

NATURA 2000

STANDARD DATA FORM

FOR SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPA)
FOR SITES ELIGIBLE FOR IDENTIFICATION AS SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCI)
AND
FOR SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SAC)

1. Site identification:

1.1 Type 1.2 Site code

1.3 Compilation date 1.4 Update

1.5 Relationship with other Natura 2000 sites

U	K	0	0	1	2	7	8	5
U	K	0	0	1	9	7	9	8

1.6 Respondent(s)

1.7 Site name

1.8 Site indication and designation classification dates

date site proposed as eligible as SCI	
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	200212
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
06 08 45 W	57 14 39 N

2.2 Site area (ha) 2.3 Site length (km)

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UKA31	Highland	100.00%

2.6 Biogeographic region

Alpine

Atlantic

Boreal

Continental

Macaronesia

Mediterranean

3. Ecological information:

3.1 Annex I habitats

Habitat types present on the site and the site assessment for them:

Annex I habitat	% cover	Representativity	Relative surface	Conservation status	Global assessment

3.2 Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I

Code	Species name	Population			Site assessment				
		Resident	Migratory			Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
			Breed	Winter	Stage				
A091	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	8 P				B		C	
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4. Site description:

4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	0.5
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	1.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	2.5
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	76.8
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	2.0
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	1.0
Improved grassland	0.5
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	1.0
Coniferous woodland	0.2
Evergreen woodland	
Mixed woodland	
Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including orchards, groves, vineyards, dehesas)	
Inland rocks. Screes. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	14.0
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	0.5
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Acidic, Basalt, Basic, Granite, Igneous, Nutrient-poor, Peat

Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Crags/ledges, Montane, Upland

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the year the area regularly supports:

Aquila chrysaetos 1.9% of the GB breeding population
Count as at 1992

Aquila chrysaetos 2.8% of the GB breeding population
Count as at 1992

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

4.3 Vulnerability

Golden eagle overwinter survival is influenced by carrion availability whilst live prey availability influences eagle productivity. High densities of domestic livestock in some parts of this site ensure plentiful supplies of carrion. However, in some areas high herbivore densities suppress vegetation and therefore degrade the habitat necessary to sustain wild prey numbers. The site is considered to be robust and in reasonable condition, although parts of it are suffering from overgrazing and excessive muirburning, activities to which the bogs and heaths are sensitive and vulnerable. These issues are being addressed through existing Peatland Management Schemes. The area is popular with mountaineers and walkers but disturbance is localised along existing routes and is not having an adverse effect. Provision of advice and funding to landowners and recreation groups plus existing legislation prevents serious disturbance. A holistic Management Scheme is currently being developed for the whole of the site.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	40.5