

APPENDIX 6.1
Species List for Cutover Blanket Bog Habitat

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Appendix 6.1 Species list for cutover blanket bog habitats at Srahmore

* indicates a species largely confined to wet ditches and drains

Vascular plants		Mosses, Liverworts and Lichens
Latin name	Common name	
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Brown Bent Grass	<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping bent	<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Early hair grass	<i>Polytrichum commune</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet vernal grass	<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i>
<i>Athyrium filix femina</i>	Lady fern	<i>Sphagnum auriculatum</i>
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	<i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i>
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern	<i>Sphagnum cuspidatum</i>
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> agg.	Starwort*	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling Heather	
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star sedge	
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation sedge	
<i>Carex viridula</i> subsp. <i>oedocarpa</i>	Short-stalked yellow sedge	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Knapweed	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping thistle	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh thistle	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear thistle	
<i>Crocsmia x crocosmiflora</i>	Montbretia	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew	
<i>Dryopteris aemula</i>	Hay-scented buckler fern	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad buckler-fern	
<i>Eleogiton fluitans</i>	Floating club-rush*	
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh horsetail*	
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-Leaved Heath	
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cottongrass	
<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	Hare's Tail Cottongrass	
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh cudweed	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire fog	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed rush	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad rush	
<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous rush	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft rush	
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	Heath wood rush	
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor Grass	
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	Royal fern	
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Lodgepole pine	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort plantain	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual meadow grass	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self heal	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser spearwort*	
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Bramble	
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheeps sorrel	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled dock	
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent pearlwort	
<i>Salix aurita</i>	Eared willow	

<i>Senecio jacobea</i>	Ragwort		
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan		
<i>Stellaria uliginosa</i>	Bog stitchwort		
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red clover		
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White clover		
<i>Tussilago farafara</i>	Colts foot		
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush*		
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse		

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APPENDIX 6.2
List of Vertebrates and Adjudged Status

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Appendix 6.2: list of vertebrates and adjudged status

			Status in study area
Mammals			
Insectivora			
	hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	Occasional/scarce
	pygmy shrew	<i>Sorex minutus</i>	Present
	Greater white-toothed shrew	<i>Crocidura russula</i>	Absent
Chiroptera			
	common pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Occasional
	soprano pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Occasional
	Nathusius' pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	Absent
	brown long-eared bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	Absent
	Leisler's bat	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Absent
	lesser horseshoe bat	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Absent
	whiskered bat	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Absent
	Natterer's bat	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Absent
	Daubenton's bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Absent
	Brandt's bat	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Absent
Lagomorpha			
	rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Absent
	Irish hare	<i>Lepus timidus hibernicus</i>	Present, frequent
Rodentia			
	red squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	Absent
	grey squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Absent
	bank vole	<i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>	Absent
	wood mouse/long-tailed field mouse	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	Present
	house mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	Absent
	brown rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Absent
	black rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Absent
Carnivora			
	fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Present, occasional
	badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	Present in locality
	pine marten	<i>Martes martes</i>	Absent
	Irish stoat	<i>Mustela erminea hibernica</i>	Absent
	otter	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	Occasional
	American mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>	Occasional
Artiodactyla			
	red deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Absent
	sika deer	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	Absent
	red/sika hybrids	<i>Cervus elaphus/nippon</i>	Absent
	fallow deer	<i>Dama dama</i>	Absent
	wild feral goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>	Absent
	Chinese muntjac deer	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	Absent
Amphibians			
	smooth newt	<i>Triturus vulgaris</i>	Absent
	frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Present
	Natterjack toad	<i>Bufo calamita</i>	Absent
Reptiles			
	common lizard	<i>Lacerta vivipara</i>	Likely

APPENDIX 6.3
Details of Potential or Disused Otter Holts
identified within the
Srahmore Peat Depository Site

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Appendix 6.3: Details of potential or disused otter holts identified within the Srahmore peat depository site

Note: No signs of active otter presence were identified on site. The mammal burrows identified below were considered as disused or potential otter holts.

N.B. GPS records from 2004 were found to be often inaccurate when checked against 2 new GPS devices used in this 2008 survey

Holt reference as shown on Figure 2	Location and habitat	Status and description
H1	in bank along stream, wet grassland. GPS: F83946 – 24106 and F83956 24101	disused, two entrances, 1 small spoil. 2 more entrances nearby. Probably not a holt. Rabbit sized burrows. Area burnt.
H2	alongside stream. Not found in 2008	
H3	at top of bank along canalised stream. Blanket bog. GPS: F84862 – 23826 F84867 23829	disused, single entrance, no spoil, Molinia bedding within entrance 2 nd entrance nearby, also with old bedding.
H4	in bank along canalised stream. Blanket bog. GPS: F84855 - 23815	disused, 2 entrance, small spoil. Some old bedding.
H5A	in bank along canalised stream. Blanket bog. GPS: F84866 - 23799	disused, single entrance, some old bedding.
H5B	in bank along canalised stream. Blanket bog. GPS: F84869 - 23794	disused, single entrance.
H5C	in bank along canalised stream. Blanket bog. GPS: F84872 23790	disused, single entrance, some old bedding.
H6	near to stream GPS F83801 24226 burrows over c. 25m area	large burrow complex, burnt area. c. 7 entrances. Some large entrances, some small. Disused.
H7	near to stream. GPS F83878 24154	single entrance, disused, burnt area

APPENDIX 6.4

Photographic Record

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Srahmore EIS 2008 / Terrestrial Ecology Appendix 6.4 Photographic Record

List of plates

Plate 6.1 A dense sward of *Juncus effusus* has developed in areas where peat was deposited in recent years. This area was dominated by cutover bog prior to the start of peat deposition.

Plate 6.2 Another view of a peat deposition area dominated by a dense sward of *Juncus effusus*.

Plate 6.3 A general view of the cutover blanket bog surface which dominates Bay 2. Viewed from the southern end of Bay 2, looking in a north-easterly direction

Plate 6.4 Occasional fragments of recolonising vegetation, dominated by *Juncus effusus* are characteristic of the survey area

Plate 6.5 Wet ditches occur throughout the area in association with the high field areas

Plate 6.6 In Bay 6 wet grassland dominated by *Juncus effusus* is dominant

Plate 6.7 New road alongside the main stream near to site

Plate 6.8 New pond area created by damming of the main stream

Plate 6.9 As at 6.8

Plate 6.10 Burnt area to west of site

Plate 6.11 Burnt area at burrow systems

Plate 6.12 Former peat railway track.

Plate 6.13 View of Area 6

Plate 6.14 Main stream at north

Plate 6.15 Scrub alongside stream at north

Plate 6.16 Settlement ponds

Plate 6.17 Southern section of the site facing eastwards with nearby conifer plantation

Plate 6.18 Lined drain at the southern end of the site

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Plate 6.12 Former peat railway track

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Plate 6.14 Main stream at north



Plate 6.15 Scrub alongside stream at north.





Plate 6.16 Settlement ponds



Plate 6.17 Southern section of the site facing eastwards with nearby conifer plantation



Plate 6.18 Lined drain at the southern end of the site

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APPENDIX 7.1

Qualifying Criteria for Site Evaluation

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APPENDIX 7.1: Criteria for assessing Site Evaluation

Rating	Qualifying Criteria
A	<p>Internationally important</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites designated (or qualifying for designation) as SAC* or SPA* under the EU Habitats or Birds Directives. • Undesignated sites containing good examples of Annex I priority habitats under the EU Habitats Directive. • Major salmon river fisheries. • Major salmonid (salmon, trout or char) lake fisheries
B	<p>Nationally important</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites or waters designated or proposed as an NHA* or statutory Nature Reserves. • Undesignated sites containing good examples of Annex I habitats (under EU Habitats Directive). • Undesignated sites containing significant numbers of resident or regularly occurring populations of Annex II species under the EU Habitats Directive or Annex I species under the EU Birds Directive or species protected under the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000. • Major trout river fisheries. • Water bodies with major amenity fishery value. • Commercially important coarse fisheries.
C	<p>High value, locally important</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites containing semi-natural habitat types with high biodiversity in a local context and a high degree of naturalness, or significant populations of locally rare species. • Small water bodies with known salmonid populations or with good potential salmonid habitat. • Sites containing any resident or regularly occurring populations of Annex II species under the EU Habitats Directive or Annex I species under the EU Birds Directive. • Large water bodies with some coarse fisheries value.
D	<p>Moderate value, locally important</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites containing some semi-natural habitat or locally important for wildlife. • Small water bodies with some coarse fisheries value or some potential salmonid habitat. • Any water body with unpolluted water (Q-value rating 4-5).
E	<p>Low value, locally important</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial or highly modified habitats with low species diversity and low wildlife value. • Water bodies with no current fisheries value and no significant potential fisheries value.

*SAC = Special Area of Conservation

SPA = Special Protection Area

NHA = Natural Heritage Area

Appendix 7.2

BirdWatch Ireland and Ramsar Descriptions

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Home > Data Zone >

BirdLife IBA Factsheet

IE041 Broadhaven, Blacksod and Tullaghan Bays and parts of the Mullet peninsula

Country/Territory	Ireland
Administrative region(s)	West
Central coordinates	54° 15' North 9° 52' West Map
Area	10852 ha
Altitude	0 - 30m
Criteria	A4i, B1i, B2, B3, C2, C3, C6



Site description A very large coastal complex, next to Belmullet in County Mayo. This site includes the intertidal mudflats, sandflats and saltmarsh of several bays as well as parts of the Mullet peninsula and mainland, with machair, lake, marsh and non-intensive farmland. This site is an amalgamation of three sites which were listed as separate IBAs in the previous European inventory (Grimmett and Jones 1989): Broadhaven Bay (formerly IE028), Termoncarragh Lake (formerly IE029) and Blacksod Bay (formerly IE033).

Habitats and percentage cover

Coastline	70
Grassland	30

Land-use and percentage cover

agriculture	30
fisheries/aquaculture	20
hunting	70

Birds The bays and other coastal, lake and intertidal habitats support a wide diversity of wintering and breeding birds. In winter, there are internationally important numbers of several waterbirds. In addition, there are nationally important numbers of *Anser albifrons flavirostris*, *Meergus serrator* (43 birds, 1996), *Pluvialis squatarola* (61 birds, 1995), *Charadrius hiaticula*, *Calidris alba* (65 birds, 1995), *Calidris alpina* (2,465 birds, 1996) and *Limosa limosa* (136 birds, 1996).

Species

Species	Season	Year	Min	Max	Quality	Criteria
Barnacle Goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>)	winter	1996	230	780	good	B1i, B2, C2
Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla</i>)	winter	1996	194	277	good	B1i, C3
Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>)	winter	1996	107	124	medium	B3
Common Loon (<i>Gavia immer</i>)	winter	1996	37	65	good	A4i, B1i, C2
Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>)	breeding	1996	10	10	good	C6
Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>)	winter	1996	241	563	good	B2
Red-necked Phalarope (<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>)	breeding	1966	0	2	good	C6
Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>)	breeding	1995	81	81	good	B2, C6

Protection status **National** None **International** Partial 683 ha of IBA covered by Ramsar Site (Blacksod/Broadhaven Bay, 683 ha). 7,493 ha of IBA covered by Special Protection Area (Blacksod and Broadhaven Bays, 7,493 ha). 109 ha of IBA covered by Special Protection Area (Cross Lough (The Mullet), 109 ha). 377 ha of IBA covered by Special Protection Area (Termoncarragh Lake, 377 ha).

Conservation issues Onshore, the site is threatened by overgrazing, increased fencing and increased use of

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fertilizer, while pressure to develop intertidal shellfish cultivation is increasing within the bays. The breeding habitat of *Crex crex*, in particular, is threatened by changes in agricultural practice, with earlier cutting of hay and silage, and the replacement of meadow with sheep-grazing pasture. Farming practices that favour *Crex crex* are being encouraged within the area through a grant scheme. There are plans to attract *Phalaropus lobatus* back to Annagh marsh on the Mullet peninsula, through habitat-restoration measures. A 24 ha reserve owned by BirdWatch Ireland lies within the site. The IBA overlaps with a proposed candidate Special Area for Conservation (Blacksod/Mullet; area not known).

Threats and importance

agricultural intensification/expansion

medium

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Ramsar Description

Blacksod Bay and Broadhaven. *11/06/96*; Mayo; 683 ha; 54°03'N 010°00'W. A composite of diverse marine and coastal habitats that includes vast dune systems and extensive areas of dune grassland with saltmarshes occurring in sheltered bays and inlets. The grasslands are of considerable botanical importance. The site also includes several brackish lakes important to various species of breeding waders, large numbers of wintering waterbirds of various species, and internationally important numbers of Brent geese. Ramsar site no. 844. Most recent RIS information: 1995.

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