

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	7	5	6
U	K	0	0	3	0	2	5	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	199409
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
02 53 30 W	57 01 10 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UKA4	Grampian	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

3.2 Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I

Code	Species name	Population			Site assessment				
		Resident	Breed	Winter	Stage	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
A082	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		3 P			A		C	
A451	<i>Loxia scotica</i>		100 I			A		C	
A094	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		4 I			B		B	
A108	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>	85 I				B		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)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	10.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	30.0
Dry grassland. Steppes	5.0
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	
Coniferous woodland	55.0
Evergreen woodland	
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, Granite, Igneous

Geomorphology & landscape:

Crags/ledges, Slope, Upland, Valley

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	0.5% of the GB breeding population Count, as at 1998
<i>Loxia scotica</i>	33.3% of the GB breeding population Count, as at early 1970s

<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	4% of the GB breeding population Count, as at early 1990s
During the year the area regularly supports:	
<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>	3.9% of the GB breeding population Count, as at mid-1990s

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

4.3 Vulnerability

In order to reduce fence strikes by woodland grouse, areas of redundant fence have been removed. Parts of the deer fence have also been marked. Some open moorland will be retained for moorland birds and for sporting interests and also as a fire control/protection mechanism for the woodland. Disturbance to osprey breeding sites is reduced through the ranger service. Long-term monitoring of the woodland grouse populations has been undertaken by the landowner and this informs decisions on the sustainability of shooting. This site is managed as a National Nature Reserve under agreement with the owners.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

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