

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Conservation Objectives Series

Glen Bog SAC 001430



An Roinn
Cultúir, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta

Department of
Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht



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Introduction

The overall aim of the Habitats Directive is to maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of habitats and species of community interest. These habitats and species are listed in the Habitats and Birds Directives and Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas are designated to afford protection to the most vulnerable of them. These two designations are collectively known as the Natura 2000 network.

European and national legislation places a collective obligation on Ireland and its citizens to maintain habitats and species in the Natura 2000 network at favourable conservation condition. The Government and its agencies are responsible for the implementation and enforcement of regulations that will ensure the ecological integrity of these sites.

A site-specific conservation objective aims to define favourable conservation condition for a particular habitat or species at that site.

The maintenance of habitats and species within Natura 2000 sites at favourable conservation condition will contribute to the overall maintenance of favourable conservation status of those habitats and species at a national level.

Favourable conservation status of a habitat is achieved when:

- its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing, and
- the specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and
- the conservation status of its typical species is favourable.

The favourable conservation status of a species is achieved when:

- population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats, and
- the natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and
- there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

Notes/Guidelines:

1. The targets given in these conservation objectives are based on best available information at the time of writing. As more information becomes available, targets for attributes may change. These will be updated periodically, as necessary.
2. An appropriate assessment based on these conservation objectives will remain valid even if the targets are subsequently updated, providing they were the most recent objectives available when the assessment was carried out. It is essential that the date and version are included when objectives are cited.
3. Assessments cannot consider an attribute in isolation from the others listed for that habitat or species, or for other habitats and species listed for that site. A plan or project with an apparently small impact on one attribute may have a significant impact on another.
4. Please note that the maps included in this document do not necessarily show the entire extent of the habitats and species for which the site is listed. This should be borne in mind when appropriate assessments are being carried out.
5. When using these objectives, it is essential that the relevant backing/supporting documents are consulted, particularly where instructed in the targets or notes for a particular attribute.

Qualifying Interests

** indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive*

001430 Glen Bog SAC

91E0 Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Salix alba* (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)E

Supporting documents, relevant reports & publications

Supporting documents, NPWS reports and publications are available for download from: www.npws.ie/Publications

NPWS Documents

Year :	2008
Title :	National survey of native woodlands 2003-2008
Author :	Perrin, P.M.; Martin, J.; Barron, S.; O'Neill, F.H.; McNutt, K.E.; Delaney, A.
Series :	Unpublished report to NPWS
<hr/>	
Year :	2010
Title :	A provisional inventory of ancient and long-established woodland in Ireland
Author :	Perrin, P.M.; Daly, O.H.
Series :	Irish Wildlife Manual No. 46
<hr/>	
Year :	2013
Title :	Results of a monitoring survey of old sessile oak woods and alluvial forests
Author :	O'Neill, F.H.; Barron, S.J.
Series :	Irish Wildlife Manual No. 71

Other References

Year :	1997
Title :	Irish wetland woods: the plant communities and their ecology
Author :	Kelly, D.L.; Iremonger, S.F.
Series :	Biology and Environment: Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, 97B: 1-32
<hr/>	
Year :	2002
Title :	Reversing the habitat fragmentation of British woodlands
Author :	Peterken, G.
Series :	WWF-UK, London

Spatial data sources

Year : Revision 2010

Title : National Survey of Native Woodlands 2003-2008. Version 1

GIS Operations : QI selected; clipped to SAC boundary. Expert opinion used as necessary to resolve any issues arising

Used For : 91E0 (map 2)

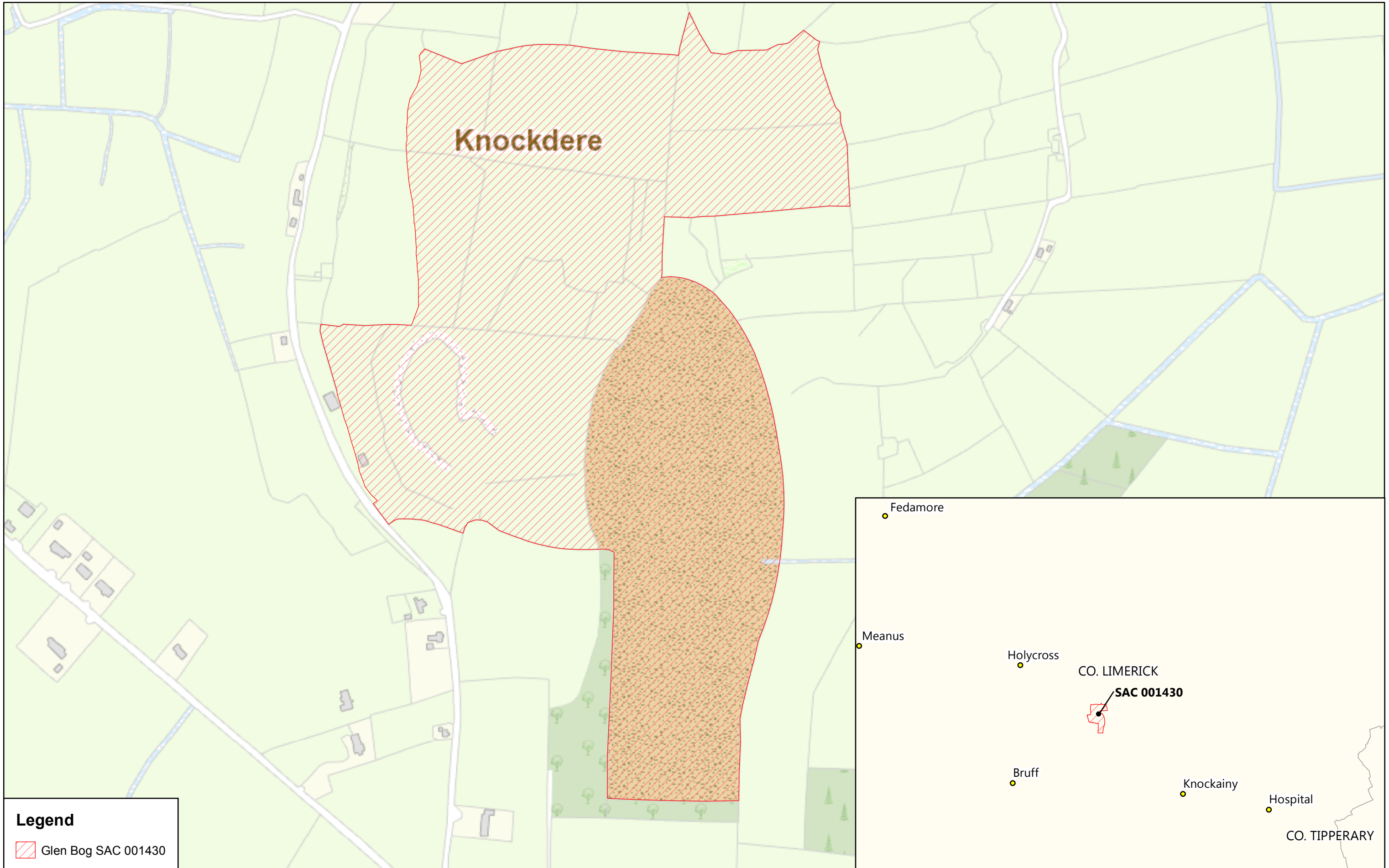
Conservation Objectives for : Glen Bog SAC [001430]

91E0 Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)


To maintain the favourable conservation condition of Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)* in Glen Bog SAC, which is defined by the following list of attributes and targets:


Attribute	Measure	Target	Notes
Habitat area	Hectares	Area stable or increasing, subject to natural processes, at least 9.07ha for the sub-site (Glen Bog, NSNW site code 1293) surveyed. See map 2 for surveyed area	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)* was surveyed within Glen Bog SAC by Perrin et al. (2008) as part of the National Survey of Native Woodlands (NSNW) in the sub-site Glen Bog (NSNW site code 1293). The minimum area of alluvial forest in the SAC is estimated to be 9.07ha. Map 2 shows the area surveyed classified as 91E0* (9.07ha). The woodland occupies the site of a former lake at the foot of a small hill (Perrin et al., 2008; NPWS internal files). Glen Bog (1293) was also included in a national monitoring survey (O'Neill and Barron, 2013)
Habitat distribution	Occurrence	No decline, subject to natural processes. The surveyed woodland location is shown on map 2	Distribution based on Perrin et al. (2008)
Woodland size	Hectares	Area stable or increasing. Where topographically possible, "large" woods at least 25ha in size and "small" woods at least 3ha in size	The target areas for individual woodlands aim to reduce habitat fragmentation and benefit those species requiring 'deep' woodland conditions (Peterken, 2002). In some cases, topographical constraints may restrict expansion
Woodland structure: cover and height	Percentage and metres	Diverse structure with a relatively closed canopy containing mature trees; subcanopy layer with semi-mature trees and shrubs; and well-developed herb layer	Described in Perrin et al. (2008) and NPWS internal files
Woodland structure: community diversity and extent	Hectares	Maintain diversity and extent of community types	Described in Perrin et al. (2008) and NPWS internal files. See also Kelly and Iremonger (1997)
Woodland structure: natural regeneration	Seedling:sapling:pole ratio	Seedlings, saplings and pole age-classes occur in adequate proportions to ensure survival of woodland canopy	Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) and oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) tend to regenerate poorly. Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) often regenerates in large numbers although few seedlings reach pole size
Hydrological regime: flooding depth/height of water table	Metres	Appropriate hydrological regime necessary for maintenance of alluvial vegetation	Periodic flooding is essential to maintain alluvial woodlands along river flood plains but not for woodland around springs/seepage areas
Woodland structure: dead wood	m ³ per hectare; number per hectare	At least 30m ³ /ha of fallen timber greater than 10cm diameter; 30 snags/ha; both categories should include stems greater than 40cm diameter (greater than 20cm diameter in the case of alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>))	Dead wood is a valuable resource and an integral part of a healthy, functioning woodland ecosystem
Woodland structure: veteran trees	Number per hectare	No decline	Mature and veteran trees are important habitats for bryophytes, lichens, saproxylic organisms and some bird species. Their retention is important to ensure continuity of habitats/niches and propagule sources

Woodland structure: indicators of local distinctiveness	Occurrence	No decline	Includes ancient or long-established woodlands (see Perrin and Daly, 2010), archaeological and geological features as well as red data and other rare or localised species
Vegetation composition: native tree cover	Percentage	No decline. Native tree cover not less than 95%	Species reported in Perrin et al. (2008) and NPWS internal files
Vegetation composition: typical species	Occurrence	A variety of typical native species present, depending on woodland type, including alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>), willows (<i>Salix</i> spp.), oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) and birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>)	Species reported in Perrin et al. (2008) and NPWS internal files
Vegetation composition: negative indicator species	Occurrence	Negative indicator species, particularly non-native invasive species, absent or under control	No non-native species were reported from the alluvial woodland in Glen Bog (NSNW site code 1293) by Perrin et al. (2008)



Legend

 Glen Bog SAC 001430

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**MAP 1:
GLEN BOG SAC
CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES
SAC DESIGNATION**

Map to be read in conjunction with the NPWS Conservation Objectives Document.

**SITE CODE:
SAC 001430; version 3. CO. LIMERICK**

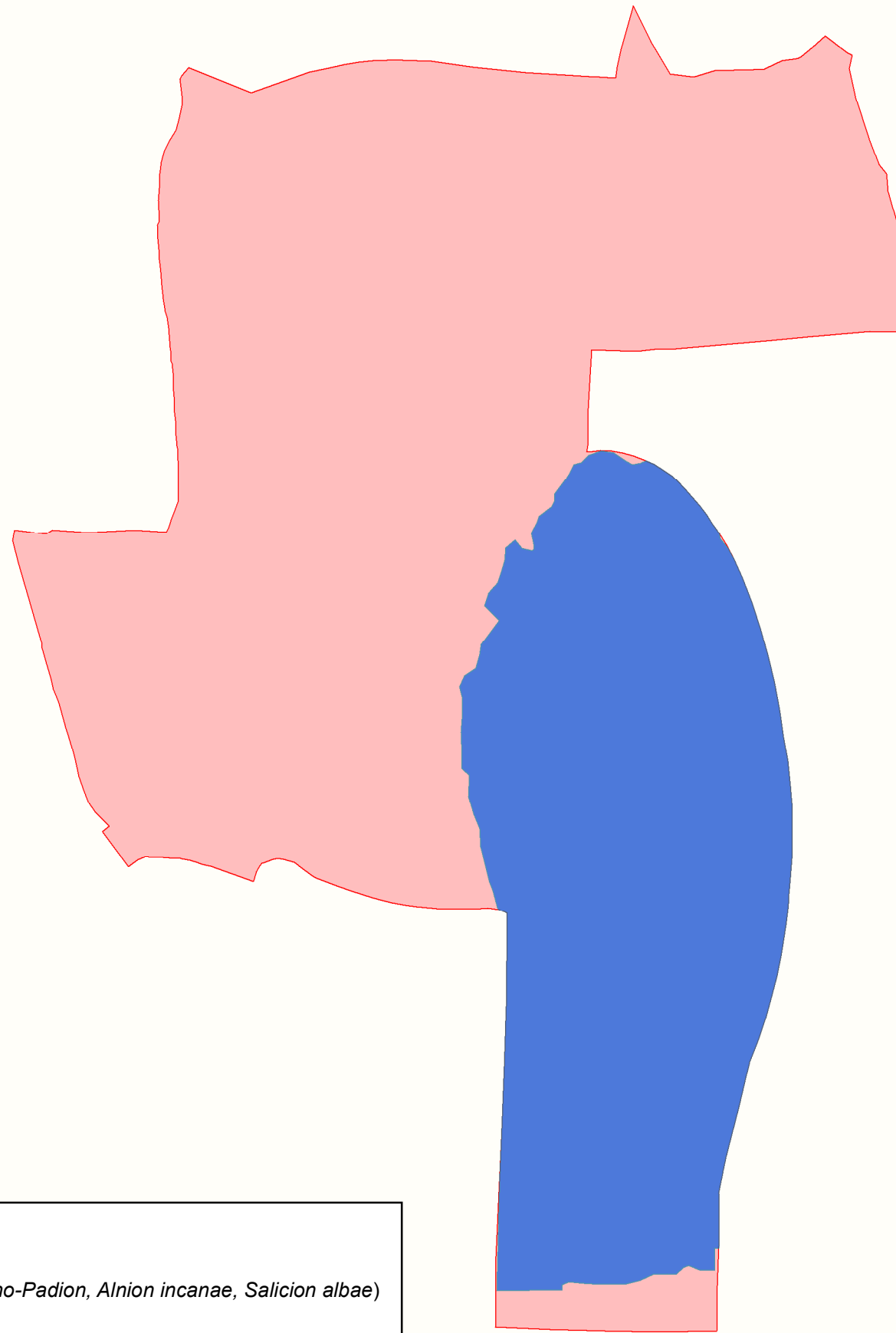
0 50 100 150 200 Meters

The mapped boundaries are of an indicative and general nature only. Boundaries of designated areas are subject to revision.
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**Map Version 1
Date: Aug 2017**



Legend

- 91E0 * Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion*, *Alnion incanae*, *Salicion albae*)
- Glen Bog SAC 001430
- OSi Discovery Series County Boundary



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**MAP 2:
GLEN BOG SAC
CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES
WOODLAND HABITATS**

Map to be read in conjunction with the NPWS Conservation Objectives Document.

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**Map Version 1
Date: Aug 2017**