

ECOLOGICAL MONITORING

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LIFE04 NAT/IE/000121
"Restoring Raised Bog in Ireland"





Raised Bogs



- Consist of domed masses of peat
- Originate in former lake basins or shallow depressions
- Maintain high water table
- Poor in nutrients
- Ombrotrophic





Characteristic Species-Sphagnum



Sphagnum cuspidatum

- Main peat forming species
- Retain large volumes of water
- Maintains acid conditions





Characteristic Species-Bog rosemary



Bog rosemary

Bog rosemary





High/Cutover Bog



Coolrain Bog cSAC

- High Bog
 - remnant of the original habitat
 - intact peat archive
 - holds record of past climates.
- Cutover
 - exploited for peat extraction
 - affected by drainage





Active Raised Bog



Drumalough Bog cSAC

- On-going peat formation
- High Sphagnum moss cover
- Presence of open pools
- Quaking areas





Bog Woodland



- Rare habitat, dominated by Downy Birch and Scot's Pine
- Abundant moss cover
- Occurs on intact high bog

Lough Ree cSAC





Rhynchosporion Depressions



- Occurs in wet depressions, pool edges and erosion channels
- Dominated by White Beak-sedge and a range of Sphagnum mosses





Degraded Raised Bog



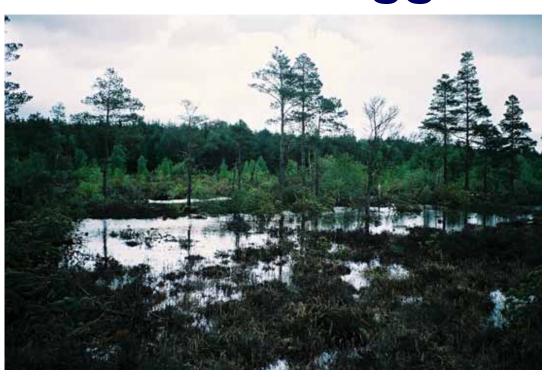
Killyconny Bog cSAC

- Active peat formation has ceased
- Restorable in the foreseeable future (within 30 years)
- Occurs on the drier sections of high bog
- Occurs on regenerating cutover





Lagg Zone



Carn Park Bog cSAC

- Occur at raised bog margin
- Adjacent to mineral soil
- Shallow peat
- Generally support wet Birch woodland





Open Bog (with forestry)



- Conifer plantation
- Walrag

Carn Park Bog cSAC





Restoration



Carn Park cSAC

- Drain blocking on high bog
 - Use plastic piling
 - Retains high water levels
 - Encourages sphagnum growth





Restoration



Killyconny Bog cSAC

- Clearfelling & drain blocking of cutover bog
 - Slows further water loss
 - from high bog
 - Flooding of cutover





Drain Blocking



 Used peat dams where possible, using an excavator

Lisnageeragh Bog cSAC

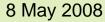


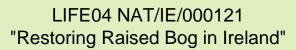


Drain Blocking



 Inserted plastic dams manually where high water-levels prevented machinery access









Monitoring

Site No.	Site Name	SAC Code	County	Project Area (ha)	Walrag No.	Quadrat No.
1	Lough Lurgeen Bog and Glenamaddy Turlough	361	Galway	7.3	6	3
2	Camderry Bog	2347	Galway	13.8	8	3
3	Curraghelanagh Bog	2350	Galway	40.7	8	5
4	Kilsallagh Bog	0285	Galway	27.9	8	5
5	Lough Ree	2310	Roscommom	49.0	12	7
6	Lisnageeragh Bog and Ballinastack Turlough	2916	Galway	27.1	8	5
7	Drumalough Bog	2338	Roscommom	43.2	10	5
8*	Cloonshanville Bog	0614	Roscommom	34.2	12	7
9	Kilconny Bog	0006	Cavan	11.6	6	3
10	Ardagullion Bog	2341	Longford	25.0	8	5
11*	Carn Park Bog	2336	Westmeath	132.2	12	7
12	Crosswood Bog	2342	Westmeath	42.7	8	5
13	Mount Hevey Bog	2332	Meath	58.2	8	5
14	Coolrain Bog	2337	Laois	56.5	8	5
Total	*demonstration site			571.2	122	70

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Hydrological Monitoring



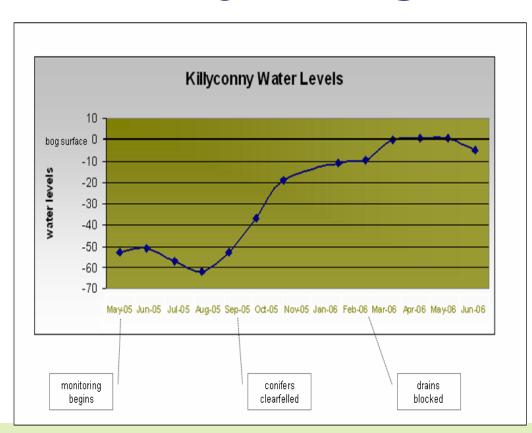
Carn Park cSAC

- WALRAGS (Water Level Range Gauges)
- Measures water levels within the peat
- Measurements are recorded monthly by field staff
- Monitors water-level fluctuations throughout the year





Hydrological Graph



- Active raised bogs have high water-levels and less fluctuation throughout the year
- Maintain a water level within 10cm of the bog surface
- Conifer removal and drain blocking has lead to a significant increase in water-levels





Vegetation Monitoring



Carn Park Bog cSAC

- Conifer plantation 2005
- Closed canopy
- Pine needles
- No bog species





Vegetation Monitoring



Carn Park Bog cSAC

- Conifer plantation 2006
- Clear felled (summer 05)
- Brash
- Bare peat
- No bog species





Vegetation Monitoring



Carn Park cSAC

- Conifer plantation 2007
- Clear felled (summer 05)
- Pioneering species
- Less bare peat
- Some bog species





Vegetation Quadrats

Carn Park - High Bog¤	Quadrat-3¤	Quadrat:3¤	Quadrat:3¤	Quadrat 6⊠
Landuse¤	Forestry¤	Forestry⊠	Forestry¤	Unplanted⊠
Management⊠	Clearfell¤	Clearfell:	Clearfell:	Non-intervention¤
Drains¤	Yes¤	Yes/Blocked¤	Yes/Blocked⊠	No∙¤
Canopy Cover¤	70%¤	0%¤	0%¤	0%¤
Vegetation Cover¤	80%¤	50%¤	60%¤	100%¤
Sphagnum cover	1%¤	0%¤	0%¤	20%¤
Open·Water¤	0%¤	0%¤	5%¤	0%¤
Brash-cover¤	20%¤	30%¤	30%¤	0%¤
Pine Needle cover¤	10%¤	10%¤	10%¤	0%¤
Pinus contorta¤	70%¤	1%¤	1%¤	¤
Betula pubescens¤	¤	×	1%¤	¤
Rubus spp¤	5%¤	5%¤	5%¤	¤
Epiolobium spp¤	5%¤	×	10%¤	¤
Myrica gale¤	¤	1%¤	1%¤	¤
Calluna vulgaris:	×	×	15%o∷	25%₀∷
Erica tetralix ≈	¤	19∕o∷	5%o::	5%o∷
Narthecium ossifragum :	×	×	¤	50%¤
Carex panicea	×	29∕o∷	29∕o∷	5%a
Eriophorium vaginatum:	×	×	1%o∷	10%∷
Trickophorum-caespitosum:	×	×	¤	5%o::
Andromeda polifolia:	×	×	¤	1%0⊠
Drosera rotundifolia ::	¤	×	¤	1%0⊠
Cladonia portentosa 🌣	¤	×	¤	10%∷
Campylopus-atroverins	×	×	¤	10%∷
Hypnum cupressiforme:	10%¤	×	5%¤	¤
Hypnum jutlandicum¤	60%¤	45%¤	40%∺	¤
Polytricum commune:	7%¤	¤	5%∺	¤
Sphagnum recurrum	1%¤	¤	¤	¤
Sphagnum capillifolium¤	¤	¤	¤	15%∺
S. subnitens:	¤	¤	¤	5%¤



Regenerating Bog



Camderry cSAC

- Clearfell 2005
- Drain blocking 2008
- Abundant sphagnum

