

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	200005
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
00 53 01 W	54 23 43 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK22	North Yorkshire	95.00%
UK111	Cleveland	5.00%

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						
A098	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		>35 P		B		C	
A140	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		>526 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	5.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	72.0
Dry grassland. Steppes	15.0
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	2.0
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	2.0
Coniferous woodland	1.0
Evergreen woodland	
Mixed woodland	1.0
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)	1.0
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Acidic, Limestone, Nutrient-poor, Peat, Sandstone

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>Falco columbarius</i>	at least 2.7% of the GB breeding population 1996
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (North-western Europe - breeding)	at least 2.3% of the GB breeding population 1996

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

4.3 Vulnerability

The value of the North York Moors in providing suitable habitat for breeding merlin and golden plover is dependent on the moorland management that is carried out by farmers and gamekeepers to maintain the moorland plant communities and grouse populations. The most vulnerable plant communities are the heaths and mires which are susceptible to overgrazing, gripping and too frequent heather burning leading to species impoverishment and a loss of structural diversity. A lack of keeping and undergrazing on some moors has resulted in large areas of undermanaged old heather lacking structural diversity which reduces the suitability of the habitat for merlin and golden plover. This is being addressed by looking at payments for positive heather management, such as cutting and burning. The majority of the site is being managed in a desirable way with pressures being largely restricted to small areas.

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