

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	199603
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
01 45 51 W	53 28 03 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK81	Cheshire	1.95%
UK311	Derbyshire	55.48%
UK23	South Yorkshire	24.43%
UK722	Staffordshire	5.92%
UK24	West Yorkshire	7.01%
UK82	Greater Manchester	5.22%

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				
A222	<i>Asio flammeus</i>		>22 P		C		C	
A098	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		>30 P		C		B	
A140	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		>435 P		C		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	35.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	40.0
Dry grassland. Steppes	16.0
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	6.0
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
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	1.0
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Acidic, Nutrient-poor, Peat, Sandstone, Sedimentary

Geomorphology & landscape:

Crags/ledges, Escarpment, Hilly, Upland, Valley

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Asio flammeus</i>	at least 2.2% of the GB breeding population Count, as at 1990 and 1998
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	at least 2.3% of the GB breeding population Count as at 1990 and 1998
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (North-western Europe - breeding)	at least 1.9% of the GB breeding population Count, as at 1990 and 1998

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

4.3 Vulnerability

Major urban and industrial centres near to the Peak District Moors provide significant visitor pressure and approximately two-thirds of the moorlands are open to public access. Habitat damage through physical erosion or fire, combined with disturbance of breeding birds, can be significant. Initiatives for sustainable recreation are being developed. Many habitats are sub-optimal (in vegetation terms) as a consequence of historic air pollution, high grazing pressure and wildfire burns. Grazing pressure is generally being lowered and appropriate burning encouraged by two separate ESAs which encourage and support habitat restoration. Notwithstanding these schemes, evidence suggests that breeding birds in the south-west of the area may be declining on both open moorland and enclosed rough grazing land, possibly due to general agricultural improvement of the surrounding areas which are used by some species for some of their habitat requirements; e.g. golden plovers feed on in-by land off the moor.

It is also worth noting that the site has been identified as a possible SAC for habitats such as blanket bog and there will be a need to balance the management of the different interests across the whole site

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	99.9