

# 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	200303
date site designated as SAC	

### 2. Site location:

#### 2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
05 13 30 W	55 32 40 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							
A082	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		21 P			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)	1.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	39.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	37.0
Dry grassland. Steppes	17.0
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	4.0
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
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. Scree. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	2.0
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	
<b>Total habitat cover</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 4.1 Other site characteristics

#### Soil & geology:

Acidic, Granite, Igneous, Metamorphic, Nutrient-poor, Peat, Sandstone

#### Geomorphology & landscape:

Crags/ledges, Hilly, Island, Montane, Pools, Upland, Valley

### 4.2 Quality and importance

#### ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

##### During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

*Circus cyaneus*

4% of the GB breeding population  
1994 - 1998 5 year mean

#### ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

### 4.3 Vulnerability

Breeding raptors are potentially vulnerable to disturbance from agricultural practices, game management and recreational activities (including walking and birdwatching) on the site. Potential threats to the moorland include degradation, loss of heather and peat erosion through inappropriate muirburn, overgrazing, public/vehicular access, the spread of bracken and even the cessation of farming on the island. These will be addressed through the Arran Moors Moorland Management Scheme, which is currently being developed by SNH. This scheme will include prescriptions for bracken control, heather restoration, reductions in stocking levels and sensitive muirburn.

Ongoing monitoring of the raptor populations, conducted by the South Strathclyde Raptor Study Group, on the site is being continued and will aid in developing and informing best management practice.

## 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