

NATURA 2000

STANDARD DATA FORM

FOR SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPA)
FOR SITES ELIGIBLE FOR IDENTIFICATION AS SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCI)
AND
FOR SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SAC)

1. Site identification:

1.1 Type 1.2 Site code

1.3 Compilation date 1.4 Update

1.5 Relationship with other Natura 2000 sites

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1.6 Respondent(s)

1.7 Site name

1.8 Site indication and designation classification dates

date site proposed as eligible as SCI	200010
date confirmed as SCI	200412
date site classified as SPA	
date site designated as SAC	200505

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
06 33 44 W	54 54 40 N

2.2 Site area (ha) 2.3 Site length (km)

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UKB	Northern Ireland	100.00%

2.6 Biogeographic region

Alpine

Atlantic

Boreal

Continental

Macaronesia

Mediterranean

3. Ecological information:

3.1 Annex I habitats

Habitat types present on the site and the site assessment for them:

Annex I habitat	% cover	Representativity	Relative surface	Conservation status	Global assessment
Active raised bogs	87.36	A	C	B	B

Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	12.62	D			
Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	0.08	D			

3.2 Annex II species

Species name	Population			Site assessment			
	Resident	Migratory		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter				

4. Site description

4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	96.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	4.0
Coniferous woodland	
Evergreen woodland	
Mixed woodland	
Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including orchards, groves, vineyards, dehesas)	
Inland rocks. Screes. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

<p>Soil & geology: Acidic, Nutrient-poor, Peat</p> <p>Geomorphology & landscape: Lowland</p>
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4.2 Quality and importance

<p>Active raised bogs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

4.3 Vulnerability

Wolf Island Bog represents one of the best remaining examples of lowland raised bog in the drumlin belt of south-western Fermanagh. The area is not managed for agricultural purposes. There is a potential threat of fires, scrub encroachment into the areas of active bog, and peat-cutting. These threats will be monitored. If damaging practices are recorded, they will be addressed by management agreements with the owners. A Conservation Plan for Wolf Island Bog is being prepared. This will incorporate management prescriptions and conservation objectives as well as a monitoring programme

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0