

# 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

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	199503
date site designated as SAC	

### 2. Site location:

#### 2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
06 30 05 W	56 39 16 N

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

#### 2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UKA22	Strathclyde	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						
A041b	<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>		789 I		B		C	
A045a	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>		1029 I		B		C	

## 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	5.0
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	30.1
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	30.1
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	34.8
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	
Coniferous woodland	
Evergreen woodland	
Mixed woodland	
Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including orchards, groves, vineyards, dehesas)	
Inland rocks. Screes. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	
<b>Total habitat cover</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 4.1 Other site characteristics

#### Soil & geology:

Acidic, Basic, Metamorphic, Nutrient-poor, Peat, Sand, Sedimentary

#### Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Hilly, Island, Lowland

### 4.2 Quality and importance

#### ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

##### Over winter the area regularly supports:

*Anser albifrons flavirostris* 5.8% of the GB population  
(Greenland/Ireland/UK) winter peak means

*Branta leucopsis* 3.8% of the GB population  
(Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland) winter peak means

#### ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

### 4.3 Vulnerability

The feeding and roosting habitat of the geese is maintained by traditional land uses encouraged by payments under the Argyll Islands Environmentally Sensitive Areas scheme. Uncontrolled and extensive muirburn has occurred in recent years but SNH will advise on any future muirburn activity.

## 5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0