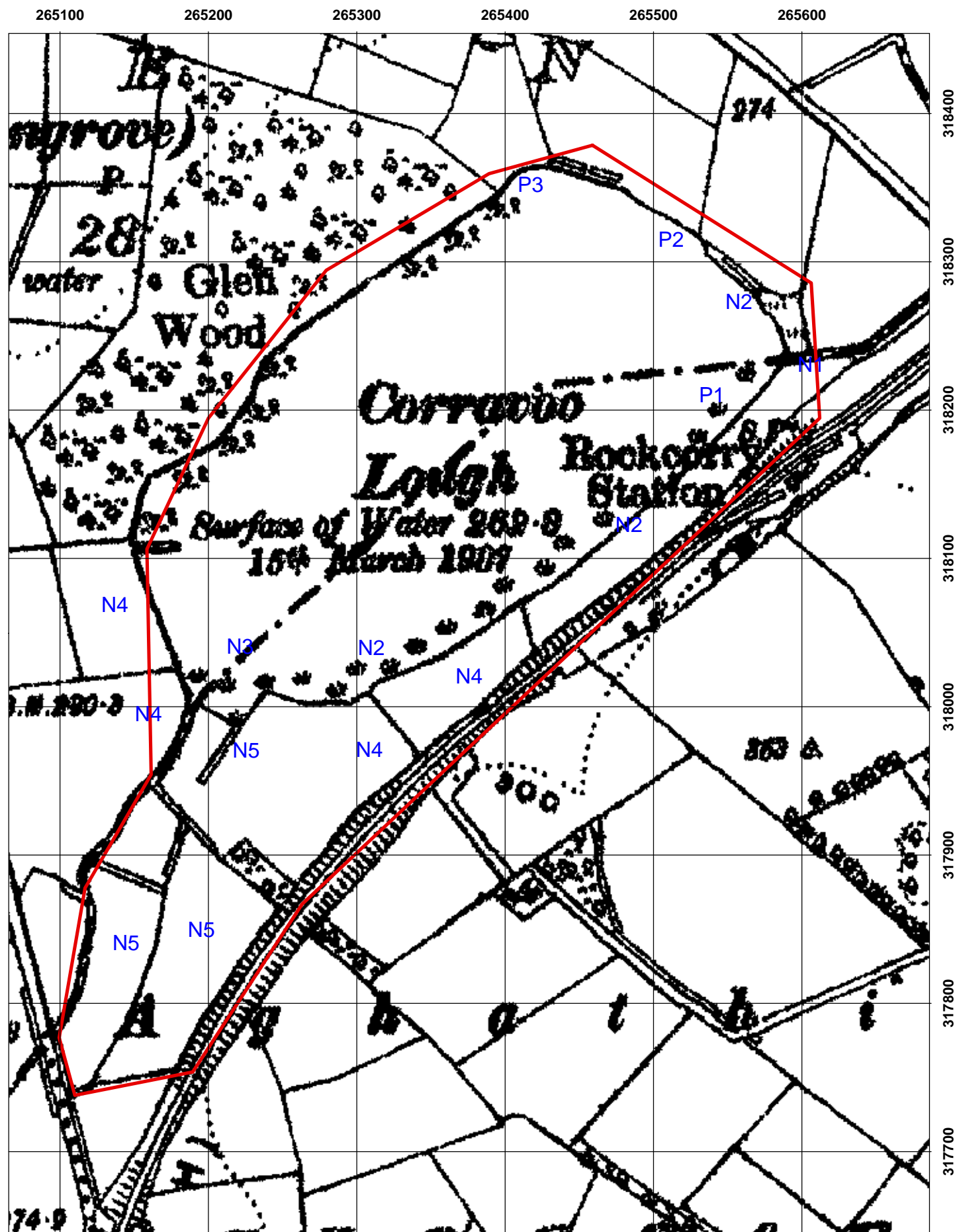
Site Boundary

**MFS-19 Corravoo Lough**

0 50 100 200 300 Meters







Site Boundary

**MFS-19 Corravoo Lough**

0 50 100 200 300 Meters



# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** CORVAGHAN

**Site Code:** MFS-20

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 457 241

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 7.3

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 245700 324100

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.**

**Discovery map No.** 27A

**Air photograph No.** 1278A

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

Site comprises an area of cutover raised bog with remnant heather communities. Birch scrub encroachment is occurring throughout much of the site.

No fen interest at this site.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National)      | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value                | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value             |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

The site is deemed to be of moderate ecological value due to the presence of degraded raised bog communities.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

None

### NFS Date of Survey:

19 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken



Main Habitats on Site: CUTOVER BOG

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

BL3 Buildings and artificial surfaces  
 FW4 Drainage ditches  
 GS4 Wet grassland  
 PB4 Cutover bog  
 WL1 Hedgerows  
 WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland  
 WS1 Scrub

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☐ Poor fen/PF2  
☐ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens  
 Transition Mire 7140  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
 (sum of all fen  
 areas)

**General NFS Results Section****Townland Names:**

COLEMAN; CORVAGHAN

**River Catchment:**

River Finn

**Solid geology:**

Dinantian lower impure limestone

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with cutover bog area.

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hyrdology:****Corine Landcover:**

243 Agricultural land with natural vegetation

**Releve numbers:**

NA

**Substrate type:****Substrate stability:****Altitude Range (m):**

70

**Range Peat depth (cm):****Range Water depth (cm):****Water sample number:**

NA

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:****Photographic numbers:**

DSC 2470-2473 P.Foss (4 images)

**NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats****NFS Landuse Within site boundary****Activity**

Meadow - use unknown

**Scale**

2 Occasional (5-20%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Roads

Grazing - cattle

Meadow - silage

Forestry

**NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site**

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = reparable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
810 Drainage	C = low	0 = neutral
954 invasion by a species	B = medium	- 1 = reparable negative influence

**NFS Site Threats**

Activity	Note Number(s)
954 invasion by a species	N3

**NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions****NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description**

Corvaghan is located 4.5 km south west of Clones, midway between the A34 road (Northern Ireland) and the N54, adjacent to the border with Northern Ireland.

Site comprises an area of cutover raised bog with remnant heather communities in the central more open areas. Elsewhere Downey Birch (*Betula pubescens*) woodland is developing on the relatively dry peat substrate.

There are few wetter bog communities apart from occasional un-maintained drainage ditches that now contain the bog moss *Sphagnum cuspidatum*. The site is disturbed and has been impacted by extensive drainage.

The site is surrounded by wet grassland. A dwelling house is located immediately adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site.

No fen habitats were recorded at the site.

**NFS Site Notes**

N1 Habitat: Wet grassland area with *Juncus effusus*.

N2 Habitat: Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) and Birch (*Betula pubescens*) dominated scrub area on drained cutover bog.

N3 Habitat: Cutover bog area dominated by *Calluna vulgaris* heathy areas on drier hags and *Molinia caerulea* with remnant bog communities in the hollows, with scattered scrub invading over much of the area.

Species present included: *Molinia caerulea*, *Calluna vulgaris*, *Potentilla erecta*, *Polygala serpyllifolia*, *Succisa pratensis*, *Erica tetralix*, *Cladonia portentosa*, *Scirpus cespitosus*, *Sphagnum capillifolium*, *S. cuspidatum*, *S. subnitens*, *Eriophorum angustifolium*, *E. vaginatum*, *Pinus sylvestris*, *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, *Ulex europaeus*, *Juncus effusus*, *Aulacomnium palustre*, *Hypnum jutlandicum*, *Carex rostrata*, *Rubus fruticosus*.

**NFS Species recorded on site**

MFS 2008 Fauna records - Frog

**NFS Ground Photographic Notes**


marginal birch scrub area. *Myrica gale* scattered on cutover bog surface.

DSC 2471: P1 - Open area of cutover bog dominated by *Molinia caerulea* at Corvaghan, with Bog Myrtle (*Myrica gale*).

DSC 2472: P2 - Cutover bog area adjacent to old drain running through western section of site with scrub formed by Birch and *Ulex europaeus*.

DSC 2473: P3 - Open area of cutover bog dominated by *Molinia caerulea* at Corvaghan, surrounded by marginal birch scrub area. *Calluna vulgaris* and *Myrica gale* scattered on cutover bog surface.

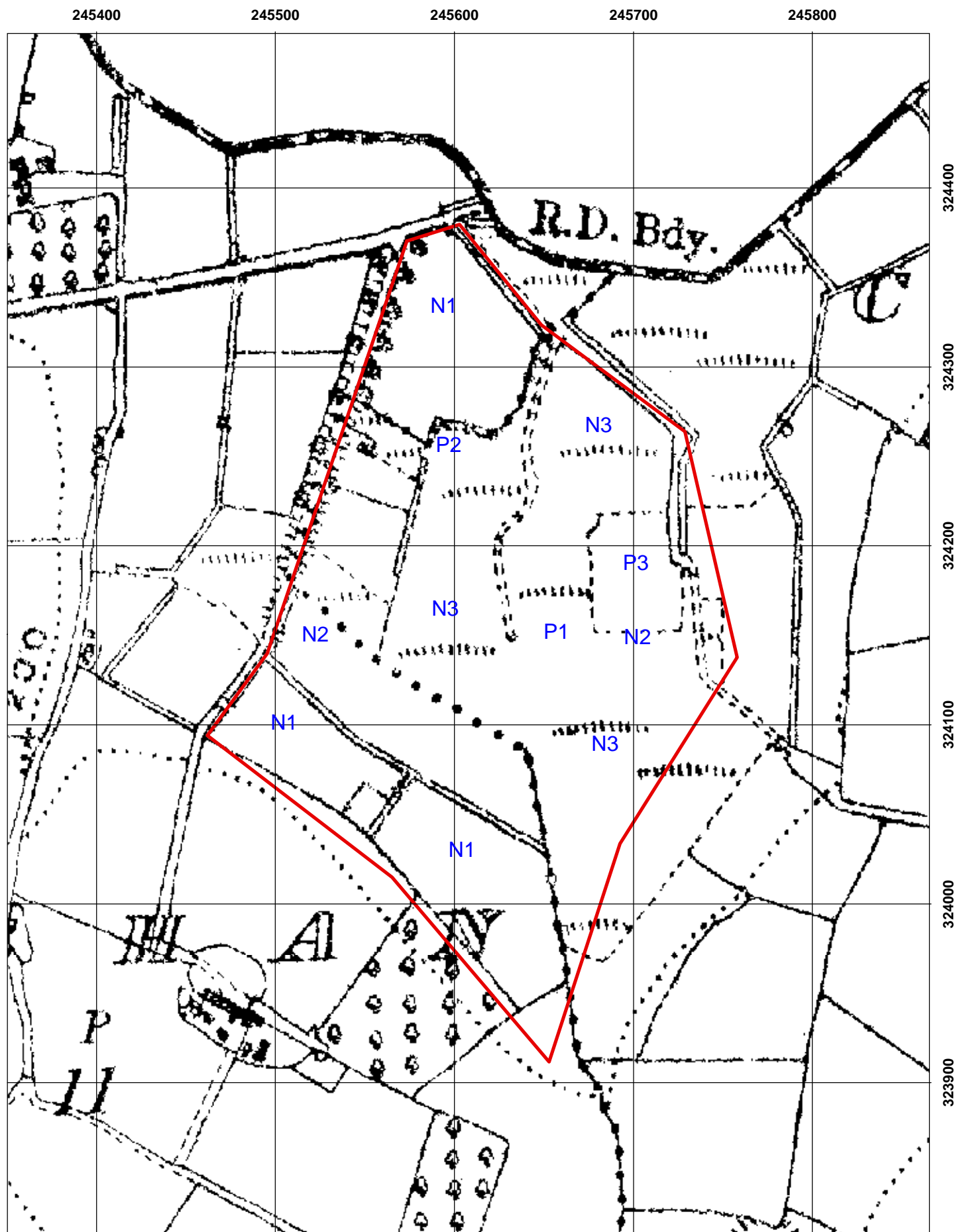



 Site Boundary  
**MFS-20 Coravaghan**

0 25 50 100 150 Meters







 Site Boundary  
**MFS-20 Coravaghan**

0 25 50 100 150 Meters



# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** CREEVAGHY

**Site Code:** MFS-21

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 526 276

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 16.5

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 252697 327618

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.**

**Discovery map No.** 28A

**Air photograph No.** 1153C; 1214A

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

This highly disturbed site contains two discrete compartments. The southern area comprises wet grassland, wet woodland and marsh vegetation. The northern compartment comprises similar vegetation with the addition of a small conifer plantation.

No fen interest at this site.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National)      | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value                | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value             |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

The site is deemed to be of low ecological value.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

None

### NFS Date of Survey:

18 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken

Main Habitats on Site: WET WOODLAND

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

GS4 Wet grassland  
 GA1 Improved agricultural grassland  
 WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland  
 BL3 Buildings and artificial surfaces  
 FW4 Drainage ditches

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☐ Poor fen/PF2  
☐ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens  
 Transition Mire 7140  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
 (sum of all fen  
 areas)

**General NFS Results Section****Townland Names:**

CREEVAGHY; LEGNAKELLY; LEONARDS ISLAND;  
 LONGFIELD (Dartree By)

**River Catchment:**

River Finn

**Solid geology:**

Dinantian lower impure limestone

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with wooded cutover bog

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hydrology:**

Outflow from site is to the east.

**Corine Landcover:**

231 Pastures

**Releve numbers:**

NA

**Substrate type:****Substrate stability:****Altitude Range (m):**

70

**Range Peat depth (cm):****Range Water depth (cm):****Water sample number:**

NA

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:****Photographic numbers:**

DSC 2370-2372 P.Foss (2 images)

**NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats****NFS Landuse Within site boundary****Activity**

None

**Scale****NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Meadow - silage  
 Grazing - cattle  
 Residential (scattered)  
 Roads

**NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site**

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = reparable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
None		

**NFS Site Threats**

Activity	Note Number(s)
None	

**NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions****NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description**

Creevaghy is located 3 km north east of Clones to the north of the N54 road to Monaghan town.

The site contains two discrete compartments. The southern area comprises a former lake with an adjacent area of cutover raised bog. The lake has been terrestrialised and the entire area now comprises wet Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) woodland. Some reed and marsh communities occur in the more open areas within the site. A rush dominated field used for agriculture occurs in the south-western part of the site. The northern compartment comprises similar reed and wet woodland habitats in addition to a plantation of non native conifers.

The site is highly disturbed due to drainage, adjacent roads, domestic refuse and intensive agriculture in the surroundings.

No fen habitats were recorded at the site.

**NFS Site Notes**

N1 Habitat: Wet woodland area with *Salix cinerea*, *Fraxinus excelsior* and *Alnus glutinosa*. Wet water filled hollows occur in the woodland along with a number of drainage channels.

In more open areas where tree cover is reduced there are areas dominated by *Filipendula ulmaria*, *Urtica dioica*, *Rubus fruticosus* agg., *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Carex paniculata* in ground layer.

N2 Habitat: Wet grassland area with *Juncus effusus*.

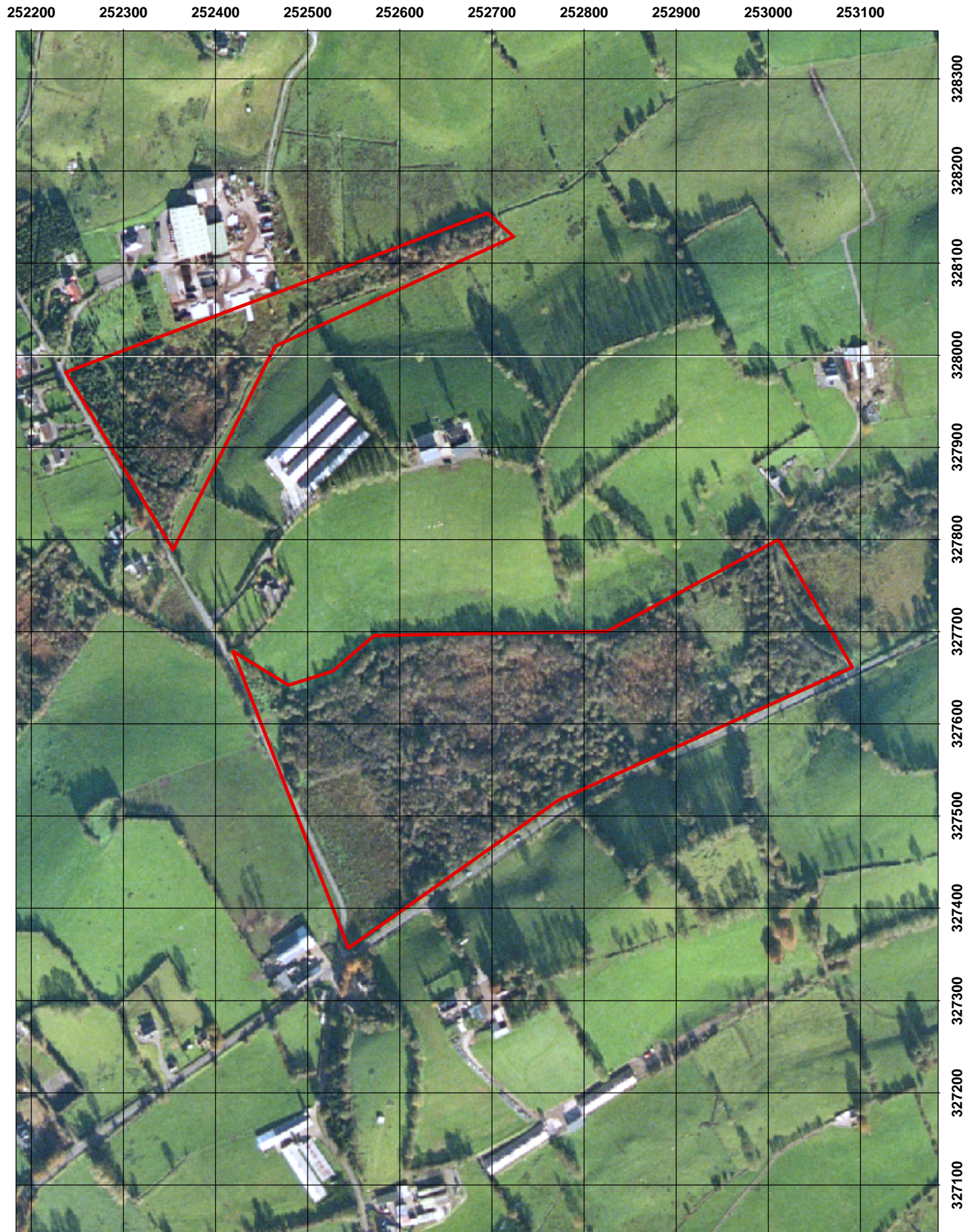
N3 Damage: Dumping of domestic rubbish.

**NFS Species recorded on site****NFS Ground Photographic Notes**

DSC 2370: P1 - South western corner of site adjacent to a wet rushy field, where willow and alder scrub is invading the open cutover bog area.

DSC 2372: P2 - South eastern end of site dominated by wet alder woodland with an understorey of *Urtica dioica*.



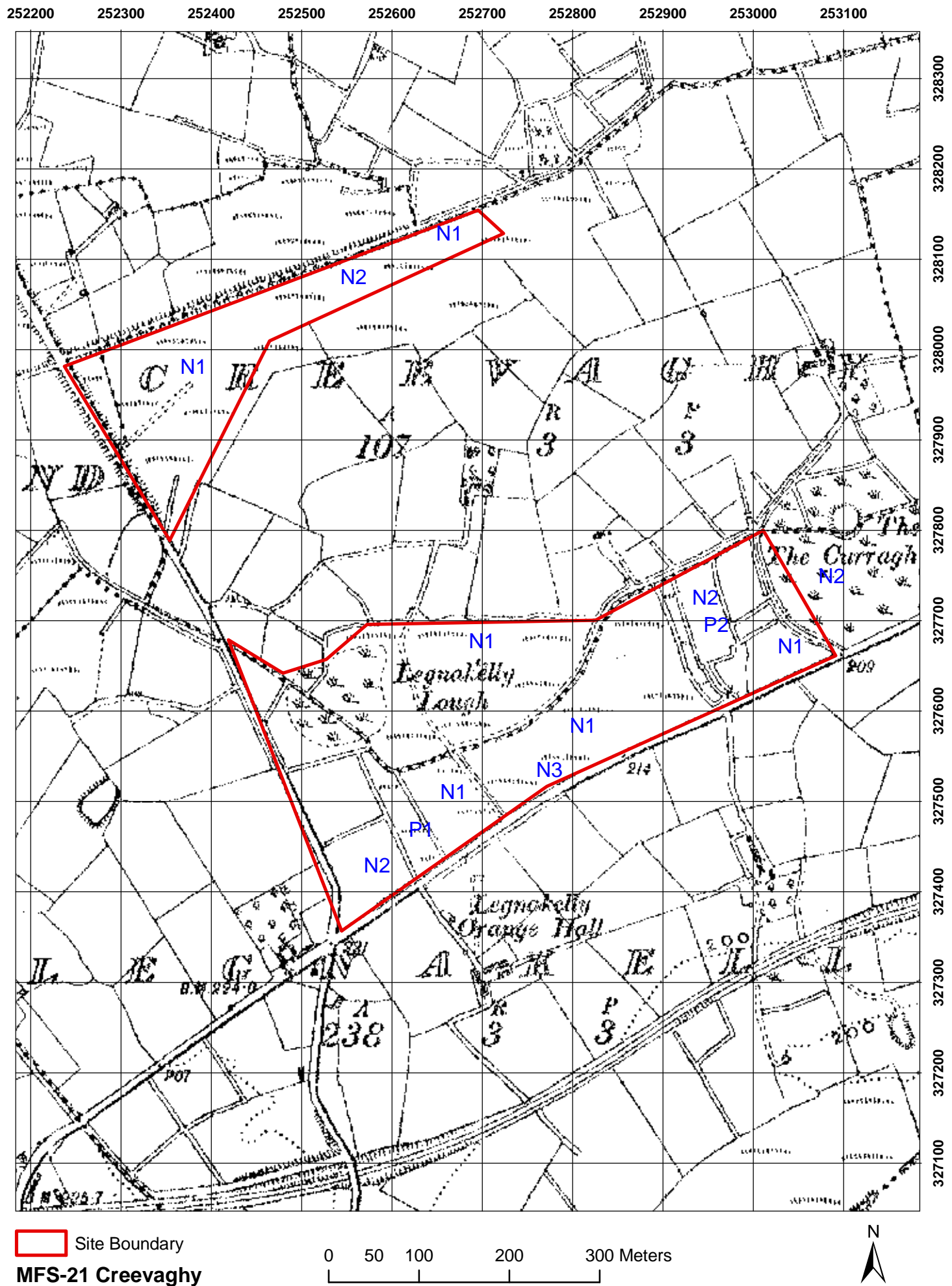


Site Boundary  
**MFS-21 Creevaghy**

0 50 100 200 300 Meters







# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** DRUMAVEALE LOUGH

**Site Code:** MFS-23

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 473 196

**County:** MO FH

**Total Site Area (ha):** 3.4

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 247300 319600

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.** MO 16

**Discovery map No.** 28A

**Air photograph No.** 1347D

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

An inter-drumlin lake with floating macrophytes and emergent reed vegetation around its margin. A small wooded island (Crannóg) occurs towards the west end of the lake. Wet grassland surrounds the lake.

No fen interest on this site.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International)       | <input type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National) | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value                      | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value      |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

The site is deemed to be of moderate ecological value mainly for the lake and associated wetland communities.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

Grazing pressure on the lakeshore communities should be reduced.

### NFS Date of Survey:

19 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken  
New NHA site card created

Main Habitats on Site: LAKE, REEDBEDS

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

GS4 Wet grassland  
 GA1 Improved agricultural grassland  
 WL1 Hedgerows  
 FL4 Mesotrophic lakes  
 FS1 Reed and large sedge swamps  
 WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland  
 FW4 Drainage ditches

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☐ Poor fen/PF2  
☐ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens  
 Transition Mire 7140  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
(sum of all fen areas)**General NFS Results Section****Townland Names:**

SANDHILLS; DRUMAVEALE; ANNAVEAGH

**River Catchment:**

River Finn

**Solid geology:**

Dinantian (early) sandstones, shales and limestones

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with lake

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hydrology:**

Outflow from lake is to the south west. Site receives surface runoff from surrounding higher drumlins.

**Corine Landcover:**

231 Pastures

**Releve numbers:**

NA

**Substrate type:****Substrate stability:****Altitude Range (m):**

45

**Range Peat depth (cm):****Range Water depth (cm):****Water sample number:**

NA

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:****Photographic numbers:**

DSC 2491-2502 P.Foss (6 images)

**NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats****NFS Landuse Within site boundary****Activity**

Grazing - cattle

Meadow - silage

**Scale**

2 Occasional (5-20%)

1 Rare (&lt;5%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Meadow - silage

Grazing - cattle



Agricultural buildings

**NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site**

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = reparable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
142 overgrazing by sheep	C = low	- 1 = reparable negative influence

**NFS Site Threats**

Activity	Note Number(s)
None	

**NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions****NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description**

Drumaveale Lough is located 1.5 km west of Scothouse.

This picturesque lake is situated in a valley between drumlins. The lake has a zone of floating macrophytes and emergent reed communities around its margin. There is a sudden transition from the reed fringe to semi-improved wet grassland habitat which surrounds the entire lake.

The surrounding land-use is intensive agriculture on improved pasture.

No fen habitats were recorded at the site.

**NFS Site Notes**

N1 Habitat: Crannóg in the lake with *Salix cinerea* wet woodland, surrounded by reed fringe created by *Schoenoplectus lacustris*, *Carex rostrata* with *Ranunculus lingua* and *Nymphaea alba* in open water.

N2 Habitat: Wet grassland area with *Juncus effusus*, grading into improved grassland further from lakeshore and upslope.

N3 Habitat: Reed bed swamp composed mainly of *Phragmites australis* and *Schoenoplectus lacustris*.

Other species recorded: *Phragmites australis*, *Schoenoplectus lacustris*, *Cicuta virosa*, *Ranunculus lingua*, *Myosotis laxa*, *Typha latifolia*, *Mentha aquatica*, *Rumex sanguineus*, *Lycopus europaeus*, *Cardamine pratensis*, *Equisetum fluviatile*, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *Carex paniculata*, *C. rostrata*, *Epilobium hirsutum*, *Lythrum salicaria*, *Filipendula ulmaria*, *Angelica sylvestris*.

**NFS Species recorded on site**

MFS 2008 Fauna records - Frog (2); Green-veined White (2);

MFS 2008 Flora records - *Ranunculus lingua*

**NFS Ground Photographic Notes**

DSC 2491: P1 - View over Drumaveale Lough to the north-east. The lake is surrounded by a wide zone of reed beds, in particular at the south western end. A crannog is located at the northern end of the lake.

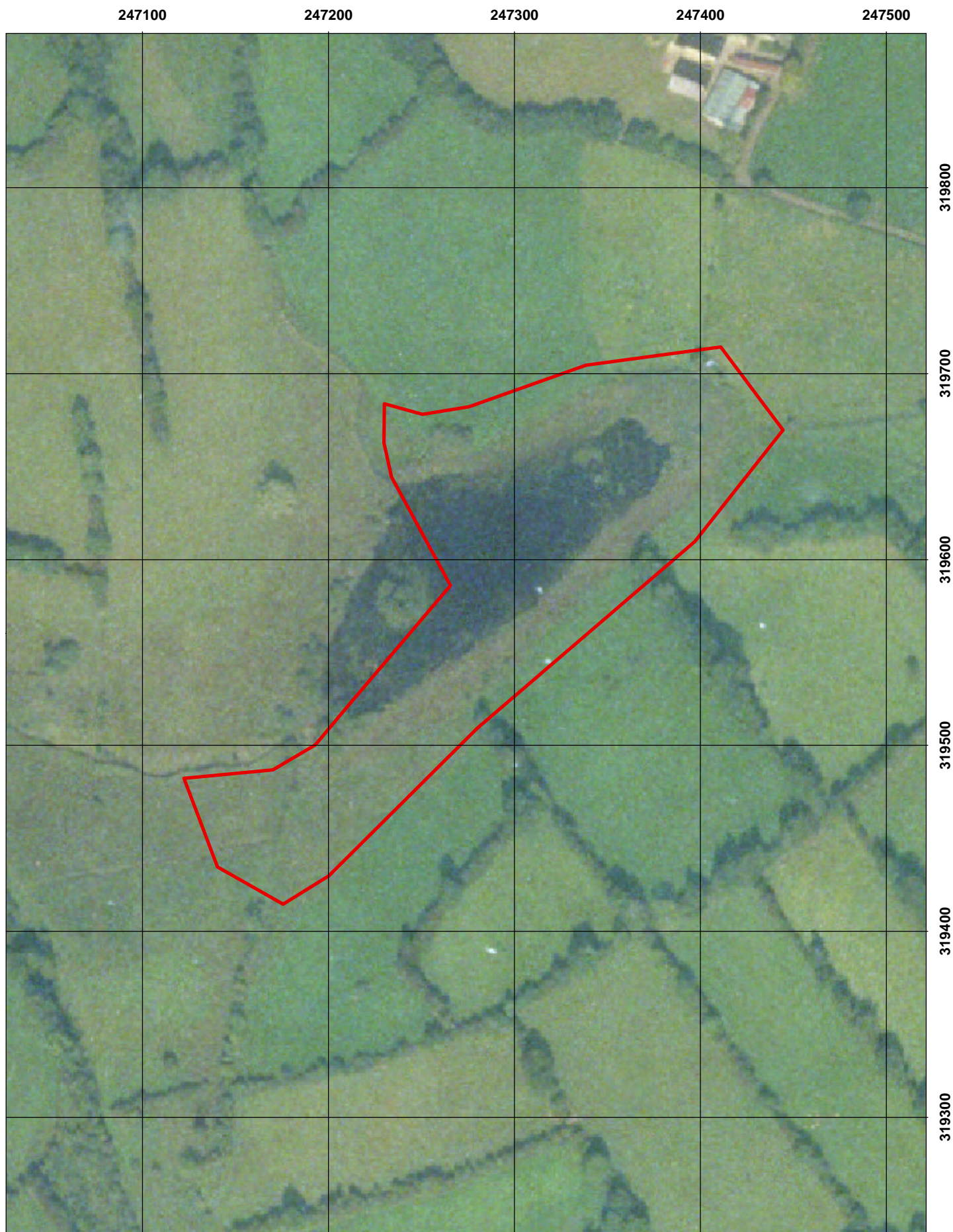
DSC 2492: P2 - View over reed beds dominated shore at the south western end of the lake.

DSC 2494: P1 - Floating macrophyte vegetation on the surface of the lake, with *Nymphaea alba* dominant. A narrow *Typha latifolia* reed bed zone occurs on the northern shore of the lake.

DSC 2495: P1 - Reed bed zone along the southern shore of the lake, with *Schoenoplectus lacustris* and *Phragmites australis*. The Crannog is visible in the background.

DSC 2497: P1 - Reed bed zone along the southern shore of the lake, with *Schoenoplectus lacustris* and *Phragmites australis*.

DSC 2502: P1 - Reed bed zone along the southern shore of the lake, with *Schoenoplectus lacustris* and *Phragmites australis*. Wet grassland area in the foreground.

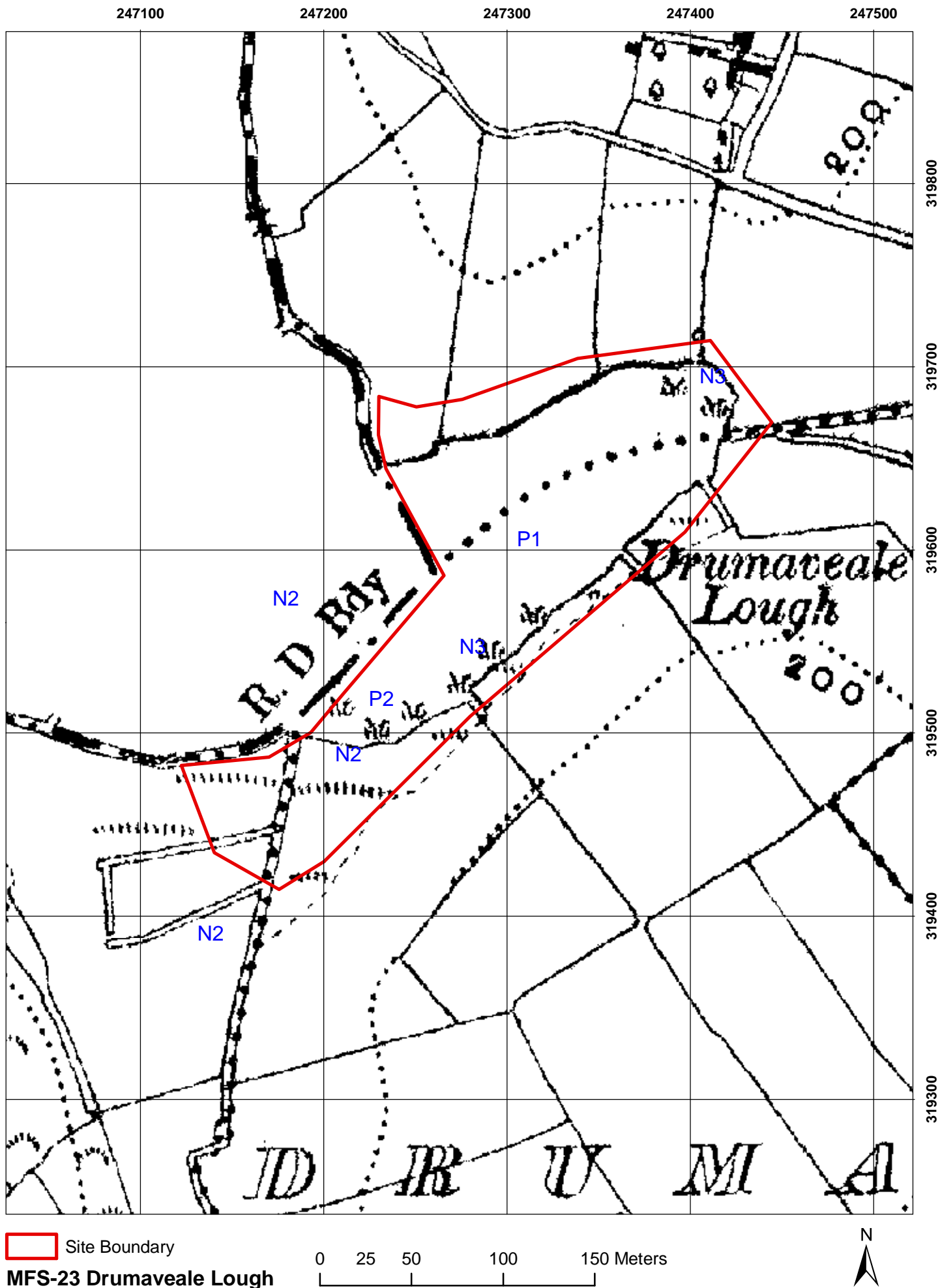


 Site Boundary

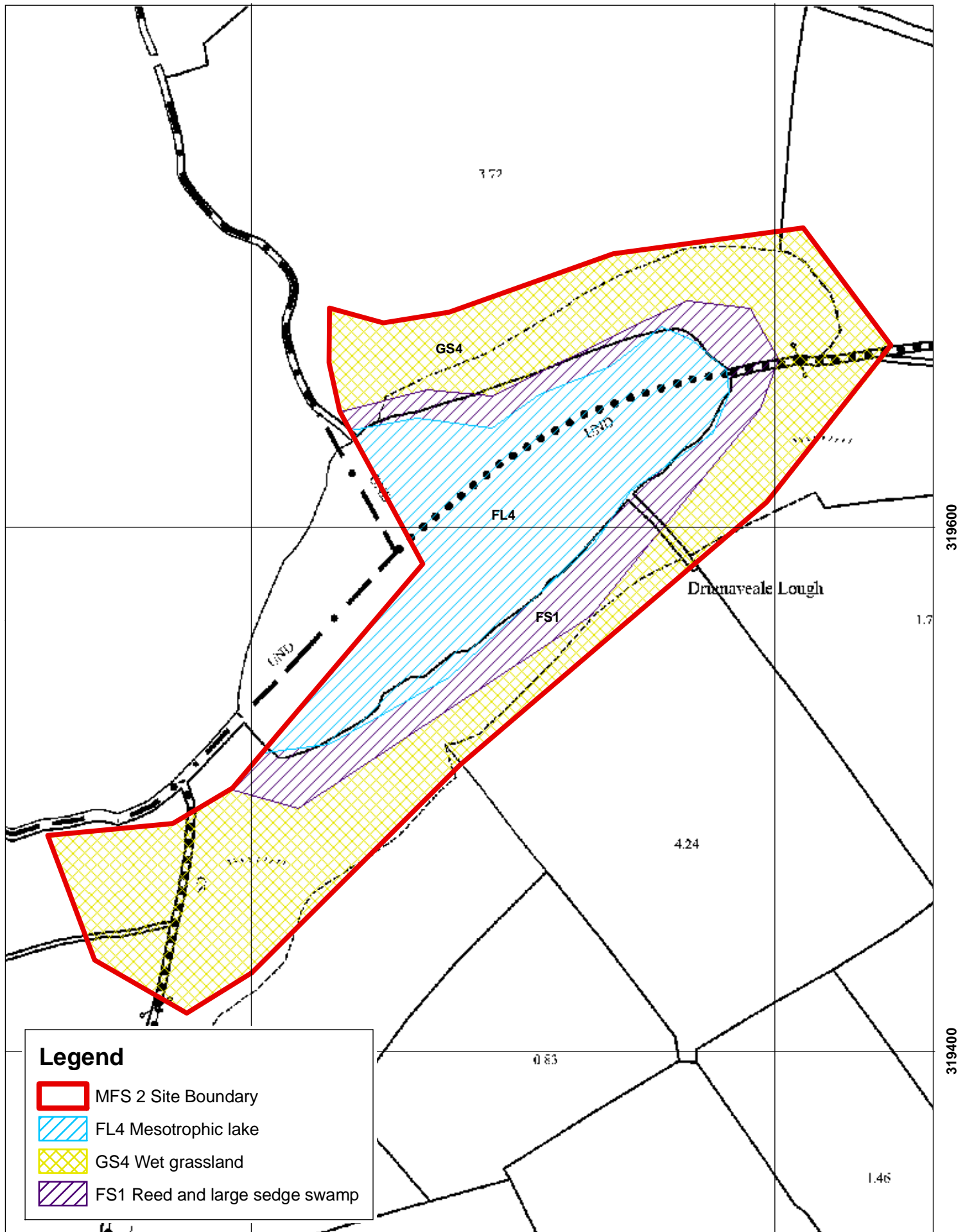
**MFS-23 Drumaveale Lough**

0 25 50 100 150 Meters









### Legend

- MFS 2 Site Boundary
- FL4 Mesotrophic lake
- GS4 Wet grassland
- FS1 Reed and large sedge swamp

MFS-23 Drumaveale Lough

0 25 50 100 150 Meters



# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** DRUMGANNY LOUGH

**Site Code:** MFS-24

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 887 085

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 10.8

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 288700 308500

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.**

**Discovery map No.** 35

**Air photograph No.** 1628A; 1628C

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

Site contains a small reed fringed mesotrophic lake and an area of cutover bog with regenerating transition mire and poor fen.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International)       | <input type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National) | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value                      | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value      |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

The site is deemed to be of moderate ecological value. The occurrence of transition mire habitat within the site adds to its ecological value.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

None

### NFS Date of Survey:

14 July 2007

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken

Releve data collected

Water chemistry samples collected

New NHA site card created

Main Habitats on Site: LAKE, MARSH, TRANSITION MIRE

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

PF3 Transition mire & quaking bog  
 GA1 Improved agricultural grassland  
 FS1 Reed and large sedge swamps  
 ED2 Spoil and bare ground  
 ED3 Recolonising bare ground  
 FL1 Dystrophic lakes  
 FL4 Mesotrophic lakes  
 GS4 Wet grassland  
 PB4 Cutover bog  
 WL1 Hedgerows  
 WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☐ Poor fen/PF2  
☒ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens  
 Transition Mire 7140  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
(sum of all fen areas)

1.64

1.64

**General NFS Results Section****Townland Names:**CLOGHOGE and TIEVADINNA; DRUMGANNY;  
CARRICKAVOLEY**River Catchment:**

Drumganny Stream; River Fane

**Solid geology:**

Silurian metasediments and volcanics

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with lake and cutover bog

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hyrdology:**

Site receives surface runoff from surrounding higher drumlins.

**Corine Landcover:**

243 Agricultural land with natural vegetation

**Releve numbers:**

MFS24/R1

**Substrate type:**

Peat

**Substrate stability:**

Quaking

**Altitude Range (m):**

75

**Range Peat depth (cm):**

100

**Range Water depth (cm):**

-5

**Water sample number:**

MFS24/W1 &amp; W2

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:**

354

**Photographic numbers:**

DSC 1956-1974 P.Foss (7 images)

**NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats****NFS Landuse Within site boundary**

Activity

Scale

Grazing - cattle	2 Occasional (5-20%)
Fishing	1 Rare (<5%)
Legal dumping	1 Rare (<5%)
Meadow - silage	1 Rare (<5%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Grazing - cattle  
Meadow - silage  
Residential (scattered)  
Roads  
Agricultural buildings  
Legal dumping

**NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site**

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = reparable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
None		

**NFS Site Threats**

Activity	Note Number(s)
701 water pollution	N6
803 infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits	N/A

**NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions****NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description**

Drumganny Lough is located 5.5 km north east west of Carrickmacross just east of the R179 road to Crossmaglen.

Small lake with reed fringe occurring along the southern, eastern and western shores.

To the West of the lake is a small area of cutover bog with regeneration of transition mire vegetation. Some old cut-out pools comprise open-water with abundant floating macrophytes.

The vegetation of the transition mire comprises a floating scragh with Lesser Tussock Sedge (*Carex diandra*), Marsh Cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*), Bogbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*) abundant in the herb layer; the ground layer is dominated by Calliergonella cuspidata. To the east of the lake is an area of wet scrub dominated by Grey Willow (*Salix cinerea*). An area of Bulrush (*Typha latifolia*) and Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) marsh occurs to the south-east of the lake. Land-use in the surrounding area is cattle grazing on improved pasture.

The occurrence of transition mire habitat within the site adds to its ecological value.

**NFS Site Notes**

N1 Habitat: Area with *Typha latifolia* reed swamp near road grading into *Juncus effusus* wet grassland as the drumlin rises.

N2 Habitat: *Typha latifolia* reed swamp.

N3 Habitat: Wet willow scrub/woodland.

N4 Habitat: Improved area of grassland.

N5 Habitat: Semi-improved grassland area adjacent to the road.

N6 Habitat: Lakeshore vegetation with only a very narrow reed fringe occurs along much of the northern



shore of the lake, where improved grassland extends right up to the lakeshore.

N7 Habitat: Area of cutover bog, with a number of larger bog pools. Most of the area is dominated by *Carex diandra* (Lesser Tussock Sedge) transition mire.

See relevé number MFS-24 R1 for species details. Relevé location: 288667 308514

At the very western edge of this area small patches of *Sphagnum* dominated regenerating bog vegetation occurs that cover little more than a few square meters of ground.

### NFS Species recorded on site

MFS 2008 Fauna records - Frog (3); Green-veined White (2); Meadow Brown (1)

### NFS Ground Photographic Notes

DSC 1956: P1 - Transition mire area on area of cutover bog on the western shore of Drumganny Lough, with *Carex diandra* and *Eriophorum angustifolium*. View to north-west.

DSC 1958: P2 - Transition mire area on area of cutover bog with larger bog pool areas on the western shore of Drumganny Lough, with *Carex diandra* and *Eriophorum angustifolium*. The main lake can be seen in the background. View to east.

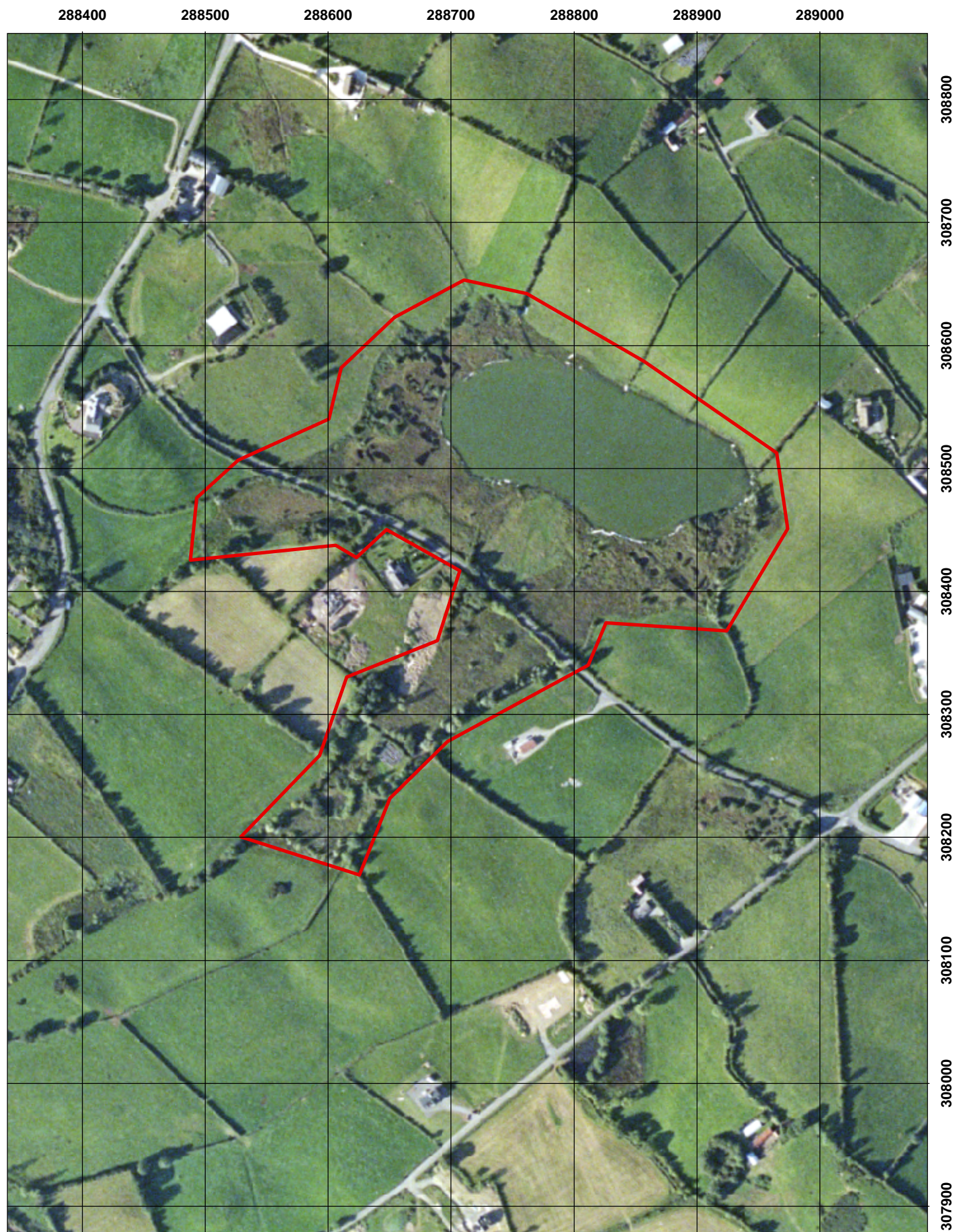
DSC 1963: P1 - Transition mire area on area of cutover bog.

DSC 1969: P1 - Detail view of transition mire area on area of cutover bog.

DSC 1971: P1 - Transition mire area on area of cutover bog looking south towards the road where the area grades into *Typha* swamp. View to south.

DSC 1972: P3 - Transition mire area on area of cutover bog with larger bog pool areas on the western shore of Drumganny Lough. The main lake can be seen in the top LHS. View to east.


DSC 1974: P4 - *Typha* swamp area at the eastern end of the lake, with improved grassland on the RHS of the fence. View to north.



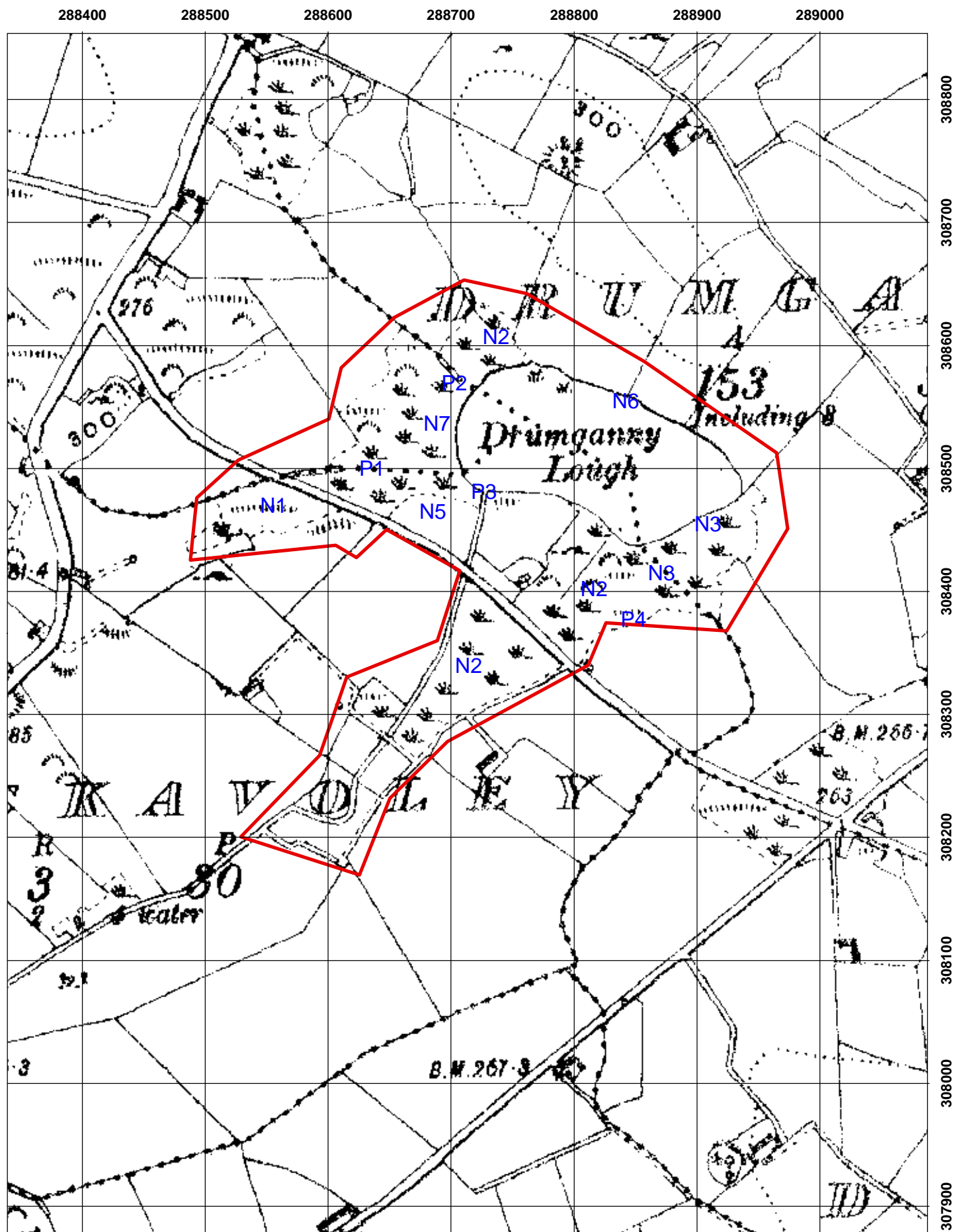
 Site Boundary

**MFS-24 Drumganny Lough**

0 25 50 100 150 200 Meters





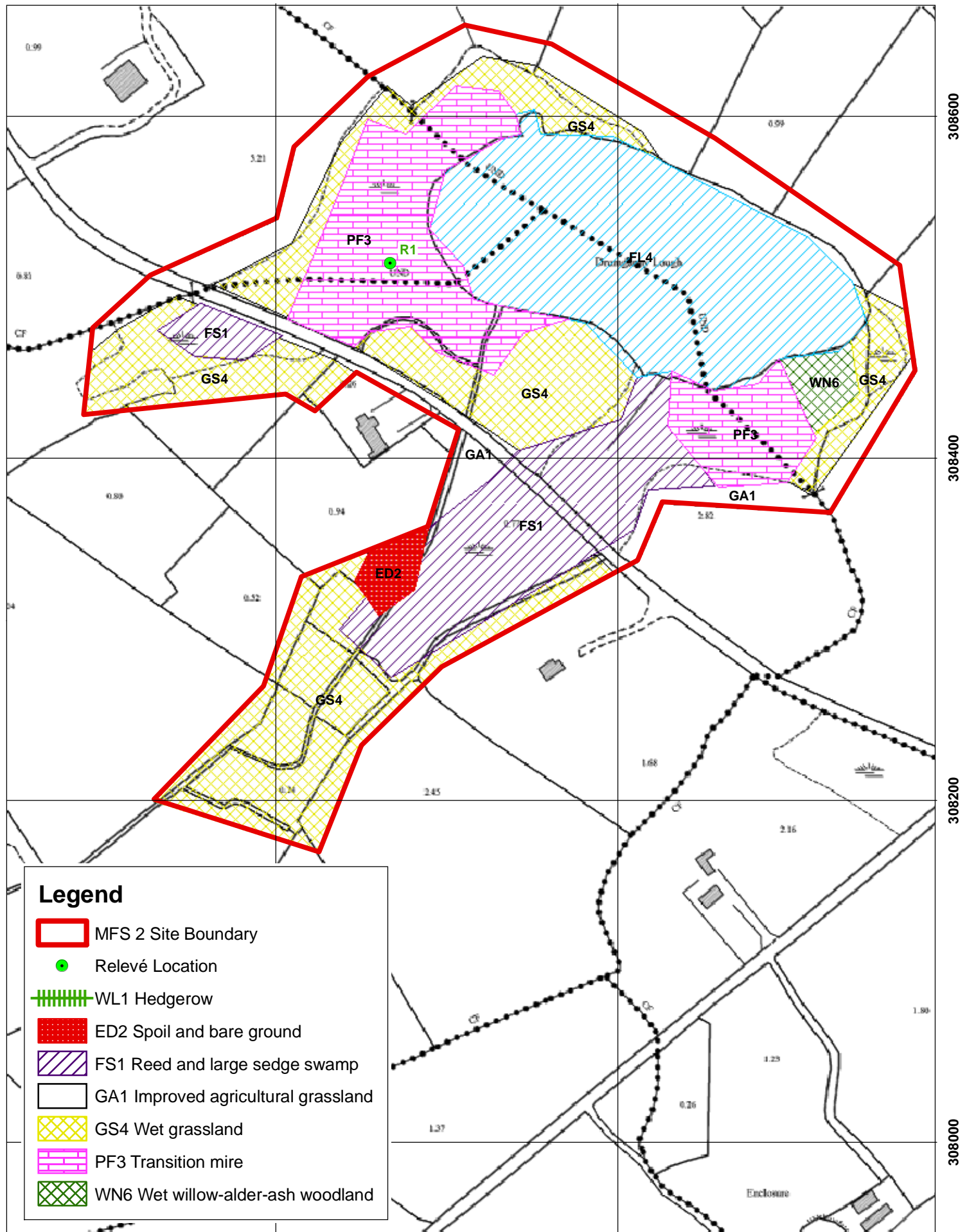



Site Boundary

**MFS-24 Drumganny Lough**

0 25 50 100 150 200 Meters





MFS-24 Drumganny Lough

0 25 50 100 150 200 Meters





# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** DRUMGOAST LOUGH

**Site Code:** MFS-25

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 576 337

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 4.3

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 257672 333752

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.**

**Discovery map No.** 28A

**Air photograph No.** 1093A; 1093B

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

Inter-drumlin lake with narrow emergent reed zone. A small marsh area occurs to the north of the lake. Improved agricultural grassland surrounds the site.

There is no fen interest at this site.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International) | <input type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National)      | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value     | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value      |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

The site is deemed to be of moderate ecological value.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

None

### NFS Date of Survey:

15 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken

**Main Habitats on Site:** LAKE, REEDBED, MARSH & WET WOODLAND

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

- FL1 Dystrophic lakes
- FS1 Reed and large sedge swamps
- FW4 Drainage ditches
- GM1 Marsh
- GS4 Wet grassland
- WL1 Hedgerows
- WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1
- ☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1
- ☐ Poor fen/PF2
- ☐ Transition Mire 7140/PF3
- ☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1
- ☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210
- Alkaline fen 7230
- Poor fens
- Transition Mire 7140
- \* Petrifying Springs 7220
- Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
(sum of all fen areas)

### General NFS Results Section

**Townland Names:**

DRUMGOAST; KNOCKAGRAT; LISINAN

**River Catchment:**

River Maghery; River Finn

**Solid geology:**

Dinantian shales and limestones

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with small lake

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hyrdology:**

Inflow is from the west, offlow towards the east. Site receives surface runoff from surrounding higher drumlins.

**Corine Landcover:**

231 Pastures

**Releve numbers:**

NA

**Substrate type:**

**Substrate stability:**

**Altitude Range (m):**

62

**Range Peat depth (cm):**

**Range Water depth (cm):**

**Water sample number:**

NA

**Field pH range:**

**Field Conductivity range:**

**Photographic numbers:**

DSC 2073-2076 P.Foss (3 images)

### NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats

**NFS Landuse Within site boundary**

**Activity**

Grazing - cattle

**Scale**

1 Rare (<5%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Grazing - cattle

Meadow - silage

Residential (scattered)

Agricultural buildings

**NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site**

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = reparable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
None		

**NFS Site Threats**

Activity	Note Number(s)
None	

**NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions****NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description**

Drumgoast Lough is located 3 km north north west of Smithborough.

This small inter-drumlin lake has a narrow reed fringe which mainly grades abruptly into improved grassland. However, there is a freshwater marsh behind the reed zone on the northern shore of the lake. Here, *Bidens cernua* was recorded growing among other marsh species.

An area of wet woodland dominated by Grey Willow (*Salix cinerea*) and Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) extends to the east of the lake along a major drainage ditch.

Improved agricultural grassland the surrounds the site.

No fen habitats were recorded at the site.

**NFS Site Notes**

N1 Habitat: Wet woodland area with *Salix cinerea*, *Alnus glutinosa*.

N2 Habitat: Reed fringe on lakeshore dominated by *Phragmites australis*, *Schoenoplectus lacustris*. *Nuphar lutea* occurs as floating community in the lake.

N3 Habitat: Wet sedge marsh area occurs on the northern end of the lake, on the landward side the *Phragmites* reed fringe. During this visit the area was flooded and formed a quaking scraw especially towards the lake.

Species recorded in this vegetation include:

*Calliergonella cuspidata*, *Mentha aquatica*, *Rumex sanguineus*, *Filipendula ulmaria*, *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, *Phragmites australis*, *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Caltha palustris*, *Cardamine pratensis*, *Carex rostrata*, *Carex acutiformis*, *Myosotis laxa*, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *Potentilla palustris*, *Equisetum fluviatile*, *Galium palustre*, *Juncus articulatus*, *Ranunculus lingua*, *Sparganium erectum*, *Myosotis secunda*, *Schoenoplectus lacustris*, *Lemna minor*, *Typha latifolia*, *Rhinanthus minor*, *Veronica scutellata*, *Bidens cernua*.

**NFS Species recorded on site**

MFS 2008 Fauna records - Frog (3); Green-veined White (3); Meadow Brown (2); Four spotted chaser (1)

MFS 2008 Flora records - *Ranunculus lingua*; *Bidens cernua*

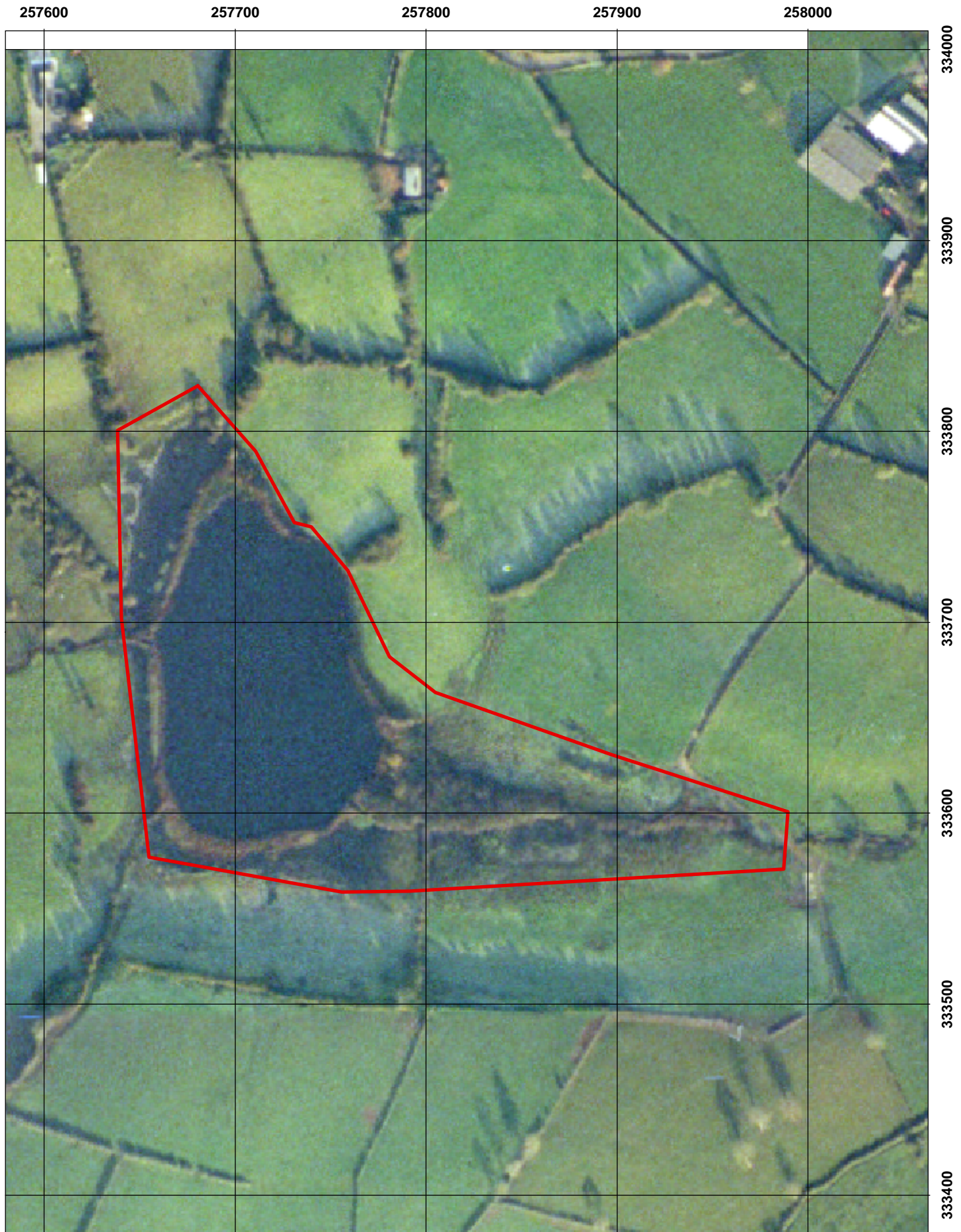
**NFS Ground Photographic Notes**

DSC 2073: P1 - View over the eastern section of the lake and site, showing emergent reed bed fringe along lakeshore and area of wet woodland in the distance. View to south-east.

DSC 2074: P2 - General view of Drumgoast Lough with fringing reed communities. A wet marshland area occurs on the lakeshore in the foreground and the base of the drumlin. View to south.

DSC 2076: P2 - Wet marshland area behind the reed bed fringe on the northern lakeshore, with *Carex acutiformis* and *Bidens cernua*.



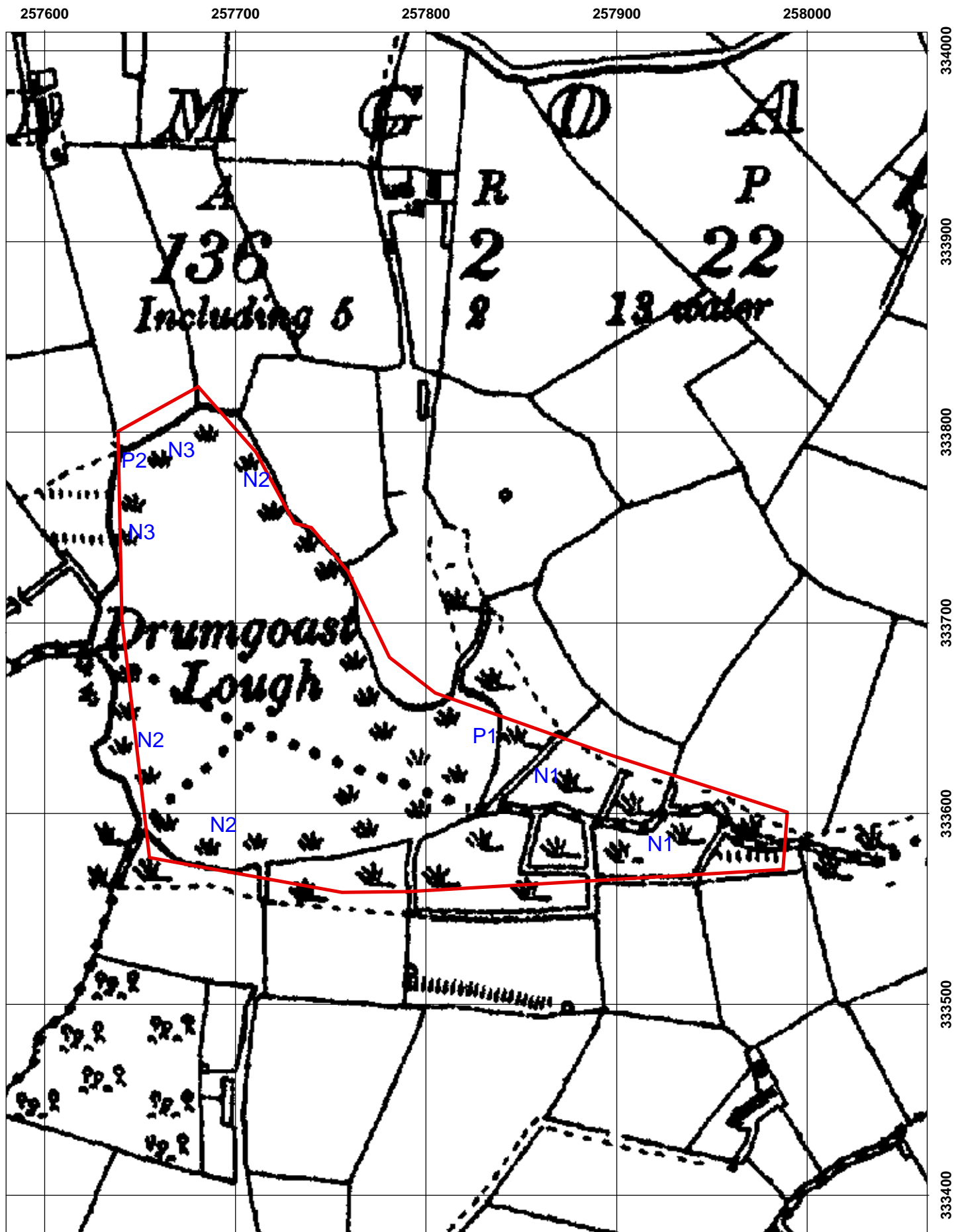


Site Boundary

**MFS-25 Drumgoast Lough**

0 25 50 100 150 Meters





Site Boundary

**MFS-25 Drumgoast Lough**

0 25 50 100 150 Meters





257700

257800

257900

258000

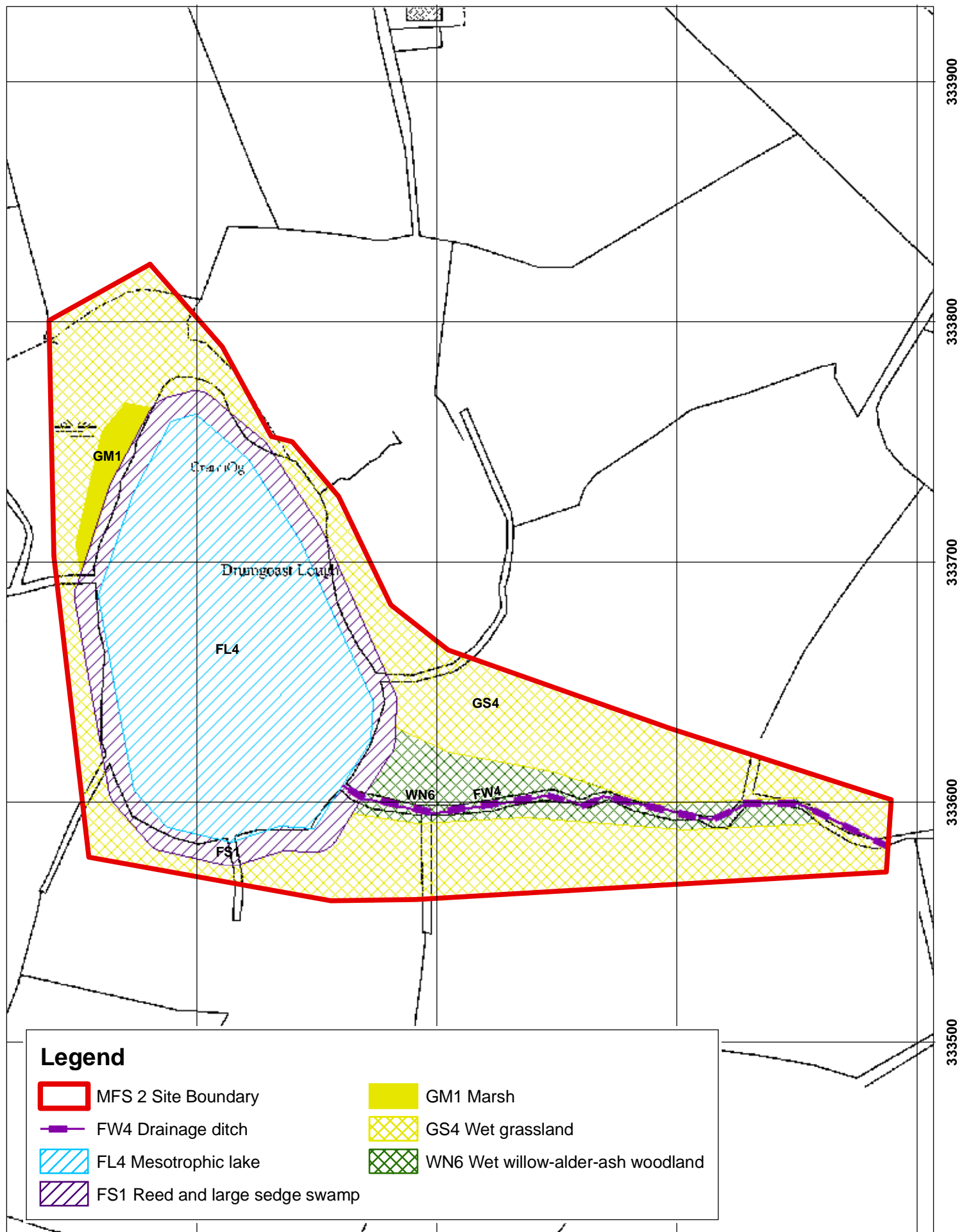
333900

333800

333700

333600

333500



### Legend

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <span style="border: 2px solid red; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> MFS 2 Site Boundary  | <span style="background-color: yellow; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> GM1 Marsh   |
| <span style="border-bottom: 2px solid purple; display: inline-block; width: 20px;"></span> FW4 Drainage ditch   | <span style="background-color: yellow; border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> GS4 Wet grassland               |
| <span style="background-color: lightblue; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> FL4 Mesotrophic lake        | <span style="background-color: green; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland |
| <span style="background-color: purple; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span> FS1 Reed and large sedge swamp |   |

MFS-25 Drumgoast Lough

0 25 50 100 150 Meters



# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** DRUMHARRIF LOUGH

**Site Code:** MFS-26

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 853 107

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 3.3

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 285300 310700

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.**

**Discovery map No.** 28B

**Air photograph No.** 1559C

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

A small inter-drumlin lake that has a narrow reed fringe, adjacent to which are areas of wet grassland grading immediately into improved grassland.

There is no fen interest at this site.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National)      | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value                | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value             |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

No fen habitats were recorded at the site. The site is of relatively low ecological interest due to its small extent and poor wetland flora and the impact that the surrounding intensively managed farmland has had on the natural vegetation communities at the site.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

Reduction in the intensity of agricultural practices around the site should be considered.

### NFS Date of Survey:

14 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken



Main Habitats on Site: LAKE, REEDBEDS

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

ED2 Spoil and bare ground  
 FL4 Mesotrophic lakes  
 FS1 Reed and large sedge swamps  
 GA1 Improved agricultural grassland  
 GS4 Wet grassland  
 WD2 Mixed broadleaved/conifer woodland

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☐ Poor fen/PF2  
☐ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens  
 Transition Mire 7140  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
 (sum of all fen  
 areas)

**General NFS Results Section****Townland Names:**

DRUMHARRIFF; TULLYLOUGHERNY (ED Crosssalare)

**River Catchment:**

Drumganny Stream; River Fane

**Solid geology:**

Dinantian shales and limestones

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with small lake

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hyrdology:**

Site receives surface runoff from surrounding higher drumlins.

**Corine Landcover:**

231 Pastures

**Releve numbers:**

NA

**Substrate type:****Substrate stability:****Altitude Range (m):**

105

**Range Peat depth (cm):****Range Water depth (cm):****Water sample number:**

NA

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:****Photographic numbers:**

DSC 1942-1948 P.Foss (5 images)

**NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats****NFS Landuse Within site boundary****Activity**

Grazing - cattle

Meadow - silage

**Scale**

2 Occasional (5-20%)

2 Occasional (5-20%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Grazing - cattle

Meadow - silage

Forestry

Residential (scattered)  
Agricultural buildings  
Roads

### NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = reparable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
701 water pollution	B = medium	Unknown
143 overgrazing by cattle	B = medium	- 1 = reparable negative influence

### NFS Site Threats

Activity	Note Number(s)
120 Fertilisation	N1
143 overgrazing by cattle	N4

## NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions

### NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description

Drumharrif Lough is located 7 km north of Carrickmacross, just east (200 m) of the N2 road to Castleblaney.

The site comprises a small inter-drumlin lake with improved pasture extending almost to the edge. The lake surface has abundant Yellow Water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*), the narrow emergent reed zone is mainly comprised of Bulrush (*Typha latifolia*). The wetland vegetation between the reed zone and the improved pasture is heavily poached.

No fen habitats were recorded at the site. The site is of relatively low ecological interest due to its small extent and poor wetland flora.

### NFS Site Notes

N1 Habitat: Intensively managed pasture used for cattle grazing.

N2 Damage: Stone and rubble pile infilled on section of the lakeshore. Work undertaken a number of years ago as rubble pile has become well vegetated.

N3 Habitat: Floating *Nuphar lutea* zone at the edge of the lake, which has a rocky/soil base.

N4 Habitat/Damage: Emergent lake edge wetland vegetation is 10-20 m wide, dominated mainly by *Typha latifolia* reed swamp, with abundant *Juncus effusus*. Much of this *Typha* zone is heavily trampled by cattle and shows poaching damage.

Species present in reed swamp include: *Iris pseudacorus*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Juncus effusus*, *Typha latifolia*, *Angelica sylvestris*, *Cirsium palustre*, *Galium saxatile*, *Alnus glutinosa*, *Urtica dioica*, *Equisetum fluviatile*, *Salix cinerea*, *Carex rostrata*, *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Cardamine pratensis*, *Ulex europaeus*, *Ranunculus acris* and *R. repens*.

### NFS Species recorded on site

MFS 2008 Fauna records - Frog; Coot (1);

### NFS Ground Photographic Notes

DSC 1942: P1 - General view of Drumharrif Lough with fringing reed communities, and improved grassland surrounding the lake. View to south-east.

DSC 1943: P2 - Marginal vegetation (with *Juncus effusus* and *Typha latifolia*) on Drumharrif Lough

occurring on poached mineral soil.

DSC 1944: P2 - Marginal vegetation (with *Juncus effusus* and *Typha latifolia*) on Drumharrif Lough occurring on poached mineral soil. Older rock/spoil heap on the LHS. View to the north.

DSC 1946: P2 - Marginal vegetation (with *Juncus effusus* and *Typha latifolia*) on Drumharrif Lough occurring on poached mineral soil. View to the south-east.

DSC 1948: P2 - Marginal vegetation (with *Juncus effusus* and *Typha latifolia*) on Drumharrif Lough showing damage caused by cattle poaching and grazing.

285000

285100

285200

285300



310900

310800

310700

310600

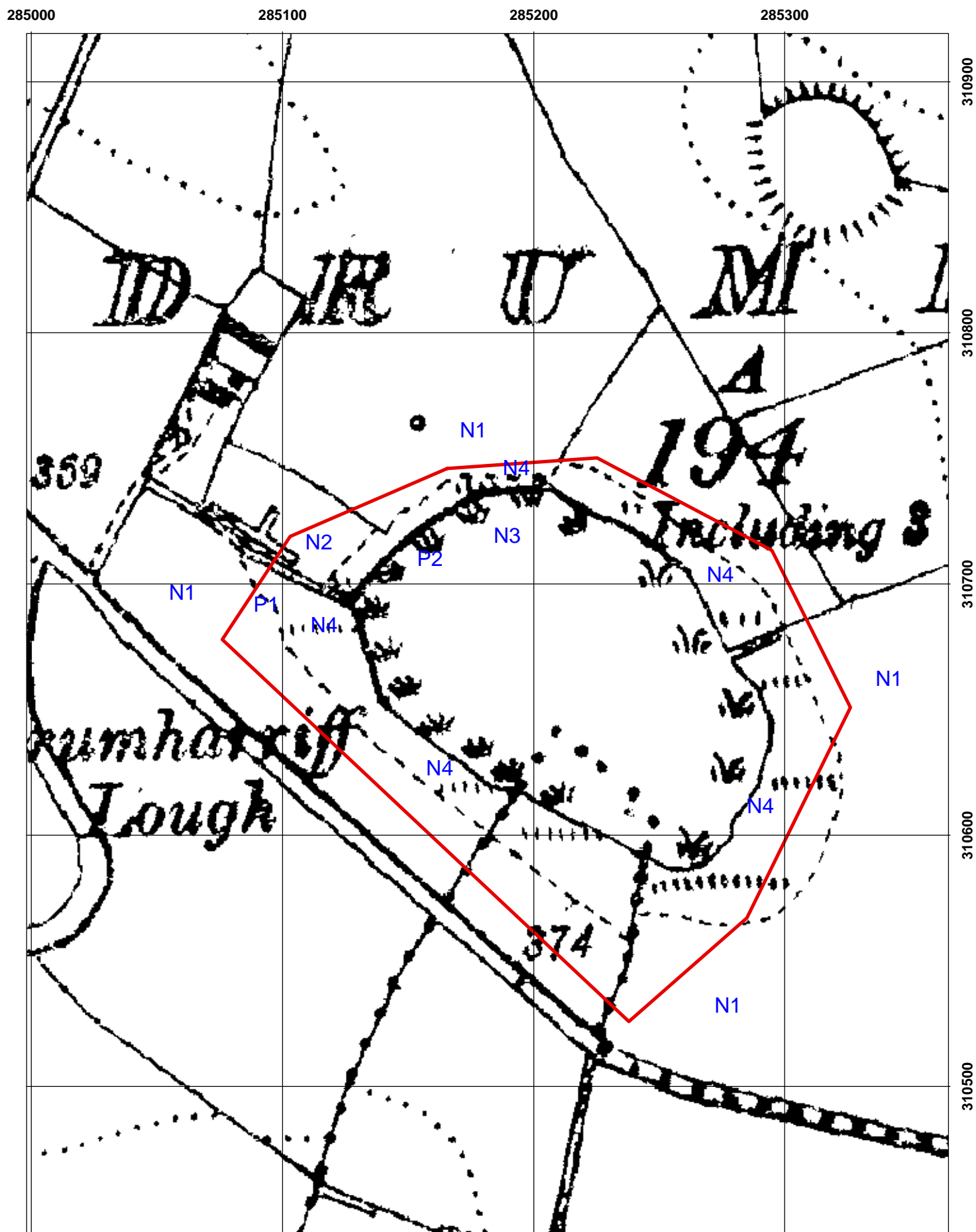
310500

 Site Boundary

**MFS-26 Drumhariff Lough**

0 25 50 100 150 Meters





Site Boundary

**MFS-26 Drumhariff Lough**

0 25 50 100 150 Meters





# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** FALTAGH

**Site Code:** MFS-28

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 636 231

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 12.3

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 263600 323100

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.**

**Discovery map No.** 28A

**Air photograph No.** 1282D

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

A relatively large inter-drumlin wetland. A small area of open water remains in the centre of the basin and is surrounded by an extensive area of quaking transition mire.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International)       | <input type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National) | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value                      | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value      |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

The site is of high fen interest due to the presence of extensive (circa 7ha) well developed transition mire communities. The site is deemed to be of high ecological value.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

No further infill of the fen should be permitted.

### NFS Date of Survey:

15 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken

Releve data collected

New NHA site card created

Water chemistry samples collected

Main Habitats on Site: TRANSITION MIRE

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

ED2 Spoil and bare ground  
 FL1 Dystrophic lakes  
 FW4 Drainage ditches  
 GA1 Improved agricultural grassland  
 WL1 Hedgerows  
 WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☐ Poor fen/PF2  
☒ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens  
 Transition Mire 7140 7.27  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
(sum of all fen areas)

7.27

**General NFS Results Section****Townland Names:**

FALTAGH; ROSSNAGLOGH EAST

**River Catchment:**

River Bunnoe; River Analee

**Solid geology:**

Ordovician metasediments

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with infilling lake and transition mire

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hyrdology:**

Site receives surface runoff from surrounding higher drumlins.

**Corine Landcover:**

231 Pastures

**Releve numbers:**

MFS28/R1 &amp; R2

**Substrate type:**

Peat

**Substrate stability:**

Floating mat

**Altitude Range (m):**

105

**Range Peat depth (cm):**

120-200

**Range Water depth (cm):**

0

**Water sample number:**

MFS28/W1 &amp; W2

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:**

R1 - 160; R2 - 178.

**Photographic numbers:**

DSC 2092-2114 P.Foss (6 images)

**NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats****NFS Landuse Within site boundary****Activity**

Meadow - silage

Grazing - cattle

Legal dumping

**Scale**

1 Rare (&lt;5%)

1 Rare (&lt;5%)

1 Rare (&lt;5%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Grazing - cattle  
Agricultural buildings  
Roads  
Legal Dumping  
Meadow - Silage

### NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = repairable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
803 infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or	C = low	- 2 = irreparable negative influence

### NFS Site Threats

Activity	Note Number(s)
803 infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits	N1
701 water pollution	N5

### NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions

#### NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description

Faltagh is located 4 km north north west of Rockcorry, to the north of the R183 road from Ballybay to Newbliss.

A large wetland site comprising a terrestrialised former lake. Transition mire communities occur across much of the site. The surface is a quaking scragh with Lesser Tussock Sedge (*Carex diandra*), Water Horsetail (*Equisetum fluviatile*), Marsh cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*) and Bogbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*).

The central area still contains open water habitat (three small ponds). The aquatic flora of these ponds includes the pondweeds; *Potamogeton natans*, *Potamogeton obtusifolius*, Ivy-leaved Duckweed (*Lemna trisulca*), and Canadian Water-weed (*Elodea canadensis*). Greater Spearwort (*Ranunculus lingua*) and Water Mint (*Mentha aquatica*) are abundant in the scragh community surrounding the open-water areas. A road borders the site to the north while improved agricultural grassland surrounds the remainder of the wetland.

The site is of high fen interest due to the presence of extensive (circa 7ha) well developed transition mire communities.

#### NFS Site Notes

N1 Damage: Recently infilled area adjacent to the road where soil and other spoil was dumped into the margin of the wetland area.

N2 Habitat: Large area of quaking transition mire with an open uniform appearance and with only minimal willow scrub present. Main species of interest include *Carex diandra*, *Carex rostrata*, *C. nigra* and *Ranunculus lingua*.

See relevé number MFS-28 R1 and R2 for species details. Relevé location: 263528 323119 and 263637 323145 respectively.

N3 Habitat: In this area of the fen there are a series of 3 small dystrophic pools surrounded by a floating scraw of *Typha latifolia*, *Ranunculus lingua* and *Menyanthes trifoliata* swamp.

Other species recorded in this area and in pools included *Lemna trisulca*, *Potamogeton natans*, *P. obtusifolius*, *Elodea canadense*, *Mentha aquatica* and *Eleocharis palustris*.

N4 Habitat: Wet willow alder woodland area.

N5 Habitat: Improved agricultural grassland.

**NFS Species recorded on site**

MFS 2008 Fauna records - Frog; Pike (?) in small lake; Green-veined White (5)

**NFS Ground Photographic Notes**

DSC 2092: P1 - Transition mire at Faltagh with scattered willow scrub especially on marginal areas. View to the east.

DSC 2093: P1 - Transition mire at Faltagh with scattered willow scrub especially on marginal areas. View over site to the south.

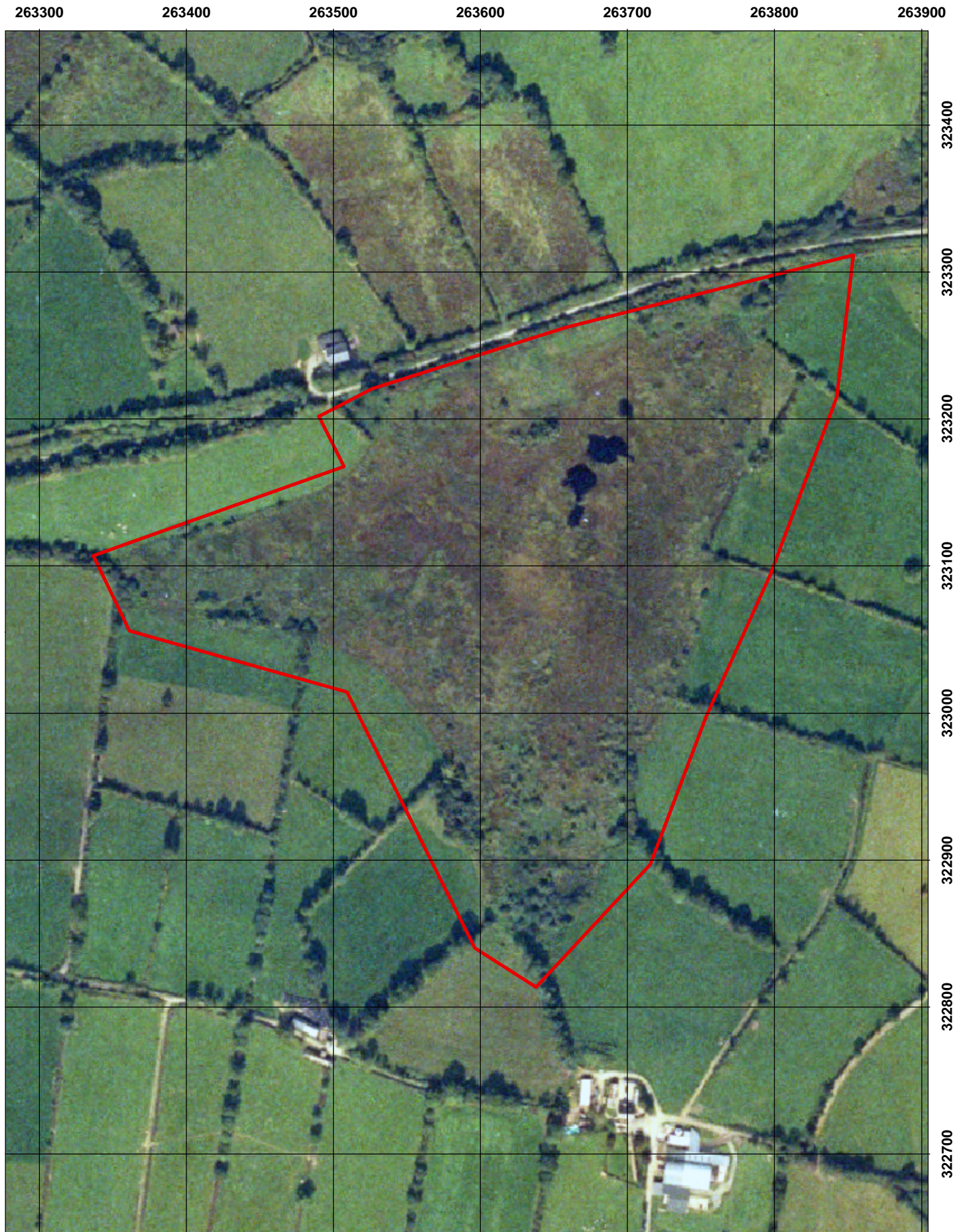
DSC 2099: P2 - Transition mire at Faltagh in the centre with wet grassland in the foreground. View to the east.

DSC 2103: P3 - Detailed view of the transition mire vegetation at Faltagh, dominated by Bog Bean and Bog Cotton.

DSC 2113: P3 - View of the transition mire vegetation at Faltagh, with *Ranunculus lingua*. View to the south.

DSC 2114: P3 - Bog pool in the north eastern part of the site, surrounded by *Typha latifolia* swamp.



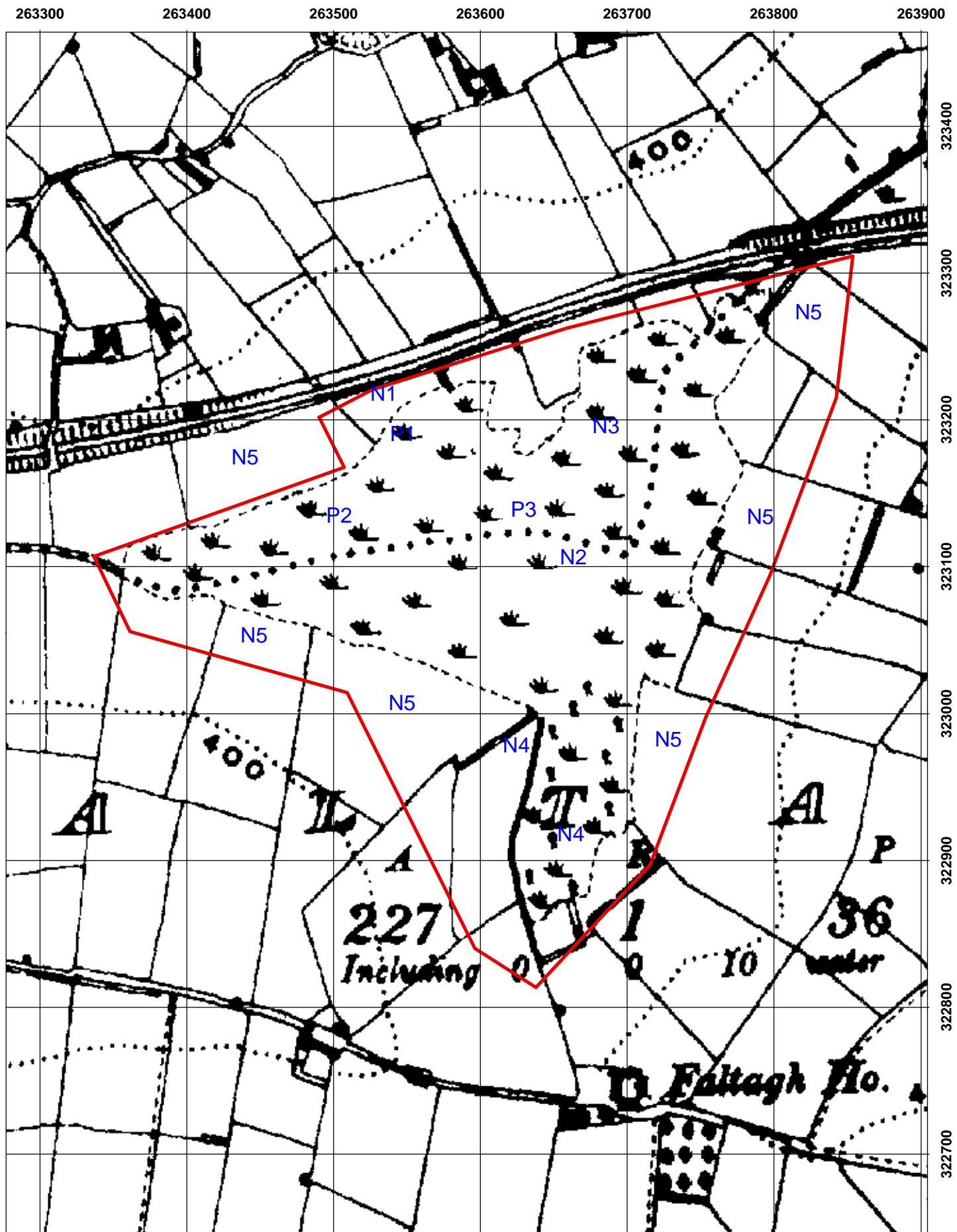


 Site Boundary  
**MFS-28 Faltagh**

0 50 100 200 300 Meters







Site Boundary  
MFS-28 Faltagh

0 50 100 200 300 Meters



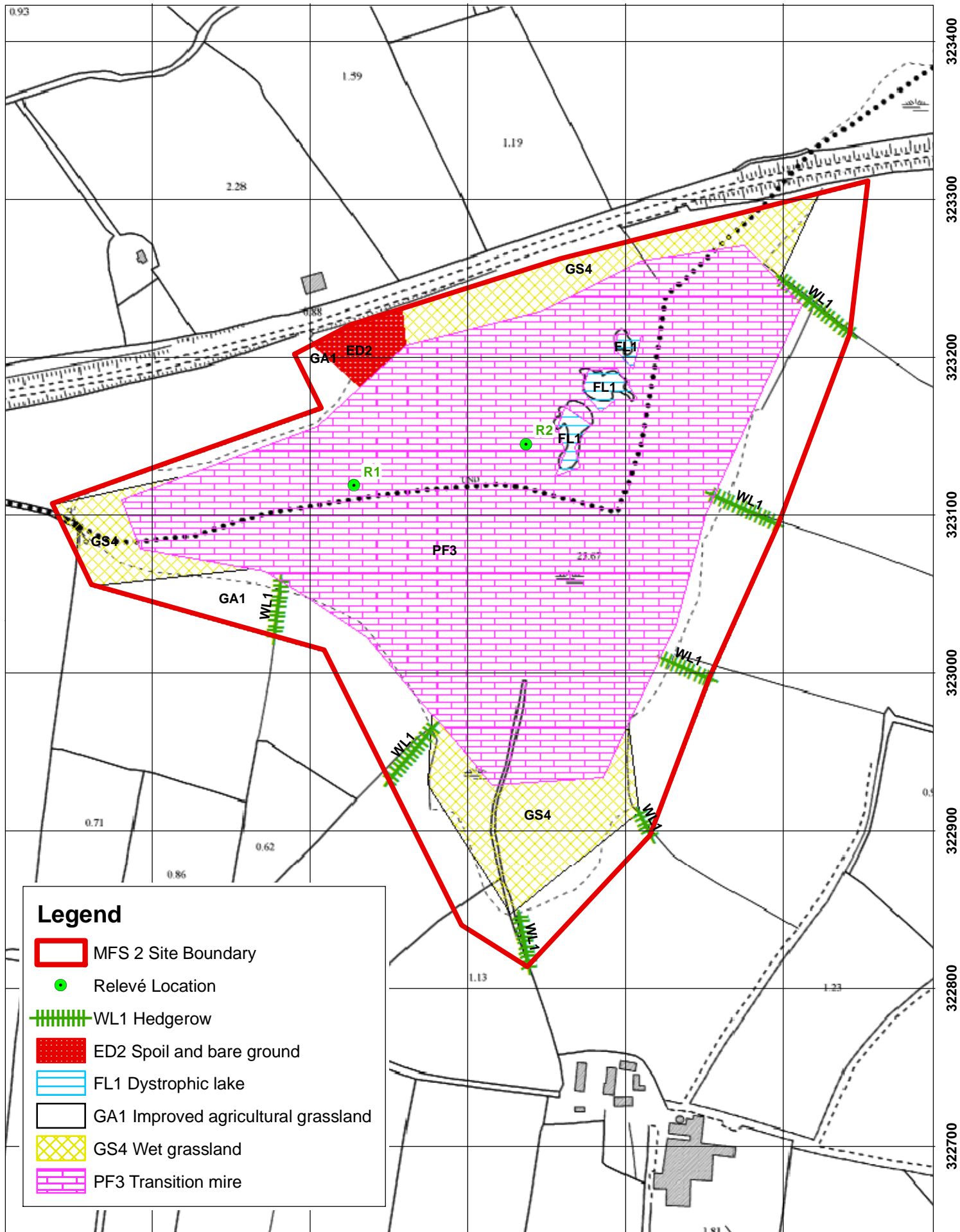
263400

263500

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263800



# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** ISLAND BRIDGE (DROMORE LAKES NHA) **Site Code:** 000001

**Current Conservaton Designations:** pNHA

**National Grid Reference:** H 609 166

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 10

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 260900 316660

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.**

**Discovery map No.** 28A

**Air photograph No.** 1420C

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

Site is an isthmus between two lakes and comprises wet woodland, river and extensive reed swamp associated with an adjacent lake. It is located within the much larger Dromore Lakes proposed Natural Heritage Area.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International) | <input type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National)      | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value     | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value      |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

The site is deemed to be of low ecological value.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

None

### NFS Date of Survey:

17 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken

Main Habitats on Site: LAKE, WET ALDER WOODLAND

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

BL3 Buildings and artificial surfaces  
 FL4 Mesotrophic lakes  
 FS1 Reed and large sedge swamps  
 FW2 Depositing/lowland rivers  
 GA2 Amenity grassland (improved)  
 WD1 (Mixed) broadleaved woodland  
 WD4 Conifer plantation  
 WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☐ Poor fen/PF2  
☐ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens  
 Transition Mire 7140  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
(sum of all fen areas)**General NFS Results Section****Townland Names:**

DAWSON GROVE DEMESNE; BLACK ISLAND (Dartree Bay)

**River Catchment:**

River Dromore; River Analee

**Solid geology:**

Ordovician metasediments

**Topography:**

Wetland area on isthmus between two larger lakes.

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hydrology:****Corine Landcover:**

231 Pastures

**Releve numbers:**

NA

**Substrate type:****Substrate stability:****Altitude Range (m):**

80

**Range Peat depth (cm):****Range Water depth (cm):****Water sample number:**

NA

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:****Photographic numbers:**

DSC 2267-2272 P.Foss (4 images)

**NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats****NFS Landuse Within site boundary****Activity**

Forestry
Roads
Amenity Management

**Scale**

3 Frequent (21-50%)
1 Rare (<5%)
2 Occasional (5-20%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**



Meadow - use unknown  
 Grazing - other  
 Residential (scattered)  
 Roads  
 Forestry  
 Walking

### NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = reparable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
None		

### NFS Site Threats

Activity	Note Number(s)
None	

## NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions

### NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description

Island Bridge is located 4 km south west of Rockcorry, towards Cootehill on Dromore Lough and adjacent to Black Island.

Site is an isthmus between two lakes and comprises wet woodland, river and extensive reed swamp associated with an adjacent lake. It is located within the much larger Dromore Lakes pNHA.

The reed swamp is dominated by Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), Common Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus lacustris*) and White Water-lily (*Nymphaea alba*) floating on the open water.

The wet woodland is dominated by Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), other species recorded here include Wood Club-rush (*Scirpus sylvaticus*) and *Mentha x piperita*. There are many exotic species and estate planted trees throughout the site.

No fen habitats were recorded at the site.

### NFS Site Notes

N1 Habitat: Reed bed swamp composed mainly of *Phragmites australis* and *Schoenoplectus lacustris*. *Nymphaea alba* is emergent in the water in front of the reed bed zone.

N2 Habitat: Wet alder and willow swamp woodland with *Alnus glutinosa*, *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Typha latifolia*, *Scirpus sylvaticus* and *Mentha x piperita*.

Wet willow woodland with a number of exotic estate planted species also occurs along the river channel connecting the two lakes at the site.

N3 Habitat: Mixed deciduous woodland with non-native planting.

N4 Damage: Area of infill with building rubble.

### NFS Species recorded on site

MFS 2008 Flora records - *Scirpus sylvaticus*;

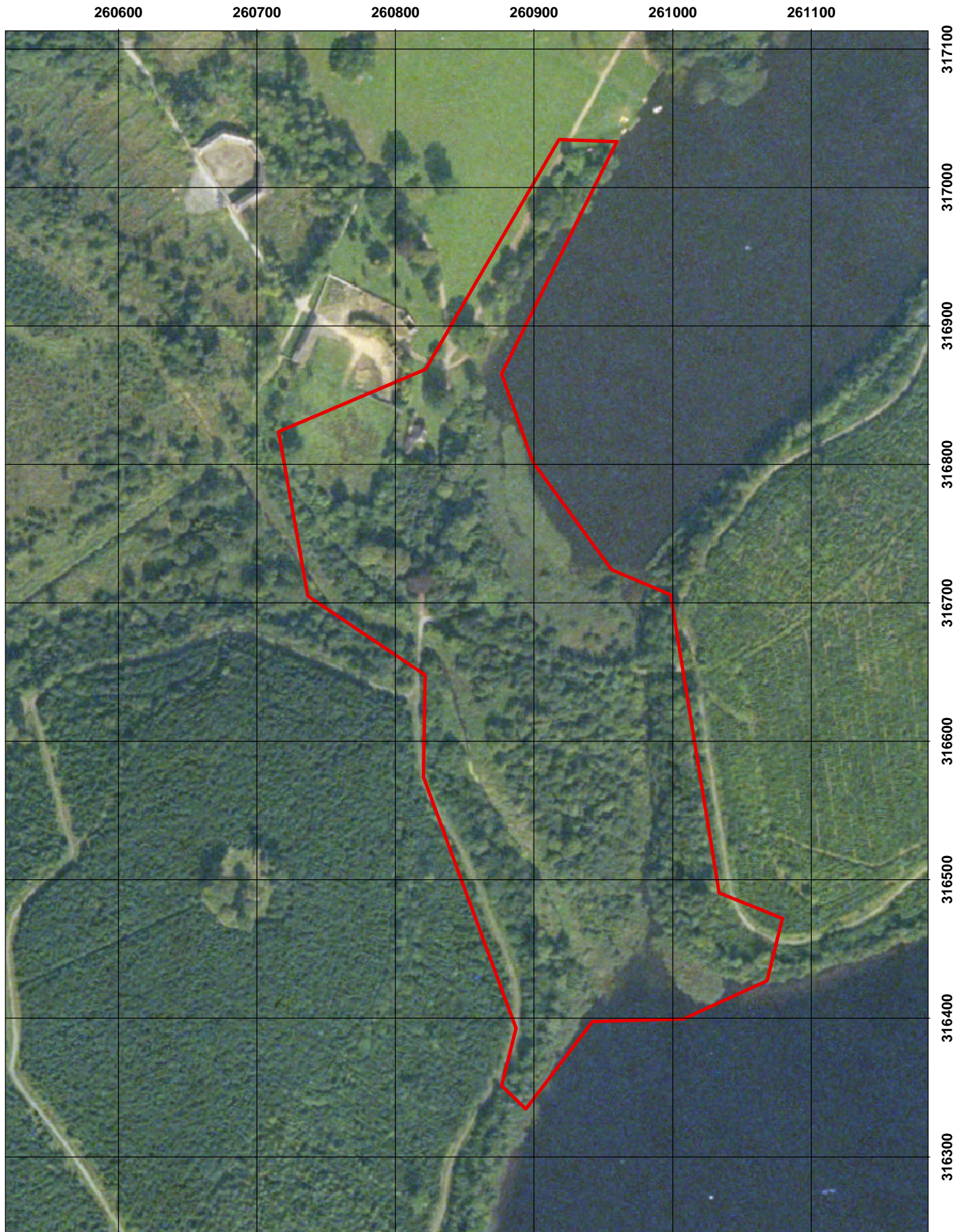
### NFS Ground Photographic Notes


DSC 2267: P1 - Small area of reed bed on lakeshore north of Island Bridge. With wooded lakeshore in the distance. View to north-west.

DSC 2268: P2 - River channel connection the two lakes at Island Bridge, dominated by willow and alder scrub on the banks and various introduced species. View to south.

DSC 2271: P3 - Wet willow alder woodland with understory of *Phalaris arundinacea*, to the north of the path.

DSC 2272: P3 - Wet willow alder woodland with scattered understory of *Phalaris arundinacea*, to the south of the path.

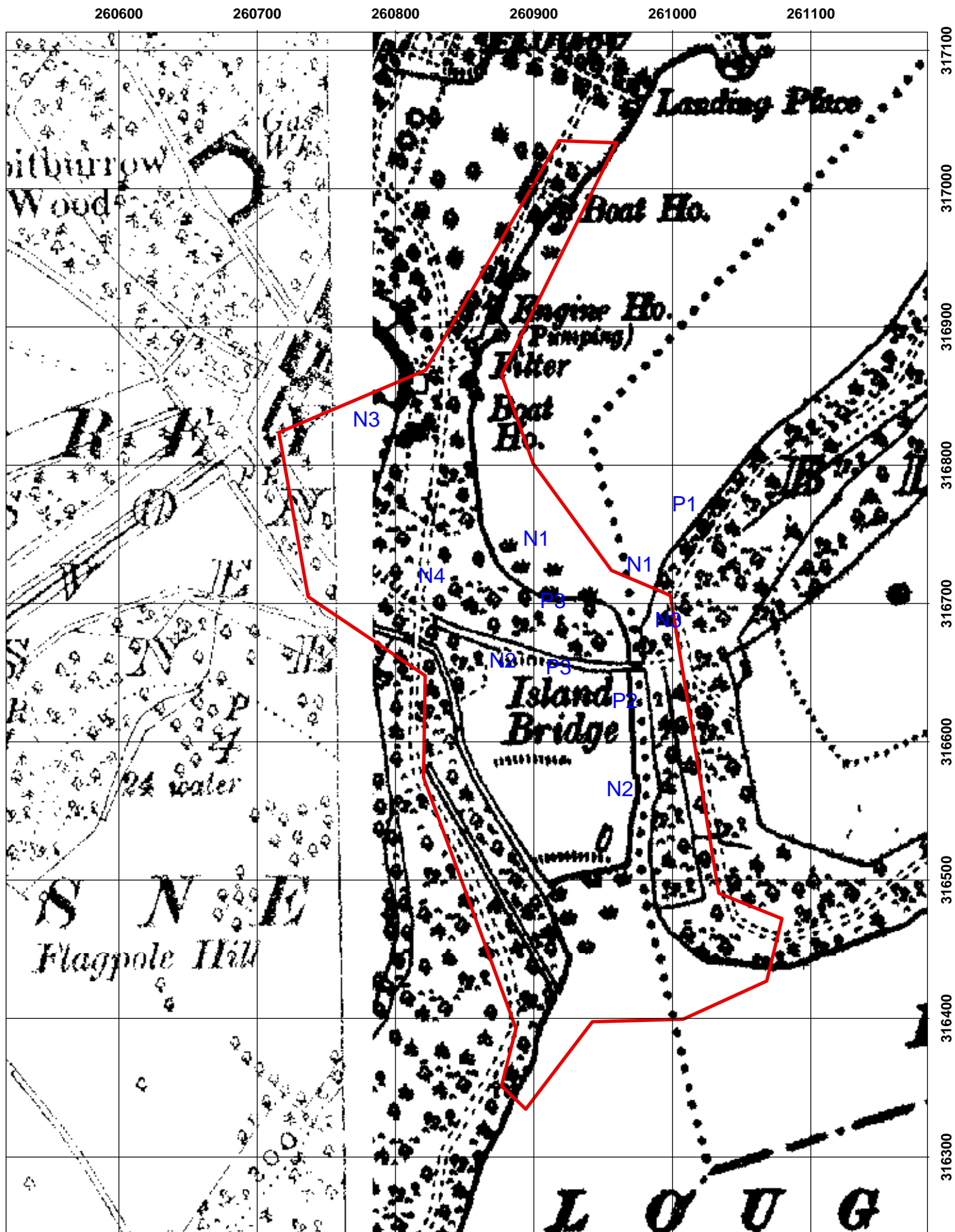


 Site Boundary  
**0001 Island Bridge**  
**(Dromore Loughs pNHA)**

0      50      100      200      300 Meters  





Site Boundary

**0001 Island Bridge**  
(Dromore Loughs pNHA)

0 50 100 200 300 Meters





260500

260600

260700

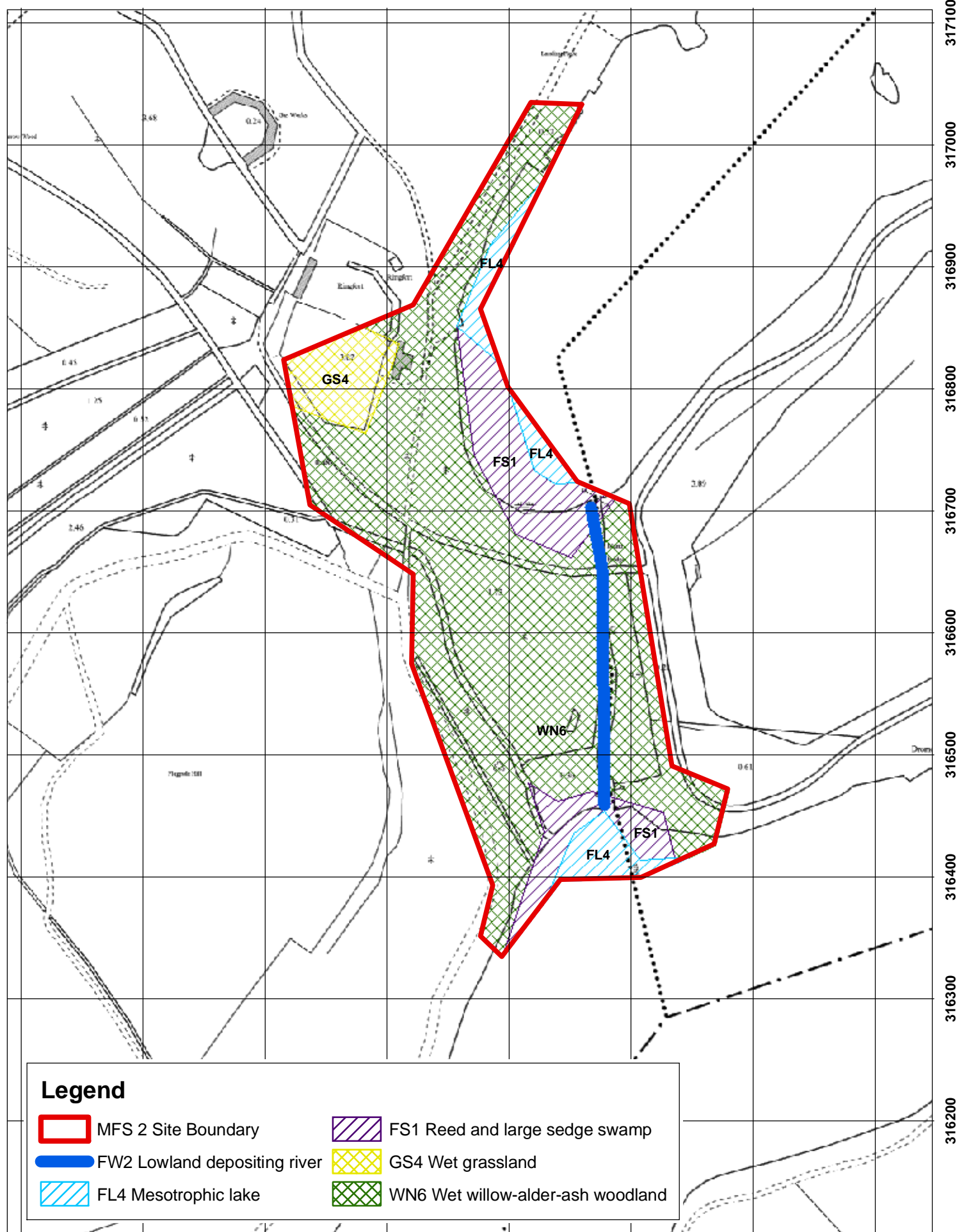
260800

260900

261000

261100

261200



**0001 Island Bridge  
(Dromore Lakes pNHA)**

0 25 50 100 150 200 Meters



# National Fen Survey of Ireland Database - Site Synopsis

**Site Name:** KILLYBOLEY LOUGH

**Site Code:** MFS-29

**Current Conservaton Designations:** Undesignated site

**National Grid Reference:** H 724 395

**County:** MO

**Total Site Area (ha):** 7.9

**Discovery Grid Ref:** 272423 339515

**Vice County:** H32

**6" map No.**

**Discovery map No.** 28B

**Air photograph No.** 0979A

## NFS Overall Site Results Section

### NFS Brief site description

Site comprises two small inter-drumlin lakes. The lakes have floating macrophyte and narrow emergent reed vegetation around the margins. The lakes are surrounded by improved pasture which extends to the reed zone. Artificial fishing platforms have been constructed within the site.

There is no fen interest at this site.

### Site conservation evaluation based on NFS

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Rating: Recommended for SAC status (International) | <input type="checkbox"/> C Rating: High local conservation value     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B Rating: Recommended for NHA status (National)      | <input type="checkbox"/> D Rating: Moderate local conservation value |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C + Rating: County conservation value     | <input type="checkbox"/> E Rating: Low local conservation value      |

### Fen Survey evaluation based on NFS

The site is deemed to be of moderate ecological value.

### Fen Survey Conservation Recommendations based on NFS

Reduction in the intensity of agricultural practices around the site should be considered.

### NFS Date of Survey:

15 July 2008

### NFS Surveyor Names:

Peter Foss & Patrick Crushell

### NFS Survey Data Summary:

Detailed site survey (NFS) undertaken

Main Habitats on Site: LAKE, REEDBEDS

**Fossitt habitat types present within site based on NFS:**

FL4 Mesotrophic lakes  
 FS1 Reed and large sedge swamps  
 FW4 Drainage ditches  
 GA1 Improved agricultural grassland  
 GS4 Wet grassland  
 WL1 Hedgerows  
 WN6 Wet willow-alder-ash woodland

**NFS Fen Habitat Type(s) on site:**

- ☐ Cladium fen 7210/PF1  
☐ Alkaline fen 7230/PF1  
☐ Poor fen/PF2  
☐ Transition Mire 7140/PF3  
☐ Petrifying Spring 7220/FP1  
☐ Non calcareous spring/FP2

**NFS Fen Habitat Extent on site (ha):**

- \* Cladium Fen 7210  
 Alkaline fen 7230  
 Poor fens  
 Transition Mire 7140  
 \* Petrifying Springs 7220  
 Non Calcareous Springs

Total Fen Area  
(sum of all fen areas)**General NFS Results Section****Townland Names:**

CLONLEEK; MULLANLARY; SILLIS; COOLCOLLID;  
 KILLYBOLEY (Trough By)

**River Catchment:**

Mountain Water

**Solid geology:**

Dinantian sandstone

**Topography:**

Inter drumlin hollow site with 2 small lakes

**Quaternary deposits:**

Cutover raised bog

**Hyrdology:**

Outflow to the north east. Site receives surface runoff from surrounding higher drumlins.

**Corine Landcover:**

231 Pastures

**Releve numbers:**

NA

**Substrate type:****Substrate stability:****Altitude Range (m):**

36

**Range Peat depth (cm):****Range Water depth (cm):****Water sample number:**

NA

**Field pH range:****Field Conductivity range:****Photographic numbers:**

DSC 2031-2046 P.Foss (4 images)

**NFS Site landuse, impacts, activities and threats****NFS Landuse Within site boundary****Activity**

Grazing - cattle

Meadow - silage

Fishing

**Scale**

1 Rare (<5%)

1 Rare (<5%)

1 Rare (<5%)

**NFS Surrounding Landuse - Outside site boundary**

Meadow - silage  
 Grazing - cattle  
 Fishing  
 Residential (scattered)  
 Roads

### NFS Impact & Activities Influencing Conservation Status of Site

**Intensity** of the influence of an activity is rated as A = high, B = medium, C = low influence and D unknown.

**Impact** is rated as -2 = irreparable negative influence, -1 = reparable negative influence, 0 = neutral, +1 = natural positive influence and +2 = strongly managed positive influence.

Activity	Intensity	Influence
102 Cultivation: mowing/cutting	B = medium	- 1 = reparable negative influence

### NFS Site Threats

Activity	Note Number(s)
701 water pollution	N/A
102 Cultivation: mowing/cutting	N1

### NFS Site Description; Notes and Ground Photograph Captions

#### NFS Site Synopsis with Fen interest description

Killyboley Lough is located 6 km north east of Monaghan town, and approximately 1km east of the R185 road to Glaslough.

Two small inter-drumlin lakes that are used for recreational fishing as evident by the fishing platforms around the southern lake. The lakes have a floating macrophyte zone with *Potamogeton* spp. in deeper areas grading into Yellow Water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*) towards the lake margin. The narrow reed fringe contains Common Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus lacustris*), Bulrush (*Typha latifolia*) and Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*). An area of wet Juncus dominated grassland bordered by drainage ditches separates the two lakes.

Improved agricultural grassland surrounds the lakes extending to the shoreline in places.

A narrow band of woodland dominated by Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) and Grey Willow (*Salix cinerea*) occurs around the northern lake edge.

No fen habitats were recorded at the site.

#### NFS Site Notes

N1 Habitat: Narrow lakeshore reed fringe dominated by *Phragmites australis*, *Schoenoplectus lacustris*, *Typha latifolia* and *Epilobium hirsutum*. Reed bed various in extent from 1 to 5 m wide.

Around much of the southern lake the reed bed grades directly into improved agricultural grassland. *Potamogeton* spp. and *Nuphar lutea* occur as floating macrophytes within lake.

N2 Habitat: Reed fringed northern lake (mainly *Phragmites*) with a significant *Alnus glutinosa* fringe to the landward side.

N3 Habitat: Drainage channel connecting the two lakes on the site. Surface of drain covered in a dense layer of *Lemna minor*.

#### NFS Species recorded on site

MFS 2008 Fauna records - Mallard (22); Frog; Meadow brown (2)

#### NFS Ground Photographic Notes

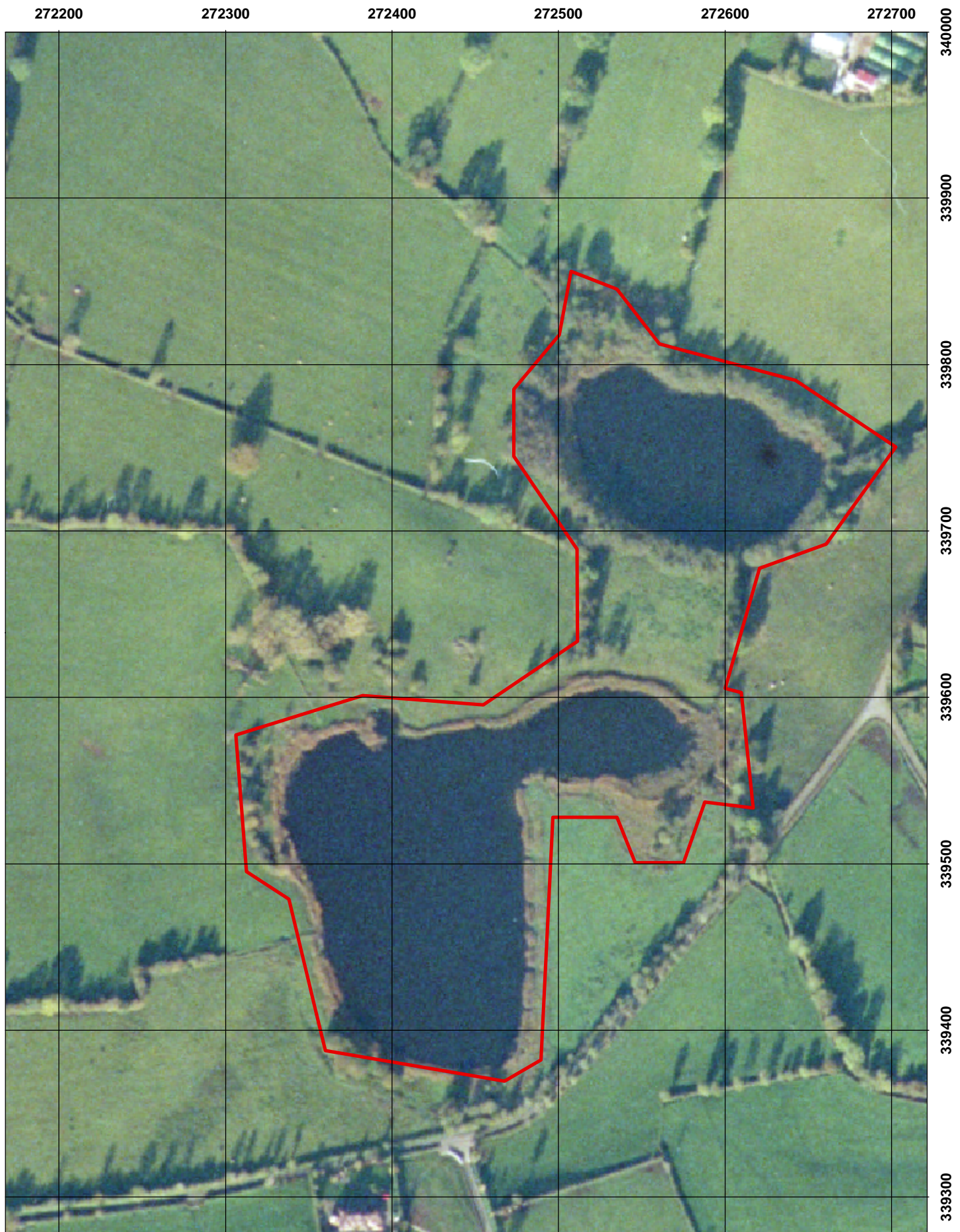


DSC 2031: P1 - Reed fringed shoreline dominated by *Phragmites australis* on the southern of the 2 Killyboley Loughs. View to south.

DSC 2034: P1 - Reed fringed shoreline dominated by *Phragmites australis* and *Epilobium hirsutum* on the southern of the 2 Killyboley Loughs. View to north.

DSC 2044: P3 - Reed fringed shoreline dominated by *Phragmites australis* on the northern of the 2 Killyboley Loughs. This lake has a dense alder fringing wet woodland area behind the reed beds. View to west.

DSC 2046: P4 - Drainage channel connecting the two lakes at Killyboley. Surface of water dominated by a floating mat of *Lemna minor*.

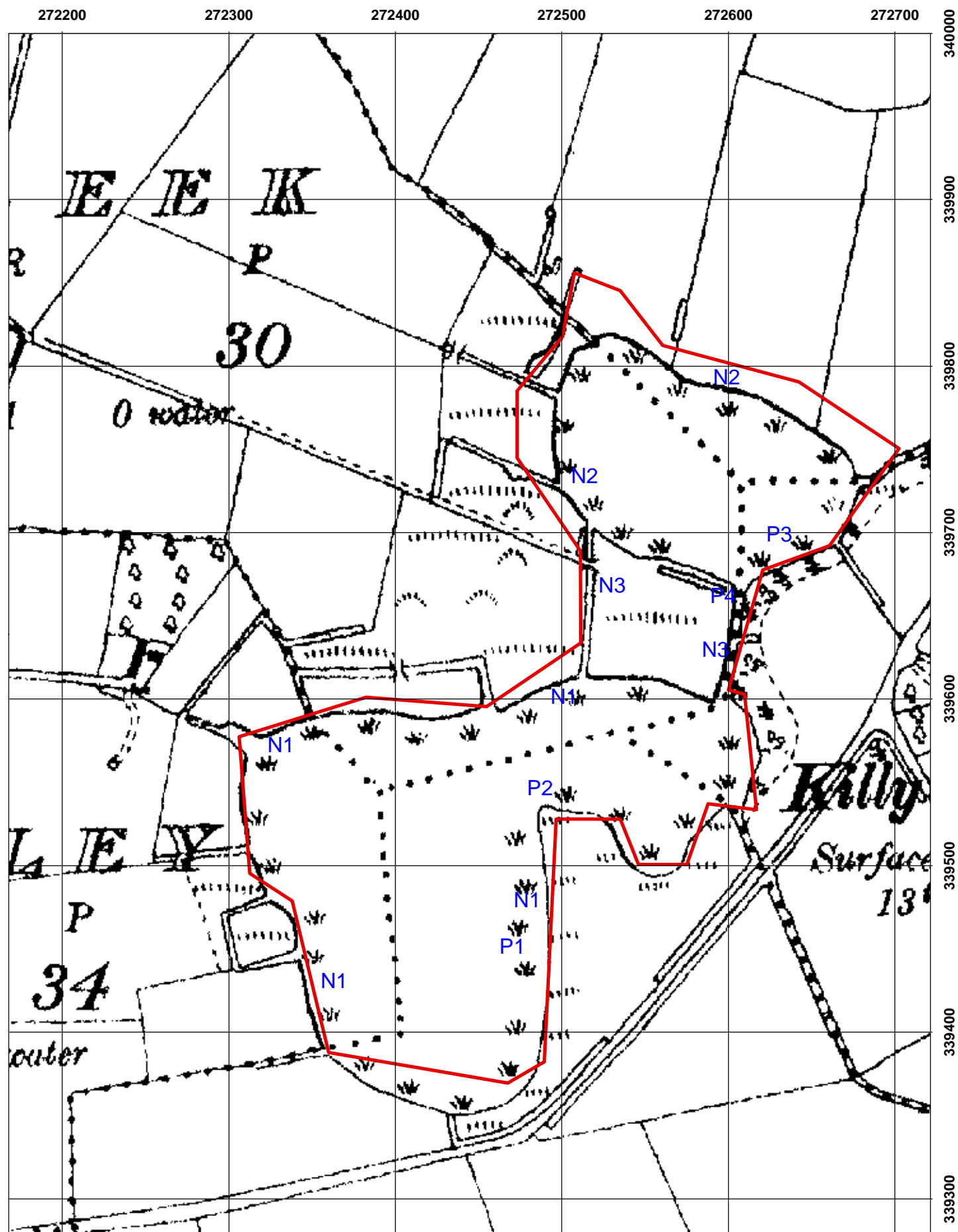


Site Boundary

**MFS-29 Killyboley Lough**

0 25 50 100 150 Meters





Site Boundary

**MFS-29 Killyboley Lough**

0 25 50 100 150 Meters





272200

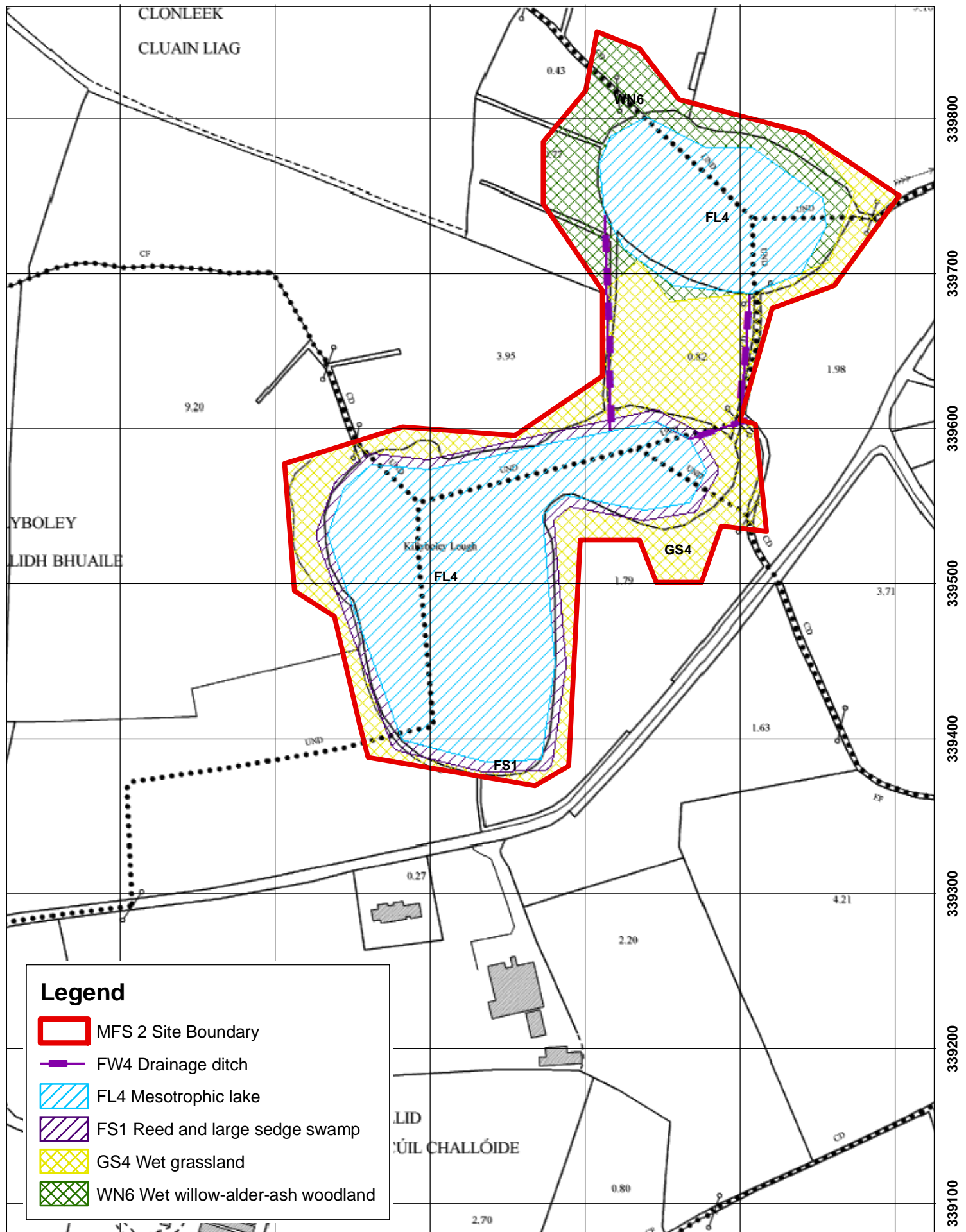
272300

272400

272500

272600

272700



MFS-29 Killyboley Lough

0 25 50 100 150 200 Meters

