

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

U	K	0	0	2	0	0	1	9
U	K	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

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	199207
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
04 10 37 W	51 38 55 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK912	Dyfed	32.56%
0	Marine	4.97%
UK924	West Glamorgan	62.48%

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
A054	<i>Anas acuta</i>		1772	I		B		C	
A056	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		356	I		B		C	
A052	<i>Anas crecca</i>		433	I		C		C	
A050	<i>Anas penelope</i>		1797	I		C		C	
A149	<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>		6242	I		C		C	
A143	<i>Calidris canutus</i>		2153	I		C		C	
A130	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		13590	I		B		C	
A160	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		1234	I		C		C	
A141	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		329	I		C		C	
A048	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		968	I		C		C	
A162	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		616	I		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)	65.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	32.4
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	2.3
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	0.2
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	0.1
Evergreen woodland	
Mixed woodland	
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)	
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Acidic, Boulder, Clay, Cobble, Gravel, Limestone, Mud, Nutrient-rich, Peat, Pebble, Quartzite, Sand, Sandstone, Sandstone/mudstone, Sedimentary, Shingle, Slate/shale

Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Enclosed coast (including embayment), Estuary, Intertidal rock, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Lowland, Open coast (including bay), Ria

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

Over winter the area regularly supports:

<i>Anas acuta</i> (North-western Europe)	3% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Anas clypeata</i> (North-western/Central Europe)	3.6% of the population in Great Britain 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Anas crecca</i> (North-western Europe)	0.3% of the population in Great Britain 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Anas penelope</i> (Western Siberia/North-western/North-eastern Europe)	0.6% of the population in Great Britain 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> (Northern Siberia/Europe/Western Africa)	1.2% of the population in Great Britain 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Calidris canutus</i> (North-eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland/North-western Europe)	0.6% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> (Europe & Northern/Western Africa)	1.6% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Numenius arquata</i> (Europe - breeding)	1.1% of the population in Great Britain 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Eastern Atlantic - wintering)	0.8% of the population in Great Britain 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (North-western Europe)	1.3% of the population in Great Britain 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Tringa totanus</i> (Eastern Atlantic - wintering)	0.3% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS

Over winter the area regularly supports:

34962 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 30/06/1999)

Including:

Tadorna tadorna , *Anas penelope* , *Anas crecca* , *Anas acuta* , *Anas clypeata* , *Haematopus ostralegus* , *Pluvialis squatarola* , *Calidris canutus* , *Calidris alpina alpina* , *Numenius arquata* , *Tringa totanus* .

4.3 Vulnerability

In 1991, statutory agencies and voluntary organisations involved in the estuary established a liaison group with the aim of resolving the needs of conservation, public enjoyment and commercial interests, through information sharing, liaison and consultation. The liaison group organised the second Burry Inlet and Loughor Estuary Symposium (State of the Estuary Report) in March 1995, which identified and documented the changes which had taken place in and around the Burry Inlet and Loughor Estuary since the first Symposium in 1976. Following the submission of the Burry Inlet and Loughor Estuary as a candidate Special Area of Conservation, the original liaison group has been replaced by a Relevant Authorities Management Group which will progress a management scheme for the site.

Through the mechanism of this group, the Countryside Council for Wales (CCW) consults with the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee over shellfish activities such as management and access, as well as the Environment Agency over eutrophication issues. In conjunction with the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, CCW has also monitored and is currently reviewing saltmarsh grazing levels on the south side of the estuary. There is close liaison with relevant authority with regard to the proposed Millennium Coastal Park Project on the north shore in terms of tourism, amenity and recreation activities.

Most recently, there has been a hydro-electric barrage scheme proposed across the mouth of the Burry Inlet. This scheme is not yet at the planning application stage and CCW is currently holding a watching brief over progress on this proposal.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	11.6
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	99.9