

Site Name: Ballynafagh Bog SAC 000391

County: Kildare

Site Specific Conservation Objective (SSCO) Ecological Attributes

7110 Active raised bogs*

- 1 Habitat Area
- 2 Habitat Distribution
- 3 High Bog Area
- 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels
- 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns
- 5 Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas)
- 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland
- 6.2 Vegetation quality: microtopographical features
- 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species
- 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora
- 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna
- 8 Elements of local distinctiveness
- 9 Negative physical indicators
- 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species
- 10.2 Vegetation composition: nonnative invasive species
- 11 Air quality: nitrogen deposition
- 12 Water quality

Site Specific Conservation Objective (SSCO) Ecological Attributes

7120	The long-term aim for Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration is that its peat-forming capability is re-established; therefore, the conservation objective for this habitat is inherently linked to that of Active raised bogs (7110) and a separate conservation objective has not been set in Ballynafagh Bog SAC
7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion is an integral part of good quality Active raised bogs (7110) and thus a separate conservation objective has not been set for the habitat in Ballynafagh Bog SAC.

Ballynafagh Bog SAC 000391

Habitat: Active Raised Bog [7110]

Site Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCO): To restore the favourable conservation condition of Active raised bogs in Ballynafagh Bog SAC

No.	Ecological Requirements (Attributes as per SSCO)	Pressure /Threat (EU Code 2019-2024)	Pressure/ Threat Ranking	EU Conservation Measure Type (EU Code 2019-2024)	Measure Category	Conservation Measure	Delivery mechanism	Public Authority with statutory responsibility	Implementation timeframe	Integration with high level plans/policy:
1	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	<u>PA22 Drainage (linked or unknown drivers)</u>	High	MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Statutory	Regulation controlling development including associated drainage	<u>S.I. NO. 690/2001 - Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended.</u>	Local Authority (Kildare)/An Bord Pleanála (ABP)	2001+	All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections
2	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	<u>PA22 Drainage for use as agricultural land</u>	High	MA13 Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats).	Statutory	Regulation controlling development including associated drainage	<u>S.I. No. 456/2011 EC EIA (Agriculture) Regs. 2011, as amended</u>	Department of Agriculture Food and Marine (DAFM)	2011+	All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections
3	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	<u>PL02 Drainage (linked or unknown drivers)</u>	High	MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Statutory	Consent required for works on, or alterations to the banks, bed or flow of a drain watercourse or waterbody, if not covered by other regulations.	<u>European Union Habitats (Ballynafagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000391) Regulations 2017</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections
4	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	<u>PL02 Drainage (linked or unknown drivers)</u>	High	MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Statutory	Consent required for drainage works including digging, deepening, widening or blocking a drain, watercourse or waterbody if not covered by other regulations.	<u>European Union Habitats (Ballynafagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000391) Regulations 2017</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections
5	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	<u>PA22 Drainage for use as agricultural land</u>	High	MA13 Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats)	Administrative	Monitoring and reporting of relevant farm activity at the SAC. Direct inspections for DAFM Conditionality compliance or via other state Authorities (via Cross Reporting) to Integrated Controls Division in DAFM.	<u>DAFM BISS Conditionality Farm inspections - NPWS Conservation Ranger Site monitoring (Cross Compliance)</u>	Department of Agriculture Food and Marine (DAFM)	1997+	All government plans and policy documents are cognisant of these protections
6	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	<u>PC05 Peat Extraction</u>	Low	MK03 Restoring freshwater, wetlands and coastal habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological modifications.	Contractual / Administrative	The Cessation of Turf Cutting Compensation Scheme (CTCCS) incentivises the cessation of peat extraction activity within raised bog SAC's. (21 participants in the CTCCS)	<u>Turf Cutting Compensation Scheme</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2011+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>
7	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including outcoter areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	<u>PC05 Peat Extraction</u>	Low	MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Contractual/Administrative	The Peatlands and Natura Community Engagement Scheme encourage communities, local organisations and other parties to become involved in the enhancement of the SAC site and raise awareness.	<u>Peatlands and Natura Community Engagement Scheme (PNCES)</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2022+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>

Ballynafagh Bog SAC 000391

Habitat: Active Raised Bog [7110]

Site Specific Conservation Objectives (SSCO): To restore the favourable conservation condition of Active raised bogs in Ballynafagh Bog SAC

No.	Ecological Requirements (Attributes as per SSCO)	Pressure /Threat (EU Code 2025)	Pressure/ Threat Ranking	EU Conservation Measure Type (EU Code 2019-2024)	Measure Category	Conservation Measure	Delivery mechanism	Public Authority with statutory responsibility	Implementation timeframe	Integration with high level plans/policy:
8	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PC05 Peat Extraction	Low	MC01 Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy resources	Contractual / Administrative	The Voluntary Bog Purchase Scheme facilitates the state purchase of bog land/turbary rights. To date 49.997 Acres of Freehold purchased in 15 transactions	<u>Voluntary Bog Purchase Scheme</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2022+	<u>National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan 2017-2022.</u>
9	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	PC05 Peat Extraction	Low	MK03 Restoring freshwater, wetlands and coastal habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological modifications.	Contractual / Administrative	The Protected Raised Bog Restoration Incentive Scheme facilitates the restoration of lands within the SAC. 8 participants in this scheme and 4 land purchases were completed.	<u>The Protected Raised Bog Restoration Incentive Scheme</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2021	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>
10	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	<u>MB01 Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage)</u>	High	MB01 Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation	Statutory	Forestry constrained to soils with peat depth of 30cm or less.	<u>Licensing procedure via Forestry Regulations 2017, SI No. 351 of 2017, as amended.</u>	Department of Agriculture Food and Marine (DAFM)/Forestry Division	2017+	All government policies are cognisant of these regulations.
11	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	<u>MB01 Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (including drainage)</u>	High	MB01 Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation	Statutory	Planting of trees or multi-annual bioenergy crops if not covered by the Forestry regulations.	<u>European Union Habitats (Ballynafagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000391) Regulations 2017</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>
12	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 12 Water quality	<u>All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures.</u>		MF08 Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and local development (incl. restoration of habitats).	Administrative	Raised Bogs Community Engagement, Education and Awareness Programme developed to encourage communities, local organisations and other parties to become involved in the enhancement of these areas and raise awareness.	<u>Ballynafagh Bog SAC Restoration Plan</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2022+	<u>National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan 2017-2022.</u>
13	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 11. Air quality: nitrogen deposition, 12 Water quality	<u>All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures.</u>		MJ01 Implement climate change mitigation measures	Administrative	A roadmap of actions to assist in the achievement of climate change objectives by no later than the end of the year 2050	<u>Ireland's Climate Action Plan 2024</u>	All Government Departments	2024+	All government policies are cognisant of this plan.
14	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 11. Air quality: nitrogen deposition, 12 Water quality	<u>All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures.</u>		MK03 Restoring freshwater, wetlands and coastal habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological modifications.	Administrative	Public relations and information dissemination by authorised officers to stakeholders.	<u>NPWS Conservation Ranger network and Regional Management appointed as Authorised Officers under EC Birds and Natural Habitats Regs. 2011, as amended.</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	<u>Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021.</u>

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15	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 11. Air quality: nitrogen deposition, 12 Water quality	<u>All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures.</u>		MC02 Adapt/manage exploitation of energy resources	Administrative	The production of a restoration plan for the site.	<u>Ballynafagh Bog SAC Restoration Plan</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	2017+	<u>All government plans and policy documents are consistent of these protections</u>
16	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 11. Air quality: nitrogen deposition, 12 Water quality	<u>All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures.</u>		MA05 Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning)	Statutory	Consent required for burning, topping, clearing scrub or rough vegetation or reseeded if not covered by other regulations.	<u>European Union Habitats (Ballynafagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000391) Regulations 2017</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	<u>All government plans and policy documents are consistent of these protections</u>
17	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 11. Air quality: nitrogen deposition, 12 Water quality	<u>All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures.</u>		MA05 Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning)	Statutory	Controls burning of agricultural waste.	<u>S.I. No 286 of 2009 Waste Management (Prohibition of Waste Disposal by Burning) Regulations 2009</u>	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications following consultation with the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.	2009+	<u>Waste Management Act 1996</u>
18	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 11. Air quality: nitrogen deposition, 12 Water quality	<u>All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures.</u>		MA05 Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning)	Statutory	Restricted destruction of vegetation on uncultivated land.	<u>Wildlife Act 1976 as amended</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1976	<u>Wildlife Act 1976</u>
19	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 11. Air quality: nitrogen deposition, 12 Water quality	<u>All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures.</u>		MB01 Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation	Statutory	Locations and land types of afforestation projects are limited e.g. Forestry constrained to soils with peat depth of 30cm or less.	<u>Licensing procedure via Forestry Regulations 2017, (S.I. No. 191 of 2017) as amended.</u>	Department of Agriculture Food and Marine (DAFM)/Forestry Division	2017+	<u>National Biodiversity Action Plan</u>
20	1. Habitat area, 2. Habitat Distribution, 3. High Bog Area, 4.1 Hydrological regime - water levels, 4.2 Hydrological regime - flow patterns, 5. Transitional areas between high bog and adjacent mineral soils (including cutover areas), 6.1 Vegetation quality: central ecotype, active flush, soaks, bog woodland, 6.2 Vegetation quality: micro topographical features, 6.3 Vegetation quality: bog moss (Sphagnum) species, 7.1 Typical ARB species: flora, 7.2 Typical ARB species: fauna, 8. Elements of local distinctiveness, 9. Negative physical indicators, 10.1 Vegetation composition: native negative indicator species, 10.2 Vegetation composition: non-native invasive species, 11. Air quality: nitrogen deposition, 12 Water quality	<u>All/Other Relevant Threats and Pressures.</u>		MC02 Adapt/manage exploitation of energy resources	Administrative	Control of activities, if not covered by other regulations, which could negatively impact on Ballynafagh Bog SAC.	<u>European Union Habitats (Ballynafagh Bog Special Area of Conservation 000391) Regulations 2017</u>	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH)/ National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)	1997+	<u>National Peatland Strategy</u>