

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	199206
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
04 02 28 W	53 44 10 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK913	Gwynedd	101.94%

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						
A130	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		4931 I		C		C	
A160	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		1232 I		C		C	
A005	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>			260 I	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)	98.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	2.0
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
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. 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:

Sand, Shingle

Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat)

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

Over winter the area regularly supports:

Haematopus ostralegus 1.4% of the population in Great Britain
(Europe & Northern/Western Africa) 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96

Numenius arquata 1.1% of the population in Great Britain
(Europe - breeding) 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96

On passage the area regularly supports:

Podiceps cristatus
(North-western Europe - wintering)

% of the population in Great Britain
No count period specified.

4.3 Vulnerability

There have been concerns that the sporadic cockle suction-dredging may deplete oystercatchers' food source. CCW have developed a protocol with the North Wales Sea Fisheries Committee (NWSFC) to allow an assessment of applications for licences to harvest cockles. NWSFC will now only invite applications for licences if cockle stocks are considered to be relatively high. CCW is commissioning research to quantify cockle stocks in relation to their depletion by foraging oystercatchers.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	101.9