

# 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	199706
date site designated as SAC	

### 2. Site location:

#### 2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
02 04 16 W	53 48 38 N

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

#### 2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK83	Lancashire	15.00%
UK22	North Yorkshire	5.00%
UK24	West Yorkshire	70.00%
UK82	Greater Manchester	10.00%

#### 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
A222	<i>Asio flammeus</i>		3 P			C		C	
A098	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		28 P			B		B	
A140	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		292 P			C		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	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	2.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	46.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	21.0
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	31.0
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. Scree. 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, Nutrient-poor, Peat, Sandstone, Sedimentary

##### Geomorphology & landscape:

Crags/ledges, Escarpment, Hilly, Upland, Valley

#### 4.2 Quality and importance

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

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Asio flammeus</i>	0.3% of the GB breeding population Count as at 1990
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	2.2% of the GB breeding population Count as at 1995
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (North-western Europe - breeding)	1.3% of the GB breeding population No count period specified.

**ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS**

**During the breeding season the area regularly supports:**

*Actitis hypoleucos, Calidris alpina schinzii, Carduelis flavirostris, Gallinago gallinago, Numenius arquata, Oenanthe oenanthe, Saxicola rubetra, Tringa totanus, Turdus torquatus, Vanellus vanellus.*

### 4.3 Vulnerability

The South Pennine Moors SPA (Phase 2) is flanked two sides by large industrial urban areas, which means that large numbers of people use the area for recreational activities. Maintenance of the ecosystems on which the birds depend relies on appropriate grazing levels and burning regimes, and overgrazing by sheep is a key pressure on the site. Management of grazing is further complicated by the presence of a large number of commons within the SPA. Pressures outside the site, in particular the loss of bird feeding areas through agricultural intensification, increase the vulnerability of the bird populations. All these issues are being tackled through the production of an integrated management strategy and conservation action programme as part of EU-funded LIFE project, which has brought together statutory and voluntary bodies and the private sector in a wide-ranging partnership.

## 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