

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	199902
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
06 13 30 W	55 17 30 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UKB	Northern Ireland	100.0%

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	Breed	Winter	Stage	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
A200	<i>Alca torda</i>		8922 I			A		C	
A103	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		6 P			C		C	
A188	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		6822 P			C		C	
A199	<i>Uria aalge</i>		41887 I			A		C	

4. Site description:

4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	93.0
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	7.0
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	
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. Scree. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Basic, Boulder, Igneous, Limestone, Limestone/chalk, Shingle

Geomorphology & landscape:

Cave/tunnel, Caves, Cliffs, Coastal, Intertidal rock, Island, Subtidal rock (including rocky reefs), Surge gullies

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

Falco peregrinus

1.6% of the all-Ireland breeding population
5 year mean, 1992-1996

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Alca torda</i>	1% of the breeding population Count, as at 1985
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i> (Eastern Atlantic - Breeding)	0.2% of the breeding population Count, as at 1985
<i>Uria aalge</i> (East Atlantic)	12.5% of the breeding population Count, as at 1985

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

4.3 Vulnerability

While no significant threats can be identified at present, the seabird colony could be at risk from a potential lack of available food and the risk of oil pollution/oil spills.
Similarly, no significant threats can be identified for the Peregrine Falcons though they could potentially be at risk from persecution.
A Conservation Plan for Rathlin Island is now being prepared. This Plan will determine conservation objectives and management prescriptions for the site

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	1.3
UK00 (N/A)	92.9
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	7.1