

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

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1.6 Respondent(s)

1.7 Site name

1.8 Site indication and designation classification dates

date site proposed as eligible as SCI	199506
date confirmed as SCI	200412
date site classified as SPA	
date site designated as SAC	200412

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
03 51 13 W	53 19 57 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK913	Gwynedd	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
Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	4.6	C	C	A	C
European dry heaths	25	A	C	A	A

Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i>	0.9	D			
Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>)	34	A	C	A	B
<i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>)	0.2	D			
Limestone pavements	0.8	D			
Caves not open to the public	0.04	D			
<i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines	2.5	D			

3.2 Annex II species

Species name	Population				Site assessment			
	Resident	Migratory			Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter	Stage				
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Present	-	-	-	D			

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	6.0
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	30.0
Dry grassland. Steppes	39.0
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	3.0
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	5.0
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	3.0
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	4.0
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	10.0
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

<p>Soil & geology: Basic, Clay, Limestone, Metalliferous, Nutrient-poor, Sand, Sedimentary</p> <p>Geomorphology & landscape: Caves, Cliffs, Coastal, Crag/ledges, Escarpment, Lowland, Slope</p>
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4.2 Quality and importance

<p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for which the area is considered to support a significant presence. <p>European dry heaths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom. <p>Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>)</p>
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- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

4.3 Vulnerability

The plateau top of the Great Orme and its slopes are subject to high levels of grazing, which produces short cropped turf. On the steeper slopes there are areas which are undergrazed, due to difficult livestock access. Invasion by native and non-native shrub species is occurring in these areas. These problems are being addressed by a management plan agreed upon by CCW and the local authority. Recreational pressure on the Great Orme is substantial, as it is immediately adjacent to Llandudno, a major tourist centre. The site is managed as a Country Park and Local Nature Reserve by the local authority in close consultation with CCW. A joint management plan has been agreed upon and is being implemented, which should ensure maintenance of the special features.

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