

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	199806
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
04 10 15 W	52 08 09 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK912	Dyfed	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
Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	15.4	D			

<i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand	2.66	D			
Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>)	1.97	D			
Embryonic shifting dunes	1.67	D			
Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i>	8	C	C	B	C
Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation	10	A	C	A	A

3.2 Annex II species

Species name	Population				Site assessment			
	Resident	Migratory			Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter	Stage				
<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Present	-	-	-	D			
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Present	-	-	-	C	B	C	C
<i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Common	-	-	-	C	B	C	B
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	Common	-	-	-	C	B	C	B
<i>Salmo salar</i>	1001-10,000	-	-	-	C	B	C	B
<i>Cottus gobio</i>	>10,000	-	-	-	C	B	B	B
<i>Lutra lutra</i>	11-50	-	-	-	C	B	C	B
<i>Lurionium natans</i>	10000	-	-	-	B	B	A	A

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)	20.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	1.7
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	45.1
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	8.9
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	2.7
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	1.7
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	7.5
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	10.5
Coniferous woodland	
Mixed woodland	
Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including orchards, groves, vineyards, dehesas)	
Inland rocks. Scree. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	1.1
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	0.8
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Alluvium, Clay, Peat, Sand, Sandstone, 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 the area is considered to support a significant presence.

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.

Petromyzon marinus

- for which the area is considered to support a significant presence.

Lampetra planeri

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

Lampetra fluviatilis

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

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.

Luronium natans

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

4.3 Vulnerability

The species and habitats present on this site are dependent on water quality, flow rate and appropriate management of riparian habitat. Existing abstractions and discharges are being reviewed by the Environment Agency. Future proposals for abstractions and discharges will require careful scrutiny. Management agreements are being used to secure appropriate management of riparian habitat.

In recent decades the number of otters on the site has been increasing.

Migratory fish are vulnerable to obstacles to migration (e.g. pollution, in-stream artificial structures), overfishing and damage to habitats outside the site. CCW are working closely with the authorities responsible for fisheries, wildlife, environmental protection and local planning, to address these issues.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	1.6

UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0
------------------	-------