

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	199803
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
02 49 58 W	54 36 19 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK131	Northumberland	0.6%
UK22	North Yorkshire	0.0%
UK12	Cumbria	99.4%

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
Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i>	35.6	C	C	B	B
Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation	39.4	A	A	B	A
<i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines	0.1	D			
Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	0.1	D			
Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion alvae</i>)	2.4	C	C	B	B

3.2 Annex II species

Species name	Population				Site assessment			
	Resident	Migratory			Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter	Stage				
<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Very rare	-	-	-	D			
<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	1001-10,000	-	-	-	C	B	B	A
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Present	-	-	-	C	A	C	B
<i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Present	-	-	-	C	A	C	B
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	Present	-	-	-	C	A	C	B
<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Very rare	-	-	-	D			
<i>Salmo salar</i>	10000	-	-	-	B	A	C	A
<i>Cottus gobio</i>	Present	-	-	-	C	B	B	B
<i>Lutra lutra</i>	Common	-	-	-	C	B	C	B

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)	1.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	93.4
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	3.0
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	2.6
Coniferous woodland	

Habitat classes	% cover
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:

Acidic, Alluvium, Basic, Clay, Igneous, Limestone, Metamorphic, Neutral, Nutrient-poor, Nutrient-rich, Sand, Sandstone, Sedimentary, Shingle

Geomorphology & landscape:

Floodplain, Lowland, Upland, Valley

4.2 Quality and importance

Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea*

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitriche-Batrachion* vegetation

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion*, *Alnion incanae*, *Salicion alvae*)

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

Austropotamobius pallipes

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

Petromyzon marinus

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

Lampetra planeri

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Lampetra fluviatilis

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Salmo salar

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

Cottus gobio

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

Lutra lutra

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

4.3 Vulnerability

The maintenance of breeding and nursery areas for the species on this site depends on the habitat quality of streams and their margins. Many of the streams within the site suffer from overgrazing of riverbanks and nutrient run-off. This is being addressed by a number of measures, including a conservation strategy with actions to address river quality issues, and a partnership approach to funding habitat improvements. The water-crowfoot communities as well as the species are sensitive to water quality, particularly eutrophication. Again, actions have been identified for getting improvements in water quality and they will be carried forward in the periodic reviews of water company expenditure and reviews of consents under the Habitats Regulations. Practices associated with sheep-dipping pose a potential threat at this site, and are currently under investigation. Much of the alluvial forest cover is fragmented and/or in poor condition. It is hoped to address this through management agreements or Woodland Grant Schemes with individual owners.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	0.0
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0