

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

U	K	0	0	1	2	9	4	2
U	K	0	0	1	9	8	1	1

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	199709
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
04 14 48 W	56 51 54 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UKA31	Highland	45.4%
UKA15	Tayside	54.6%

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	Migratory		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global	
			Breed	Winter					Stage
A139	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>		70 P			B		B	
A098	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		7 P			C		C	

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	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	2.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	25.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	45.0
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	22.0
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. Screes. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	5.0
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	1.0
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Acidic, Alluvium, Metamorphic, Neutral, Nutrient-poor, Peat

Geomorphology & landscape:

Crags/ledges, Montane, Slope, Upland, Valley

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Charadrius morinellus</i> (Europe - breeding)	8.3% of the GB breeding population Count, as at mid-1990s
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	0.5% of the GB breeding population Count, as at mid-1990s

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

4.3 Vulnerability

The vegetation on this site is grazed by red deer and sheep, the only intervention management being muirburn. Deer numbers are managed through annual culling and sports shooting. Grazing at current levels appears to be largely compatible with the heath, grassland and bog habitats and the bird species dependent upon them, although trampling by deer and livestock may be a cause of mortality to ground nesting birds such as dotterel. The use of all-terrain vehicles for management has caused limited localised damage. The site has always been a focus for illegal egg collecting but this should be redressed by the higher profile now being given to wildlife law enforcement generally and the stiffer penalties in prospect for such offences. Wider countryside measures are in place which also have a role in maintaining the population levels for which the site was classified.

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