



While the Irish Peatland Conservation Council and the Móin Fhionnúrach Development Association warmly welcome visitors to Fenor Bog we would remind you to acknowledge the needs and privacy of local residents and the interests of local land owners. These tips will ensure you have a safe visit and help you protect Fenor Bog so that future generations to enjoy also.

- * Please do not park on public roads, use the car park beside the Church.
- * Dumping of rubbish and personal items is prohibited as they damage the bog and spoil the environment.
- * Walking pets without leads, camping, fires and the use of motorised vehicles on the bog are prohibited as they disturb wildlife.
- * It is an offence to feed or molest wildlife or to remove or otherwise disturb any natural feature or plant on the bog.
- * It is dangerous to walk on the bog surface owing to hidden ditches, soft uneven ground, quaking vegetation, pools, drains and brambles. Please use the boardwalk provided.
- * Fences and walls keep some animals in and some out, use stiles or gates (and shut them after you please).
- * Weather conditions can change rapidly. Are you prepared?
- * Fenor is home or a place of work for many people. Please respect their privacy.
- * Fenor Bog is adjacent to the R675 which is an extremely busy road so please take care if walking on or crossing the road.
- * Leave No Trace.

"Pursuant to the provisions of the Occupiers' Liability Act 1995, the occupiers of these premises puts all visitors to his premises on notice that his sole duties to them are: (a) not to injure the visitor or damage the property of the visitor intentionally, and (b) not to act with reckless disregard for the visitor or the property of the visitor."

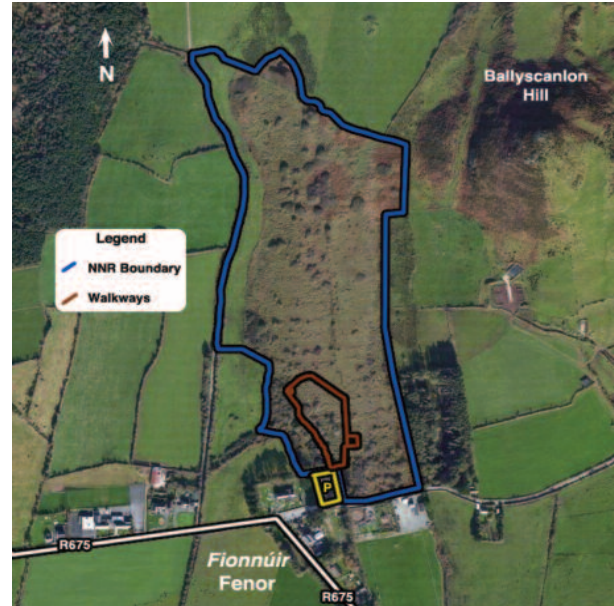
Thank you for your co-operation.



Water levels on Fenor Bog are measured monthly from a series of dipwells.



The boardwalk on Fenor Bog provides an enjoyable walk around the nature reserve



Fenor Bog is located 5km west of Tramore on a minor road off the R675 (Tramore to Dungarvan Road) in Fenor Village, Co. Waterford
Area: 13ha or 32 acres

Status: National Nature Reserve (S.I. No. 86 of 2004), Natural Heritage Area (No. 1697)

GPS Co-ordinates: N52.16181 W-7.22456


Owned By: IPCC, MFDA and private individuals


Discovery Map: (1:50,000) No. 75

Parking: Ample parking available in the Fenor Church grounds with direct access to the boardwalk on the bog.

Picnic: picnic tables at Fenor Bog


Nearest Pub/Refreshments: Fenor

Copper Coast Geopark: Fenor Bog is part of the Copper Coast Geopark  www.coppercoastgeopark.com

 **Virtual Tour:** Before you visit why not take a virtual tour of the reserve by connecting Fenor Bog on line reserve information at www.ipcc.ie

Contact Details for Guided Tours: MFDA, c/o Mrs Rita Byrne, Ballyscanlon, Fenor, Co. Waterford. IPCC (see below).

Text, layout & design by C. O'Connell © 2016 Irish Peatland Conservation Council, Bog of Allen Nature Centre, Lullymore, Rathangan Co. Kildare, R51 V293. www.ipcc.ie. The conservation of Fenor Bog is a long-term project of the IPCC in partnership with the MFDA and is supported by local residents and land owners, IPCC's donors and community volunteers. Photographs © C. O'Connell, P. Foss, N. Madigan, D. Camier, C. Breathnach and Bing Maps

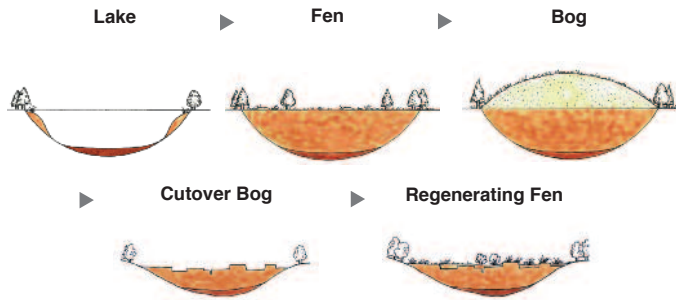
 **IPCC's mission is to conserve a representative sample of the peatlands of Ireland for future generations to enjoy. Fenor Bog is an example of the practical work that we do to enhance nature in local areas and to engage with communities. We are a registered charity (CHY6829).**

You can donate to our work or volunteer by visiting www.ipcc.ie. Thank You.



The Sunny Side of the Hill

The word Fenor means the sunny side of the hill. Fenor Bog is an alkaline fen located in a depression overlooked by the gorse covered Ballyscanlon Hill which rises to an elevation of 148m. Fenor Bog is a natural storehouse, a place of peace and a refuge for visitors and wildlife alike.



The changing face of Fenor Bog

10,000 Years of History

Fenor Bog began to grow 10,000 years in a lake basin at the bottom of Ballyscanlon Hill. Peat - the partially rotted remains of plants filled the basin to form a raised bog. In historic times the bog was cut by local people. The turf removed was used to heat family homes. About 100 years ago, turf cutting ceased and the bog began to regenerate into the wet fen habitat we see today.



Wild flowers of Fenor Bog. Top Row from the left: bog bean, ragged robin & kingcup. Middle row from the left: marsh cinquefoil, purple loosestrife & lady's smock. Bottom row from the left: bog pimpernel, bog cotton & meadow sweet.

Biodiversity Hot Spot

Fenor Bog has a rich diversity of wildlife with over 225 plants, birds and animals finding refuge in it. It is the variety of habitats on the fen that make it such a treasure trove of wildlife. These habitats include swampy willow and alder woodland, tussock sedge, quaking flower rich swamp and open water.



Pond life of Fenor Bog. Top Row from the left: pond snail, water beetle & pond skater. Middle row from the left: back swimmer & damselfly. Bottom row from the left: caddisfly larva, snail eggs & dragonfly larva.



Detailed map of the Boardwalk on Fenor Bog. A great way to appreciate the very best Fenor Bog has to offer is to walk the 500m boardwalk trail which tracks through the variety of the habitats present on the fen and allows you to discover its wildlife secrets. Listen for out for breeding Snipe, Cuckoo, Stonechat and Reed Bunting. Fenor Bog is the best site dragonfly site in Waterford. Watch for these spectacular insects near the pond which include the Emperor or the more delicate Red Damselfly. If you are lucky you may also spot a basking Lizard on the boardwalk.

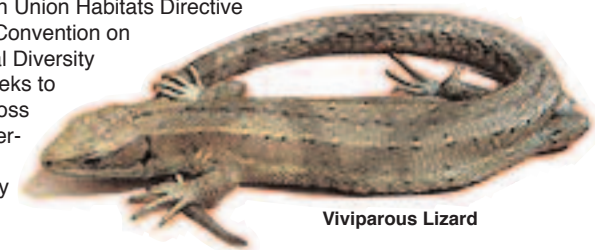
A Wilderness Preserved

Protected within Fenor Bog are 32 acres or 13 ha of fen, a peatland habitat which is fast disappearing from the Irish countryside. The conservation of Fenor Bog came about through the action of the local community represented by the Móin Fhionnúrach Development Association (MFDA). They were concerned that the bog might become a municipal dump. In 1999 they got in touch with the Irish Peatland Conservation Council (IPCC) and we decided to go into partnership with them to purchase Fenor Bog and to protect it as a national nature reserve for people to enjoy. Much of the facilities that visitors enjoy on the site were funded and installed through the hard work of the MFDA. The protection of the fen and its management for nature conservation is a priority for the IPCC. Water levels are measured monthly using a series of dipwells installed across the fen, a very important task as the fen is a groundwater dependent habitat. Drains have been blocked to preserve water levels on the fen and a conservation management plan is in place for the fen. This aims to conserve the integrity of the biodiversity, habitats and hydrology of Fenor Bog.



Wildlife of Fenor Bog. Top Row from the left: otter, ladybird & spit bug. Middle row from the left: heron, reed bunting & mallard. Bottom row from the left: frog, black slug & orange tip butterfly.

Fenor Bog is an alkaline fen habitat with priority protection under the European Union Habitats Directive and the Convention on Biological Diversity which seeks to halt the loss of biodiversity in Ireland by 2020.



Viviparous Lizard