

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	
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	198807
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
06 19 33 W	55 50 42 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UKA22	Strathclyde	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

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						
A041b	<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>		1000 I		B		C	
A046b	<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>		300 I		B		C	
A045a	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>		16000 I		A		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)	37.8
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	6.9
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	15.1
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	5.0
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	1.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	7.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	15.1
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	10.1
Other arable land	1.0
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	1.0
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	
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Acidic, Alluvium, Metamorphic, Neutral, Nutrient-rich, Peat, Sand, Sandstone, Shingle

Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Estuary, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Islands, Lowland, Open coast (including bay), Slope

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

Over winter the area regularly supports:

Anser albifrons flavirostris
(Greenland/Ireland/UK)

7.3% of the GB population
Count, as at mid-1990s

Branta leucopsis
(Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland)

59.4% of the GB population
Count, as at late 1990s

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

Over winter the area regularly supports:

Branta bernicla hrota
(Canada/Ireland)

1.5% of the population
Count as at mid 1990s

4.3 Vulnerability

The most significant threat to the interest is agricultural intensification. SNH has encouraged the maintenance of existing practices sympathetic to the interest through its own management agreements and through the encouragement of management agreements under the Argyll Island Environmental Sensitive Area scheme.

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