

## TIPPERARY - COUNTY GEOLOGICAL SITE REPORT

<b>NAME OF SITE</b>	<b>Arragh More Bog</b>
Other names used for site	Derrybreen Bog
<b>IGH THEME</b>	<b>IGH7 Quaternary, IGH16 Hydrogeology</b>
<b>TOWNLAND(S)</b>	<b>Arragh More, Cloneska, Lissernane, Ashpark, Derrybreen, Lismacrory, Gurteen (ED Ballingarry), Abbeville, Sharragh</b>
<b>NEAREST TOWN/VILLAGE</b>	<b>Aglish</b>
<b>SIX INCH MAP NUMBER</b>	<b>4, 5, 7, 8</b>
<b>ITM CO-ORDINATES</b>	<b>597125E 701305N</b>
<b>1:50,000 O.S. SHEET NUMBER 53</b>	<b>GSI BEDROCK 1:100,000 SHEET NO. 15</b>

### Outline Site Description

Arragh More Bog comprises an active raised bog in a low-lying hollow approximately 6 km east of Carrigahorig.

### Geological System/Age and Primary Rock Type

The bog peat is Holocene (Quaternary) in age, having formed in marshy conditions after deglaciation at the end of the last ice age, approximately 10,000-7,000 years ago. Arragh More Bog is situated in an area underlain by Lower Carboniferous bedrock lithologies varying from Waulsortian mudbank limestone, to marine shelf limestone and shale.

### Main Geological or Geomorphological Interest

Arragh More Bog is situated roughly halfway between Carrigahorig and Birr. The site comprises a raised bog that includes areas of high bog and cutover bog. The entire Arragh More Bog comprises several interconnecting bogs, with till ridges running between deeper areas of bog. Peat has developed on some of the ridges. A large flush occurs in the northern area of the bog partially forested by conifers. Large areas of the southern part of the bog are characterised by cutover.

### Site Importance – County Geological Site; recommended for Geological NHA

Raised bogs are becoming increasingly rare and threatened landscape features and habitats and as such this is an important County Geological Site. Arragh More Bog SAC (002207) is situated within the northwest of the larger raised bog area designated as Arragh More Bog NHA (000640). Intact raised bog, drained peat, hand and machine cut peat, wetlands, and woodland are all accessible at the site.

### Management/promotion issues

The geological aspects of the feature could be highlighted more in some of the promotional material on both the bog itself. Arragh More Bog was the largest (100.68ha area) of seventeen sites owned and managed by Coillte to benefit from being part of the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Coillte, EU Life-Nature funded 'Demonstrating Best Practice in Raised Bog Restoration in Ireland' conservation project. A large area of the Degraded Raised Bog habitat is regenerating to Active Raised Bog, with downy birch, a native tree species, regenerating over large parts of the bog.



Regenerating high bog (background) and cutaway section at Gurteen.



Track to bog at Derrybreen off L5043 road.



Cutaway section at Gurteen.



Regenerating bog at Derrybreen off L5043 road.



Cross section at edge of high bog at Gurteen.

