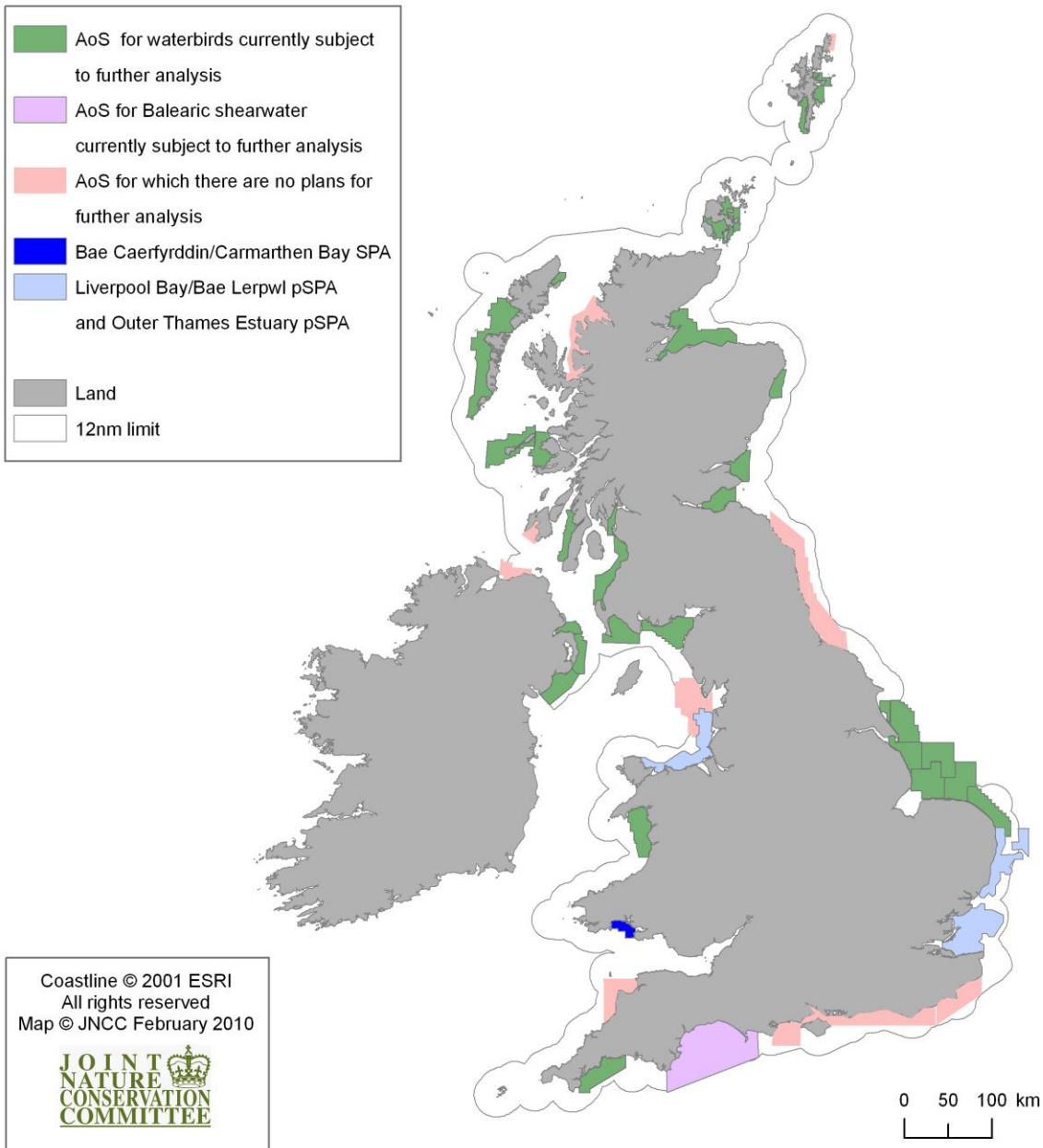
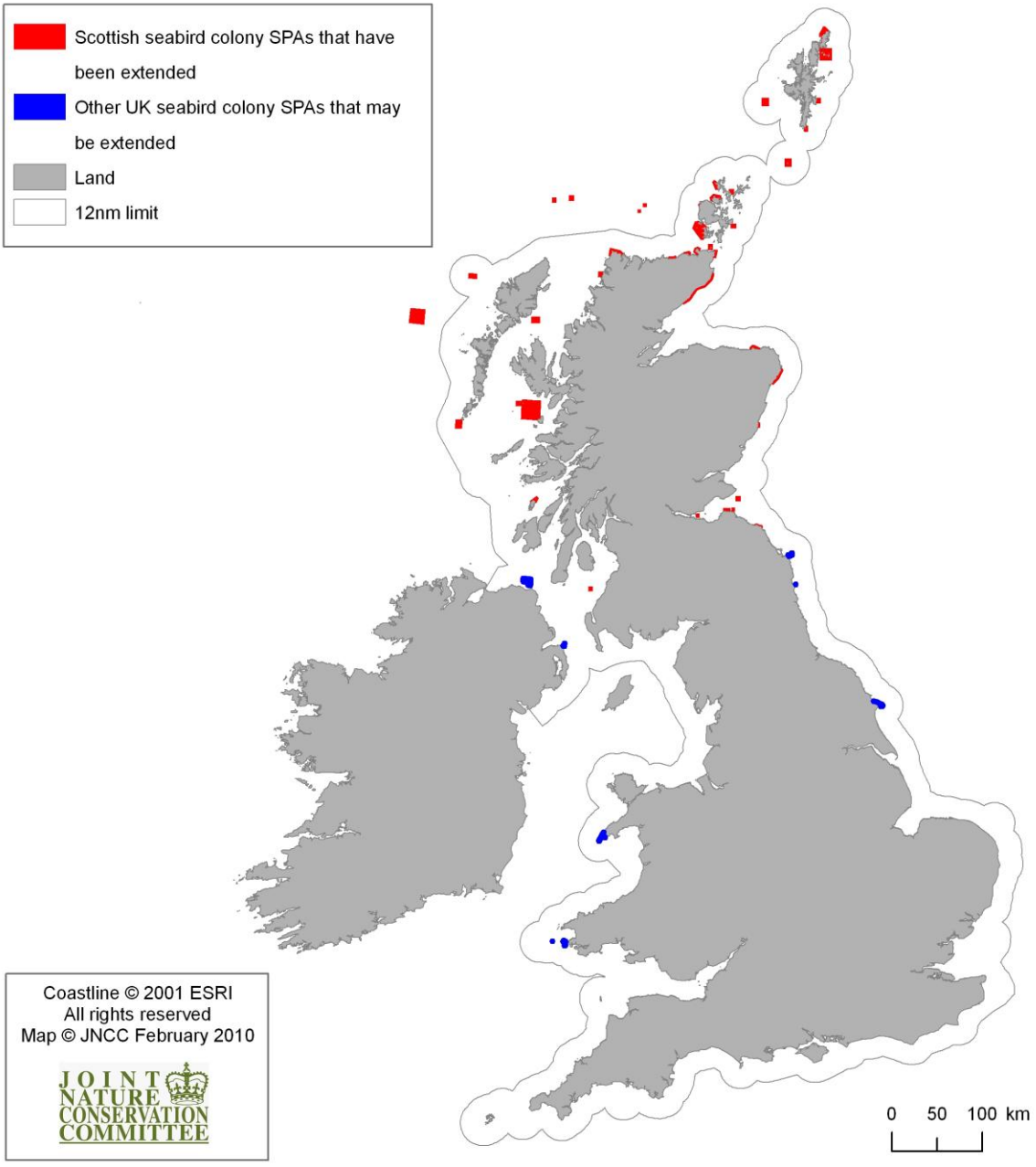


Classified SPAs, pSPAs and areas of search (AoS) for inshore aggregations of waterbirds and Balearic shearwater outwith the breeding season



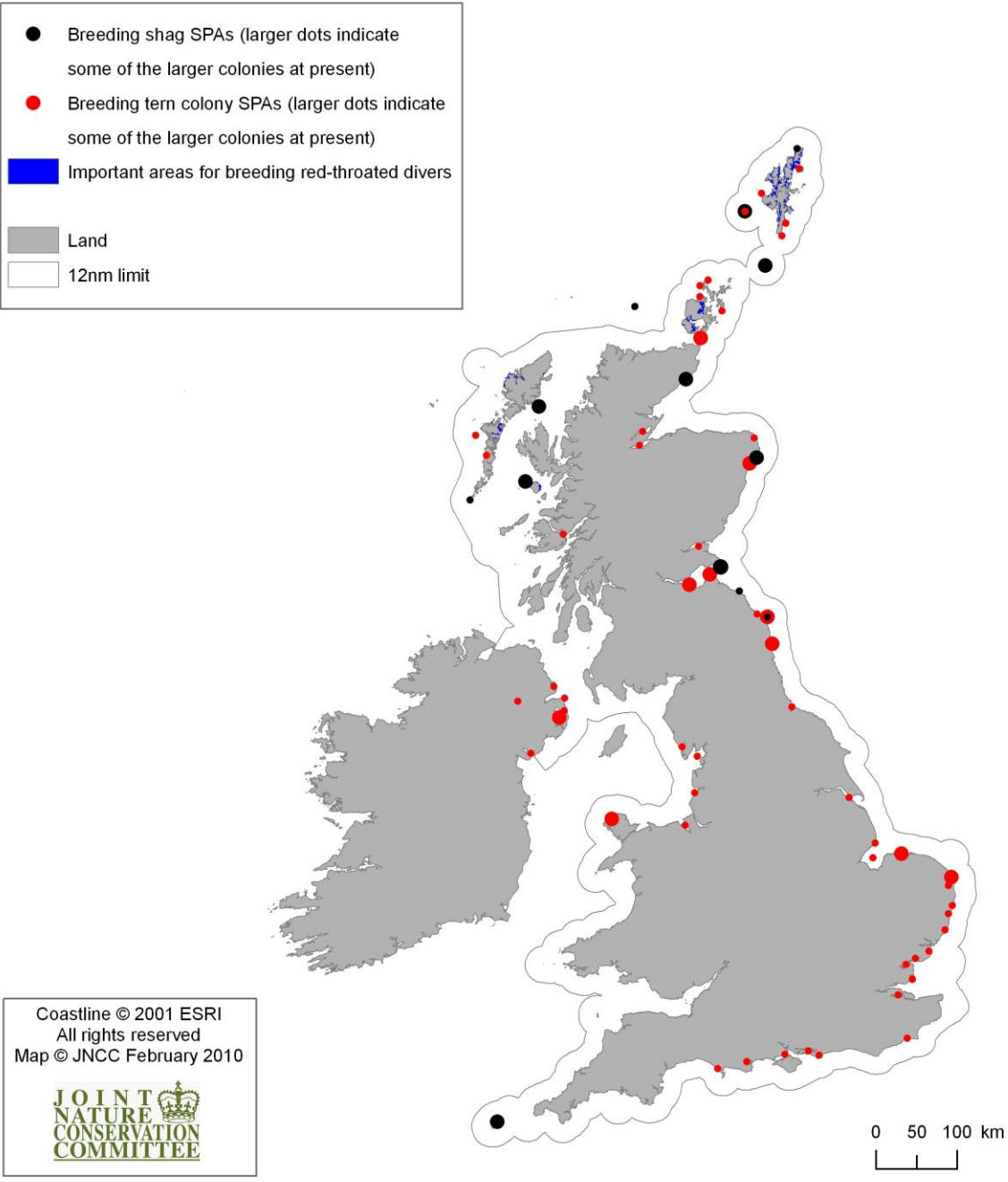
This map indicates a classified Special Protection Area (SPA), potential SPAs (pSPAs) and areas of search (AoS) within which smaller areas might be considered for classification as SPAs. At this stage (February 2010) JNCC is not in a position to confirm which areas will be further considered for SPA status or classified. JNCC advises the statutory nature conservation agencies on options for SPAs and the location of their boundaries, as well as the science underpinning that advice. The agencies (and JNCC beyond 12nm) then advise government on which areas might be further considered for classification. When fully analysed, the scientific data on some of these AoS may show that further consideration is unwarranted or that not all of a particular AoS will merit further consideration as an SPA.

Scottish seabird colony SPAs that have been extended and other UK seabird colony SPAs that may be extended into the marine environment



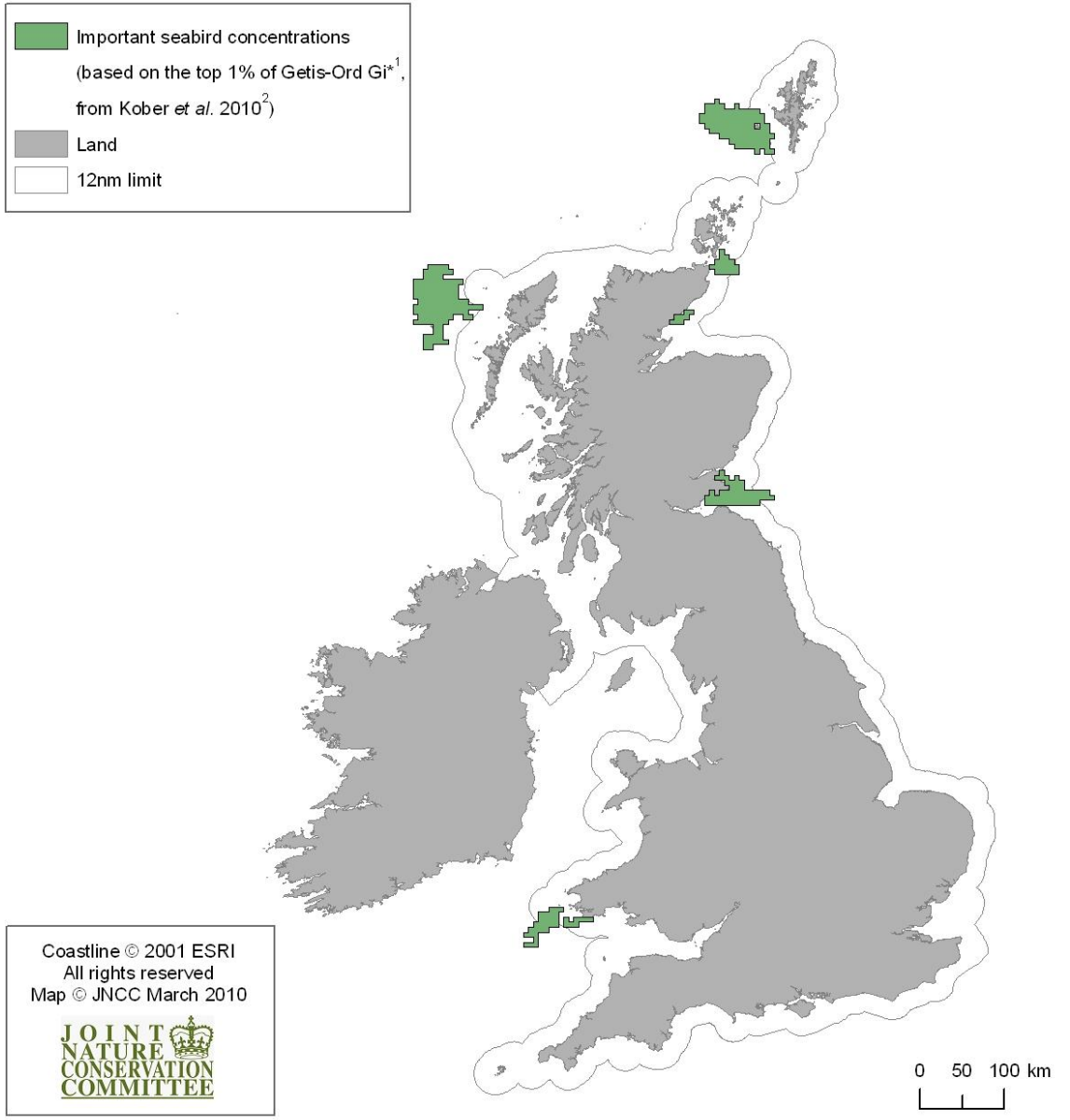
This map shows the 31 breeding seabird colony Special Protection Areas (SPAs) in Scotland that have been extended into the marine environment and indicates breeding seabird colony SPAs in England, Wales and Northern Ireland that may be extended into the marine environment. Rathlin Island SPA off Northern Ireland already has a marine component (that may be extended). At this stage (February 2010) JNCC is not in a position to confirm which, if any, of these possible extensions will be further considered for classification. JNCC advises the statutory nature conservation agencies on options for SPAs and the location of their boundaries, as well as the science underpinning that advice. The agencies (and JNCC beyond 12nm) then advise government on which areas might be further considered for classification.

Breeding shag SPAs, breeding tern SPAs, and important areas for breeding red-throated divers



This map indicates all breeding tern and shag colony Special Protection Areas (SPAs) in the UK. Additional marine areas might be considered as SPAs for some of these colony SPAs, which may be extensions to the existing SPA and/or completely separate areas. Also shown are potentially important feeding areas near existing SPAs for breeding red-throated divers, some of which might be considered for classification. At this stage (February 2010) JNCC is not in a position to confirm which areas will be further considered for SPA status or classified. JNCC advises the statutory nature conservation agencies on options for SPAs and the location of their boundaries, as well as the science underpinning that advice. The agencies (and JNCC beyond 12nm) then advise government on which areas might be further considered for classification.

Important seabird concentrations being considered in an SPA context, based on the top 1% of the most aggregated, highest densities

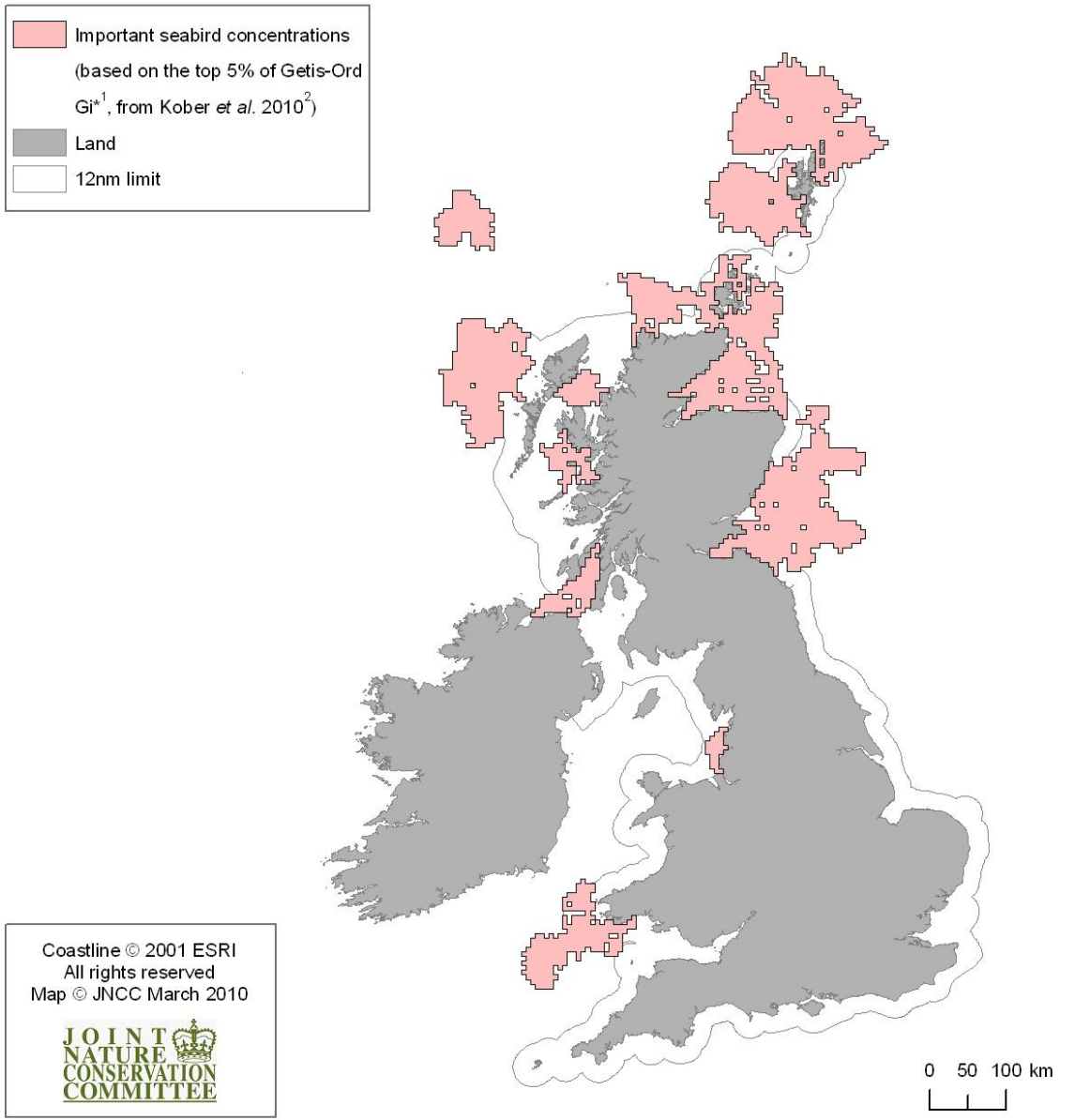


This map indicates areas identified as being important for seabirds from analysis of the European Seabirds at Sea (ESAS) database. These areas could potentially help in deciding where Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for seabirds might be placed. **Not all of these areas may be classified, and additional areas not shown on the map may also be considered.** At this stage (March 2010) JNCC is not in a position to confirm which areas will be further considered for SPA status or classified. JNCC advises the statutory nature conservation agencies on options for SPAs and the location of their boundaries, as well as the science underpinning that advice. The agencies (and JNCC beyond 12nm) then advise government on which areas might be further considered for classification.

¹ Getis-Ord G_i^* is a statistic which describes spatial patterns. The greater its magnitude at a given location, the higher and the more aggregated seabird numbers are at this location.

² Kober, K., Webb, A., Wm, I., Lewis, M., O'Brien, S., Wilson, L.J., Reid, J.B. (2010). An analysis of the numbers and distribution of seabirds within the British Fishery Limit aimed at identifying areas that qualify as possible marine SPAs. JNCC Report, No. 431.

Important seabird concentrations being considered in an SPA context, based on the top 5% of the most aggregated, highest densities

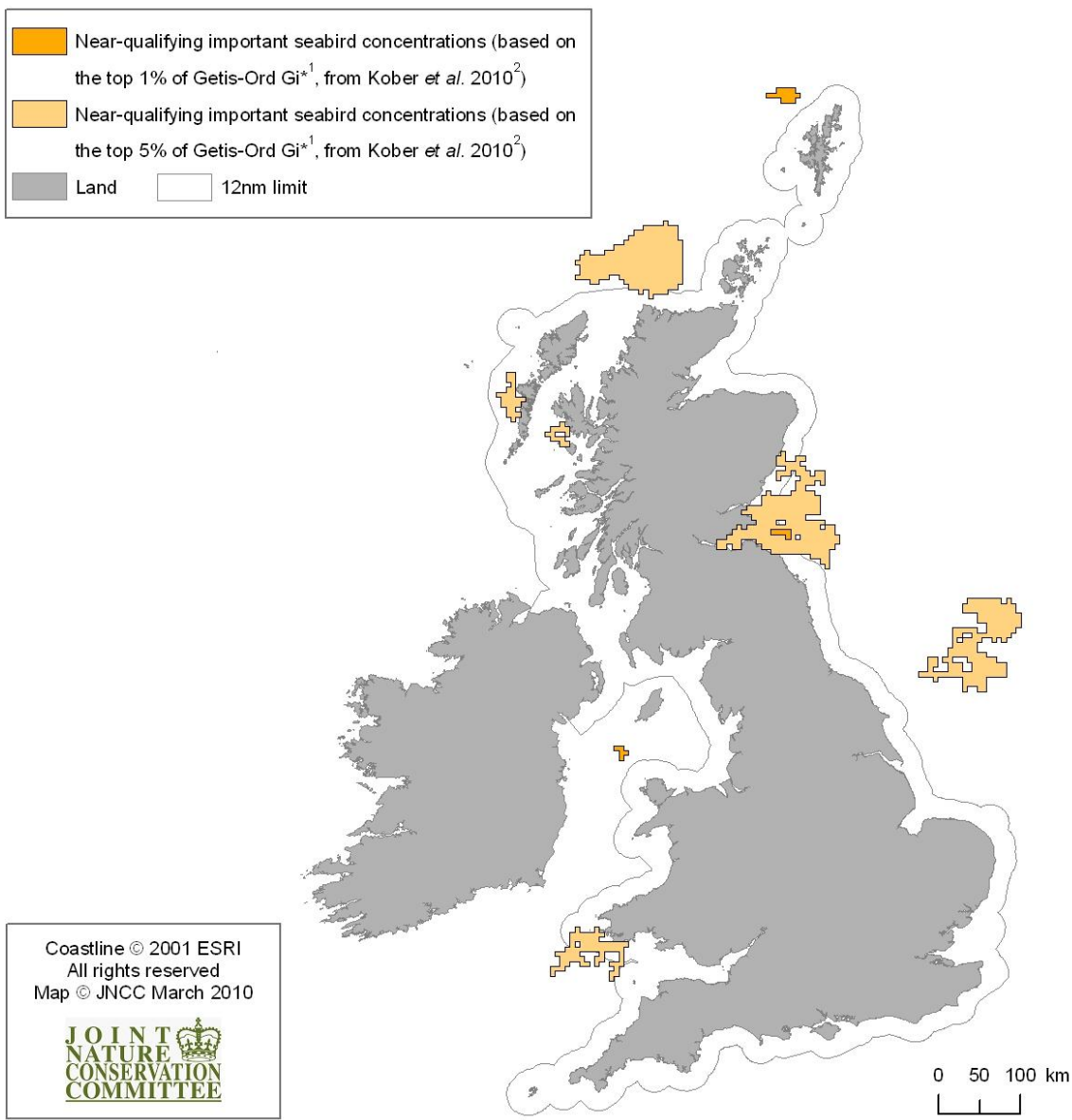


This map indicates areas identified as being important for seabirds from analysis of the European Seabirds at Sea (ESAS) database. These areas could potentially help in deciding where Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for seabirds might be placed. **Not all of these areas may be classified, and additional areas not shown on the map may also be considered.** At this stage (March 2010) JNCC is not in a position to confirm which areas will be further considered for SPA status or classified. JNCC advises the statutory nature conservation agencies on options for SPAs and the location of their boundaries, as well as the science underpinning that advice. The agencies (and JNCC beyond 12nm) then advise government on which areas might be further considered for classification.

¹ Getis-Ord G_i^* is a statistic which describes spatial patterns. The greater its magnitude at a given location, the higher and the more aggregated seabird numbers are at this location.

² Kober, K., Webb, A., Win, I., Lewis, M., O'Brien, S., Wilson, L.J., Reid, J.B. (2010). An analysis of the numbers and distribution of seabirds within the British Fishery Limit aimed at identifying areas that qualify as possible marine SPAs. JNCC Report, No. 431.

Near-qualifying seabird concentrations being considered in an SPA context



This map indicates near-qualifying areas identified from analysis of the European Seabirds at Sea (ESAS) database. Near-qualifying areas are defined in Kober *et al.* (2010)² as meeting the criterion of minimum numbers but failing narrowly to meet the criterion of regularity. These areas could potentially help in deciding where Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for seabirds might be placed. **Not all of these areas may be classified, and additional areas not shown on the map may also be considered.** At this stage (March 2010) JNCC is not in a position to confirm which areas will be further considered for SPA status or classified. JNCC advises the statutory nature conservation agencies on options for SPAs and the location of their boundaries, as well as the science underpinning that advice. The agencies (and JNCC beyond 12nm) then advise government on which areas might be further considered for classification.

¹ Getis-Ord G_i^* is a statistic which describes spatial patterns. The greater its magnitude at a given location, the higher and the more aggregated seabird numbers are at this location.

² Kober, K., Webb, A., Win, I., Lewis, M., O'Brien, S., Wilson, L.J., Reid, J.B. (2010). An analysis of the numbers and distribution of seabirds within the British Fishery Limit aimed at identifying areas that qualify as possible marine SPAs. JNCC Report, No. 431.