4.15

Oysterhaven Lake, Clashroe, County Cork O.S. W 699 501 O.S. Discovery Sheet 87



Conservation Designation: NONE General description:

Situated 6km east of Kinsale on the eastern shore of the Oyster Haven estuary. A small (3ha), shallow (<3m) **artificial lagoon** formed behind a coastal embankment carrying a road. Ranging in salinity at the time of sampling (19-20/8/02) from 6-15 psu.

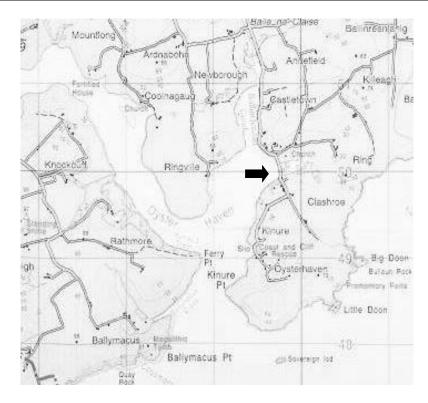


Figure 15.1 Location map of Oysterhaven Lake.

Oysterhaven Lake was surveyed in 2002 as part of a PhD study (Oliver 2005) and used in a biological classification of Irish coastal lagoons. Four stations were selected for the sampling of aquatic fauna and flora (Figure 15.2, Table 15.1).

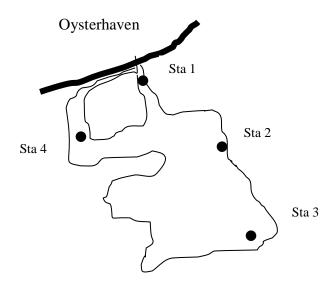


Figure 15.2 Sampling stations used at Oysterhaven Lake 19-20/8/02.

Flora

A total of 9 floral taxa were recorded at Oysterhaven, of which 7 were identified to species (Table 15.1). Two of these taxa are regarded as lagoonal specialists.

Table 15.1 Positions of sampling stations in Oysterhaven Lake, with sampling date, hydrological variables (salinity, temperature and depth of water) type of substratum and percent cover of vegetation and bare ground. Species in bold text are "lagoonal specialists" or rare species.

•		Sampling stations					
		Sta 1	Sta 2	Sta 3	Sta 4		
GPS position							
Sampling dates		19-20/8/02	19-20/8/02	19-20/8/02	19-20/8/02		
Salinity(psu)		15	6	6	7		
Depth(cm)		0-100	0-100	0-150	0-100		
		Soft mud,	Peaty silt	Soft, loose	Peaty silt,		
Substratum		occasional	-	peat and silt	occasional		
		stones			stones		
Percentage cover							
Algae							
Chlorophyta <i>Chaetomorpha linum</i>		1			1		
	Cladophora sp.	1	+	+	1		
	Enteromorpha sp.	5					
Phaeophyta	5						
Angiosperms	Phragmites australis	+	+	5	5		
	Juncus maritimus	+					
i	Lemna tricuspa		+	+			
	Potamogeton pectinatus		25	20			
i	Ruppia maritima	1	25	10	10		
	Scirpus maritimus	+	+	5	5		
	Schoenoplectus lacustris		20		5		
Bare mud	-	85	30	70	75		

Chaetomorpha linum. There is some doubt about the taxonomic status of the unattached lagoonal form of this species, and it was recorded by Hatch and Healy (1998) as *C. mediterranea*. It is a common, characteristic alga of semi-isolated Irish lagoons, recorded at 49 of the 87 (56.3%) lagoons surveyed.

Ruppia spp. are the most characteristic aquatic plant taxa of Irish coastal lagoons. The species are hard to distinguish when not flowering, and remain uncertain at some sites, but *Ruppia* of one species or the other (*R. maritima, R. maritima var brevirostris, R. cirrhosa*) was found at 62 of the 87 lagoons (71.3%) surveyed, and is one of the most useful indicators of coastal lagoon status. **Ruppia maritima** appears to be the more common of the species and was found at 41 of the lagoons surveyed.

Both species of lagoonal specialists are common in lagoonal habitats in Ireland. Based on aquatic vegetation, the site is regarded as of **moderate conservation value**.

Fauna

A total of 21 faunal taxa were recorded at Oysterhaven Lake, of which 17 were identified to species (Table 15.2). Four of the species are regarded as lagoonal specialists and one Hemipteran corixids (*A. germari*) appears to be rare in Co. Cork.

Table 15.2 Faunal taxa recorded at stations in Oysterhaven Lake 19-20/8/02 (SW = mean of 3x 30 second sweeps, Sed = mean of 3 x $0.005m^2$ diameter sediment cores, L.T. = Light trap, \mathbf{Ab} = overall abundance of all sampling methods, including visual searches), \mathbf{r} = rare, \mathbf{o} = occasional, \mathbf{c} = common, \mathbf{a} = abundant. Species in bold text are lagoonal specialists or rare species.

		Sta 1			Sta 2			Sta 3				Sta 4				
		SW	Sed	L.T.	Ab	SW	Sed	L.T.	Ab	SW	Sed	L.T.	Ab	SW	L.T.	Ab
Crustacea																
Mysidacea																
<u>-</u>		154.0		950	c	280.0		3500	c	663.3		3000	Ab	500.0	300	a
Isopoda <i>Jaera sp</i> .					a											
	Lekanesphaera hookeri	53.0		4	c	10.3		2	c	7.7			c	29.7	10	c
Amphipoda Amphipoda indet		4.0			c									1.3	1	O
	G. zaddachi	4.0			c									1.3	1	О
Decapoo	da Carcinus maenas															О
_	Palaemonetes varians	2.0		13	o			1	r			1	r	1.7	105	o
Insecta																
Heteropte	ra Corixidae	2.3		33	o	16.0		260	c	8.3		56	c	9.3	6	o
•	Arctocorisa germari											1	r			
	Callicorixa praeusta									0.7		1	O			
	Gerris sp.	2.7			c	1.3			o	3.3			c			c
	Gerris thoracicus				o				o				O			
	Gerris odontogaster				o				o				О			
	Hydrometra stagnorum															o
	Notonecta sp.	0.7			o									0.3		
	Sigara concinna			1	r	3.3		35	o			27	О	0.7	3	O
	Sigara stagnalis	2.3		32	o	9.3		150	c	4.3		32	c	6.3	2	o
Coleoptera						0.7			o							
•	Noterus clavicornis				r	0.7			r	0.3			r	2.3		c
	Potamonectes variabilis					0.3			r							
Diptera Chironomidae		5.0	17.3		c		11.3		c	19.7	18		c			
Mollusca																
Gastropoda Potamopyrgus antipodarum		0.3		1	O	7.0		2	o	0.7			o	6.0		o
Bryozoa	Conopeum seurati				0											0
Pisces	Anguilla anguilla															O
	Gasterosteus aculeatus	0.3		1	r	0.7			o	0.7			0		1	r

Lekanesphaera hookeri is a common lagoonal isopod crustacean, found at 37 of the 87 lagoons surveyed (42.5%).

Palaemonetes varians Decapod crustacean listed as a lagoonal specialist in the U.K. by Barnes (1989) and Bamber (1997), but apparently is no longer regarded as such. Although found in estuaries, this species appears to be far more characteristic of lagoons in Ireland, found in 64 of the 87 lagoons surveyed (73.6%) and may require a lagoonal environment for reproduction. Therefore, it remains on the proposed list of lagoonal specialists for Ireland.

Sigara stagnalis Hemipteran insect (water-boatman). A common lagoonal specialist found at 36 of the 87 (41.4%) lagoons surveyed.

Conopeum seurati Bryozoan recorded at 49 of the 87 lagoons surveyed (56.3%), but is not listed in a recent review of Irish marine Bryozoa (Wyse Jackson 1991). Either the species is under-recorded or is truly a lagoonal specialist.

Arctocorisa germari Small water-boatman which appears to be a rare in County Cork.

Four of the species are lagoonal specialists but all are relatively common in lagoonal habitats in Ireland. Based on aquatic fauna, the site is regarded as of **moderate** conservation value.

Summary

Oysterhaven Lake is a small **"estuarine"**, **artificial lagoon** with a relatively low number of taxa (9 floral, 21 faunal) most of which are common species but with a small suite of typically lagoonal species, with 2 floral and 5 faunal lagoonal specialist species and one corixids species (*A. germari*) appears to be rare in County Cork.

Overall Conservation Value = Moderate

Conservation Status Assessment (from Oliver 2007)				
Impacts	Moderate eutrophication from surrounding farmland but significant tidal			
1	flushing. Boating/leisure activities.			
Conservation Status	Unfavourable-Inadequate			

Further Information

Listed as a lagoon by Healy *et al.* 1997, and Healy 2003. Surveyed in 2002/2003 as part of a PhD study (Oliver 2005) and used in a biological classification of Irish coastal lagoons and in the Conservation Status Assessment (Oliver 2007).

References:

Barnes, R.S.K. 1989. Coastal lagoons of Britain: an overview and conservation appraisal. *Biological Conservation* 49: 295–313.

Bamber, R.N. 1997. Assessment of saline lagoons within Special Areas of Conservation. *English Nature Research Reports* No. 235.

Hatch, P. & Healy, B. 1998. Aquatic vegetation of Irish coastal lagoons. *Bulletin of the Irish Biogeographical Society.* **21:** 2-21.

Healy, B. 2003. Coastal Lagoons. In: *Wetlands of Ireland*. R. Otte (ed). Chapter 4. University College Dublin Press. Dublin. 44-78.

Healy, B., Oliver, G.A., Hatch, P. & Good, J.A. 1997. *Coastal lagoons in the Republic of Ireland. Vol. 3. Inventory of lagoons and saline lakes.* Report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin.

Oliver, G.A. 2005. Seasonal changes and Biological Classification of Irish Coastal Lagoons. PhD Thesis. U.C.D., Dublin. Available on www.irishlagoons.com

Oliver, G.A. 2007. *Conservation status report: Coastal Lagoons (1150)*. Unpublished report to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Dublin.

Wyse Jackson, P.N. 1991. Distribution of Irish marine Bryozoa, together with biographical notes relating to the chief researchers in the group. *Bulletin of the Irish Biogeographical Society.* **14:** 129-18.