

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 | |
| date confirmed as SCI | |
| date site classified as SPA | 200108 |
| date site designated as SAC | |

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

| | |
|------------|------------|
| longitude | latitude |
| 03 35 00 W | 56 40 00 N |

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

2.5 Administrative region

| NUTS code | Region name | % cover |
|-----------|-------------|---------|
| UKA15 | Tayside | 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 | Breed | Winter | Stage | Population | Conservation | Isolation | Global |
| A222 | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | | 15 P | | | B | | C | |
| A082 | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | | 20 P | | | B | | C | |
| A098 | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | | 12 P | | | C | | C | |
| A094 | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | | 6 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) | 3.0 |
| Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens | 21.0 |
| Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana | 64.0 |
| Dry grassland. Steppes | 7.0 |
| Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland | |
| Alpine and sub-alpine grassland | |
| Improved grassland | 0.0 |
| Other arable land | 0.0 |
| Broad-leaved deciduous woodland | 0.2 |
| Coniferous woodland | 4.4 |
| Evergreen woodland | |
| Mixed woodland | |
| Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including orchards, groves, vineyards, dehesas) | |
| Inland rocks. Scree. Sands. Permanent snow and ice | 0.4 |
| Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites) | |
| Total habitat cover | 100% |

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Acidic, Metamorphic, Nutrient-poor

Geomorphology & landscape:

Hilly, Upland

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Asio flammeus</i> | 2% of the GB breeding population Count as at 1998 |
| <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | 4.0% of the GB breeding population Mean 1992 - 1998 |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <i>Falco columbarius</i> | 0.9% of the GB breeding population Count as at 1998 |
| <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | 6% of the GB breeding population Mean 1994 - 1998 |

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

4.3 Vulnerability

The bird interests depend upon extensive open moorland habitats being maintained. A moorland management incentive scheme has been developed to address the needs of the pSPA and LIFE or other funding may be sought to complement this scheme.

As forestry plantations within and adjacent to the site mature their foraging value for hen harriers will decline. Some work to develop an appropriate methodology to assess the impacts of new afforestation proposals on the bird interests has been performed.

Egg collecting remains a threat to the ospreys.

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 |