

Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind Energy (encompassing Deep Water Plan Options)

Strategic Habitat Regulations Appraisal:

Pre-Screening Report

June 2018



Table of Contents

1	Intro	duction	6		
	1.1	Purpose	6		
	1.2	Background	6		
	1.3	Plan Development Process	7		
	1.4	Report Structure	9		
2	Approach to HRA1				
	2.1	Legislative Context	10		
	2.2	Adherence to Key Guidance	11		
	2.3	Building on Previous Plan-level HRAs	13		
	2.4	Scope of Pre-screening	13		
	2.5	Consideration of Uncertainties	16		
	2.6	Precautionary Approach	16		
3	Outcomes of Pre-Screening Stages of HRA1				
	3.1	Stage 1 - Deciding Whether the Draft Plan is Subject to HRA	17		
	3.2	Impact Pathways Resulting From Offshore Wind Development	17		
	3.3	Stage 2 – Identifying the European/Ramsar Sites That Should be Considered in the Appraisal	19		
	3.4	Stage 3 – Gathering Information About the European/Ramsar Sites	23		
4	Method and Scope of the Appraisal2				
	4.1	Introduction	24		
	4.2	Screening Methodology	24		
	4.3	Habitats and Associated Species	24		
	4.4	Birds	28		
	4.5	Marine Mammals	31		
	4.6	Migratory Fish and Freshwater Pearl Mussel	35		
	4.7	Otter	37		
	4.8	Bats	38		
	4.9	Assessment Methodology	39		
	4.10	Step 1: Impact Pathways Review	40		
	4.11	Step 2: Identify Activities to Which Features are Sensitive	40		
	4.12	Step 3: Activity Based Screening of European/Ramsar Sites	40		
	4.13	Step 4: Detailed Pathway Feature Sensitivity Review	41		
	4.14	Step 5: Assessment of Effects on European/Ramsar Sites	42		
	4.15	In-combination Assessment	43		
5	Sum	mary and Next Stages of the HRA	.44		
	5.1	Pre-screening	44		
	5.2	Next Stages	44		
6	Refe	rences	.46		

Final: 24 May 2018

7 Respon	nding to this consultation	50
8 Respor	dent information form	52
=	Pre-screening Tables	
Table		
Table 1	Is the Plan subject to HRA?	17
Figures		
Figure 1.	Floating wind foundation typologies	7
Figure 2.	Sectoral marine planning process	8
Figure 3.	Areas of Search for future offshore wind development	8
Figure 4.	Key stages of plan-level HRA process for plans	12
Figure 5.	Pre-screening buffer zone used to identify relevant European/	
	Ramsar sites	15
Figure 6.	Location of SACs/cSACs/SCIs within the pre-screening buffer	
	zone	
Figure 7.	Location of SPAs/pSPAs within the pre-screening buffer zone.	
Figure 8.	Location of Ramsar sites within the pre-screening buffer zone.	
Figure 9.	Tidal ellipse distances in the UK	
Figure 10.	Bottlenose dolphin Management Units	
Figure 11.	Harbour porpoise Management Units	34
Figure 12.	Location and extent of coastal regions for screening fish	20
	qualifying interest features	ახ

Non-Technical Summary

Introduction

Offshore wind is a large scale technology with the potential to play a pivotal role in Scotland's energy system over the coming decades. The development of technologies such as floating wind, which offer scope for development in deeper water, have significant potential to contribute offshore wind energy supply at affordable prices. The Draft Sectoral Plan for Offshore Wind published in 2013 focused on conventional offshore wind technologies. The Scottish Government is therefore seeking to develop an updated Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind Energy which encompasses deep water plan options (the draft Plan) to provide the strategic framework for the deployment of future offshore wind in Scottish waters.

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the initial pre-screening stages of the Habitat Regulations Appraisal for the draft Plan. This includes setting out the evidence base and proposed methodology for undertaking the subsequent screening and assessment stages of the Habitat Regulations Appraisal.

The HRA pre-screening study has been overseen by a Project Advisory Group which includes representatives from within Scottish Government, Crown Estate Scotland, and Scottish Natural Heritage.

What is a Habitats Regulations Appraisal?

Under the Habitats Regulations, where a plan or project is not directly connected with or necessary for the management of European/Ramsar sites, and where the possibility of a 'likely significant effect' on these sites cannot be excluded, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, an Appropriate Assessment should be undertaken. Habitats Regulations Appraisal is a recognised step by step process which helps determine if there is a likely significant effect and identify if there is an 'adverse effect on the integrity' of a European/Ramsar site.

The draft Plan is not for conservation management and has the potential to affect one or more European/Ramsar sites. A Habitats Regulations Appraisal is therefore required to be undertaken for the draft Plan.

How was the pre-screening review undertaken?

The approach that has been applied to this HRA follows established guidance for undertaking plan-level Habitats Regulations Appraisals. This includes carrying out each stage of the Habitats Regulations Appraisal in an iterative, auditable and transparent manner. This is to provide as much clarity as possible in the process and also ensure that the relevant documentation can be readily accessed, interpreted and interrogated.

One of the objectives of the initial pre-screening review is to broadly identify those European/Ramsar sites and interest features for which there is a potential for a likely significant effect (or where such a likely significant effect cannot be excluded) and should be taken forward into the screening stages of the Habitats Regulations Appraisal. This has involved applying a quantifiable and objective 'pre-screening

Final: 24 May 2018

buffer zone' around Scottish Waters to capture European/Ramsar sites and interest features that could be potentially affected by the draft Plan. This approach does not limit further review (in the subsequent stages of the HRA) of more distant locations or presume that all relevant features within this buffer zone are necessarily affected.

Another important objective for the pre-screening review is to set out the proposed methods for undertaking the subsequent screening and assessment stages of the Habitats Regulations Appraisal so that they can be discussed and agreed with key stakeholders. For coastal and offshore plans, this is often particularly vital as it sets the context for how the Habitats Regulations Appraisal progresses and how ultimately, it presents a clear and auditable mechanism for both the assessment conclusions and the future implementation of the Plan.

What are the key considerations for this Habitats Regulations Appraisal?

A major consideration throughout the Habitats Regulations Appraisal process is that the draft Plan has inherent uncertainties associated with it, for example, in terms of the location, scale and densities of development, and the proposed technologies to be used. There is also a high level of uncertainty associated with the future incombination effects of the draft Plan with other plans and projects. The HRA will take account of these issues and identify the necessary mitigation measures to accompany the Plan to ensure there is no adverse effect on integrity of any European/Ramsar site.

A precautionary approach has been adopted in this Habitats Regulations Appraisal in order to ensure that no relevant European/Ramsar sites or features are excluded. The methods that are presented for the subsequent screening stages of the Habitats Regulations Appraisal are therefore based on the understanding about the sensitive nature of this judgement and the need to ensure that during this screening the presumption is for including sites unless it is definitely clear that there is no likely significant effect.

What are the outcomes of the pre-screening review?

The pre-screening review has identified a total of 652 European/Ramsar sites as requiring further consideration. These initially 'screened in' sites are made up of 363 Special Areas of Conservation, 194 Special Protection Areas, 76 Ramsar sites, 3 Sites of Community Importance, 3 candidate Special Areas of Conservation and 13 proposed Special Protection Areas. These sites and associated interest features will be taken forward into the screening stages of the Habitats Regulations Appraisal.

The screening process will involve reviewing and then screening either in or out the relevant European/Ramsar sites and associated qualifying interest features for which there could be likely significant effect (or the potential for likely significant effect cannot be excluded) as a result of the Plan. The proposed screening method draws upon the principles set out in past plan-level Habitats Regulations Appraisals (including for the previous draft Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind Energy), whilst recognising the lessons learned and our latest understanding of the impacts associated with offshore wind development, as well as the sensitivities and specific behaviours of interest features.

The screening method is structured according to the following key interest feature groups:

- Habitats and associated species;
- Birds:
- Marine mammals (cetaceans and seals);
- Migratory fish and freshwater pearl mussel;
- Otters; and
- Bats.

The proposed assessment method builds on the screening process by considering the particular environmental pressures and changes that give rise to a likely significant effect on an interest feature and then providing a generic assessment of the impact on site integrity having regard to the site's conservation objectives. Based on the approaches adopted for previous plan-level Habitats Regulations Appraisal work, a standardised iterative assessment process is proposed to assess the impact on the relevant key interest feature groups.

What happens next?

The next screening phase of the HRA will confirm the European/Ramsar sites and interest features that could potentially be affected by the Plan. Any 'initial' mitigation measures that are identified as an integral strategic component of the Plan will be applied and the Plan re-screened for likely significant. The outputs of this screening process will be documented in a Screening Report.

Following screening, the impacts of the Plan on the screened in European/Ramsar sites and interest features will be assessed. The impacts will also be assessed incombination with other plans and projects. Any 'additional' mitigation measures that are needed to ensure that the Plan will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of any European/Ramsar sites will be identified and reviewed. The outputs of this assessment stage will be documented in an Appropriate Assessment Information Report.

Ongoing consultations will be held with the Project Advisory Group regarding the appropriateness of the screening and assessment methodology being adopted, the value of the outputs being produced and the validity of the conclusions reached.

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

- 1.1.1 The purpose of this report is to set out the results of the initial pre-screening stages of the Habitat Regulations Appraisal (HRA) for the draft Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind Energy which encompasses deep water plan options (hereafter referred to as the "draft Plan"). This includes setting out the evidence base and proposed methodology for undertaking the subsequent screening and assessment stages of the HRA. This work has been undertaken by ABPmer on behalf of Marine Scotland.
- 1.1.2 The HRA pre-screening study has been overseen by a Project Advisory Group (PAG) which includes representatives from within Scottish Government, Crown Estate Scotland, and Scottish Natural Heritage.

1.2 Background

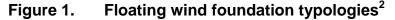
- 1.2.1 The UK is the current market leader in offshore wind power, with around 5.8 GW of installed capacity by the end of 2017, all of which consists of conventional fixed-bottom foundation technology located in relatively shallow water depths (<40 m) and near to shore (<30 km). As installed capacity increases and the opportunities in shallow near-shore sites is exhausted, projects will need to be developed further from shore and in deeper water, which will pose greater technical challenges and constrain efforts to reduce costs.
- 1.2.2 In response to this challenge, momentum is building around the potential for floating offshore wind foundation technology to unlock near-shore deep water sites at a lower cost of energy than far-shore fixed-bottom locations. Scotland has natural advantages in terms of a combination of high wind speeds and abundant near-shore deep water sites.
- 1.2.3 The Draft Sectoral Plan for Offshore Wind published in 2013 focused on conventional offshore wind technologies. The Scottish Government is therefore seeking to develop an updated Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind Energy which encompasses deep water plan options (the Draft Plan) to provide the strategic framework for the deployment of future offshore wind in Scottish waters.
- 1.2.4 A range of different technologies have been proposed for floating offshore wind¹ (Figure 1):
 - Spar-buoy: a cylindrical ballast-stabilised structure which gains its stability from having the centre of gravity lower in the water than the centre of buoyancy
 - Semi-submersible platform: Buoyancy stabilised platform which floats semi-submerged on the surface of the ocean whilst anchored to the seabed with catenary mooring lines

Final: 24 May 2018 6

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¹ https://www.carbontrust.com/media/670<u>664/floating-offshore-wind-market-technology-review.pdf</u>

- Tension leg platform: a semi-submerged buoyant structure, anchored to the seabed with tensioned mooring lines, which provide stability.
- 1.2.5 These technologies all have different strengths and weaknesses and may be appropriate in different conditions. Over time further technologies may become available for deployment in deep water. The draft Plan would be technology neutral with technology preferences determined by the market.





1.3 Plan Development Process

1.3.1 The draft Plan will be developed based on Marine Scotland's established process for developing sectoral offshore energy plans (Figure 2). A scoping exercise has been undertaken by Marine Scotland Science to identify areas of constraint and opportunity for offshore wind development (Marine Scotland, 2018). The scoping exercise has identified a number of strategic Areas of Search (AoS) for offshore wind including deep water wind development (Figure 3). These areas will be refined to develop Draft Plan Option (DPO) areas based on informal consultation and draft Regional Locational Guidance documents which provide further information on the planning process and detailed environmental, socio-economic and planning related information for each AoS.

Final: 24 May 2018 7

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² <u>https://www.dnvgl.com/technology-innovation/broader-view/electrifying-the-future/third-generation-wind-power.html</u>

Figure 2. Sectoral marine planning process

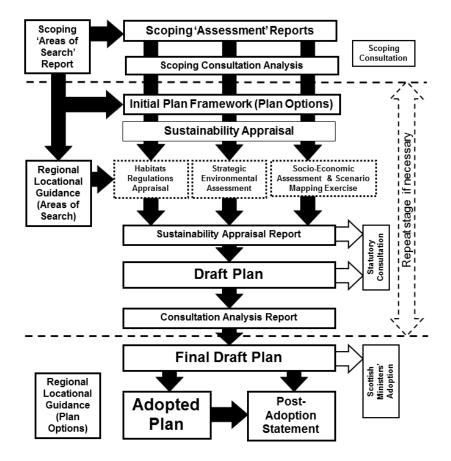
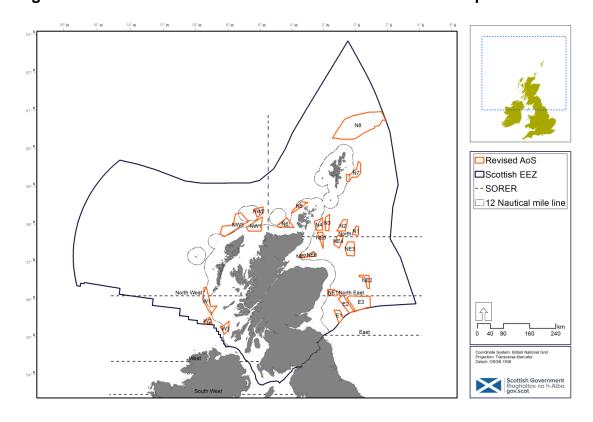


Figure 3. Areas of Search for future offshore wind development



- 1.3.2 These DPO areas will be appraised through:
 - Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA);
 - Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA); and
 - Socio-economic Impact Assessment.
- 1.3.3 Based on the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal, Marine Scotland will refine the DPO areas and take forward a draft plan for public consultation.
- 1.3.4 Together, these assessments will take account of strategic social, economic and environmental effects of possible development within the DPO areas as well as assessing the potential effects on species and habitats protected by European legislation (Natura 2000). These assessments will inform an overall Sustainability Appraisal of the DPO areas for offshore wind development.

1.4 Report Structure

- 1.4.1 The report has been structured as follows:
 - **Section 1: Introduction** Provides background to the plan, together with details of the plan development process, the scope of the document and report structure;
 - **Section 2:** Approach to HRA Presents background information on the legislative context and overall approach to the HRA;
 - **Section 3:** Outcomes of Pre-screening Stages of HRA Provides the results of the initial pre-screening stages of the HRA;
 - **Section 4 Method and Scope of Appraisal** Outlines the proposed methods for the next screening and assessment steps in the HRA process;
 - **Section 5:** Summary and Next Stages of the HRA Provides a summary of this report and overview of the next stages of the HRA.
- 1.4.2 The following supporting information is provided in the appendices:
 - **Appendix A: Pre-screening Tables** Presents the key pressures or impact pathways³ associated with the plan together with a table of all the European/Ramsar sites and interest features. These will be the starting point for the next screening and assessment stages of the HRA.

³ An impact pathway in this context is the mechanism by which an activity arising from the plan could affect a relevant habitat or species.

2 Approach to HRA

2.1 Legislative Context

- 2.1.1 The requirements of the EC Habitats and Birds Directives are transposed in Scotland to the limit of 'inshore' waters at 12 nm from the territorial baseline through a combination of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (in relation to reserved matters) and the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended). Beyond this, in the 'offshore' zone, which lies between 12 and 200 nm, the UK Government has authority and the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007 (as amended) are in force. Within this document these are collectively referred to as the 'Habitats Regulations'.
- 2.1.2 Under the Habitats Regulations, where a plan or project is not directly connected with or necessary for the management of European sites, and where the possibility of a 'Likely Significant Effect' (LSE) on these sites cannot be excluded, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, an Appropriate Assessment (AA) should be undertaken.
- 2.1.3 This assessment is made against the European sites' Conservation Objectives by the Competent Authority.
- 2.1.4 These sites include the following which comprise the Natura 2000 network:
 - Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designated under the EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna & Fauna (the Habitats Directive); and
 - Special Protection Areas (SPAs) sites classified under the EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (the Birds Directive).
- 2.1.5 In the UK these requirements are also extended to the consideration of effects on:
 - Ramsar Sites⁴ (listed under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance); and
 - Sites that are proposed for designation and inclusion in the Natura 2000 network and those sites that are currently in the process of being classified such as: potential SPAs (pSPAs), candidate and possible SACs (cSACs and pSACs) and Sites of Community Importance (SCIs⁵).
- 2.1.6 This would also include any proposed extensions or additions to existing European sites.

In Scotland it is also a matter of policy as set out in the February 2010 Scottish Planning Policy document (SG, 2010) that international Ramsar sites are "also Natura sites…and are protected under the relevant statutory regimes".

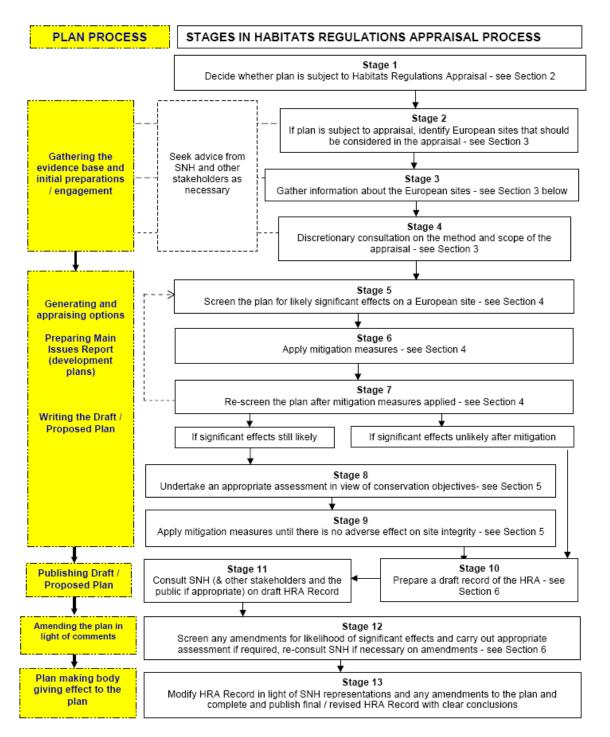
Sites that have been adopted by the European Commission but not yet formally designated by the government of each country.

- 2.1.7 In recognition of the range of designated/proposed sites that are protected by law under the Habitats Regulations, or by Government policy, these sites are simply and collectively referred to throughout this document as European/Ramsar sites.
- 2.1.8 As Competent Authority, Marine Scotland is responsible for producing an AA that assesses the impacts of the draft Plan on these sites in fulfilment of the Habitats Regulations obligations. The Competent Authority can adopt the Plan only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the European/Ramsar sites concerned.
- 2.1.9 If it is concluded that the Plan will have an adverse effect on integrity (AEOI) on a European/Ramsar site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), the Plan can only be adopted if it has been ascertained that there are no alternative solutions and it is necessary for Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI), including those of a social or economic nature. In these circumstances, before such a plan can proceed, compensatory measures must be secured to ensure that the overall coherence of the network of Natura 2000 sites is maintained.

2.2 Adherence to Key Guidance

- 2.2.1 The approach that has been followed for this HRA draws especially on the agreed SNH guidance for undertaking plan-level HRAs in Scotland (David Tyldesley and Associates, 2015) which divides the whole process into 13 distinct stages as shown in Figure 4. It has also taken account of the guidance produced by the European Commission on the 'Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites' (European Commission, 2001).
- 2.2.2 In this way, the HRA has been carried out in an iterative, auditable and transparent manner. This is to provide as much clarity as possible in the process and also to ensure that the relevant documentation can be readily accessed, interpreted and interrogated.

Figure 4. Key stages of plan-level HRA process for plans



Source: David Tyldesley and Associates (2015).

2.3 Building on Previous Plan-level HRAs

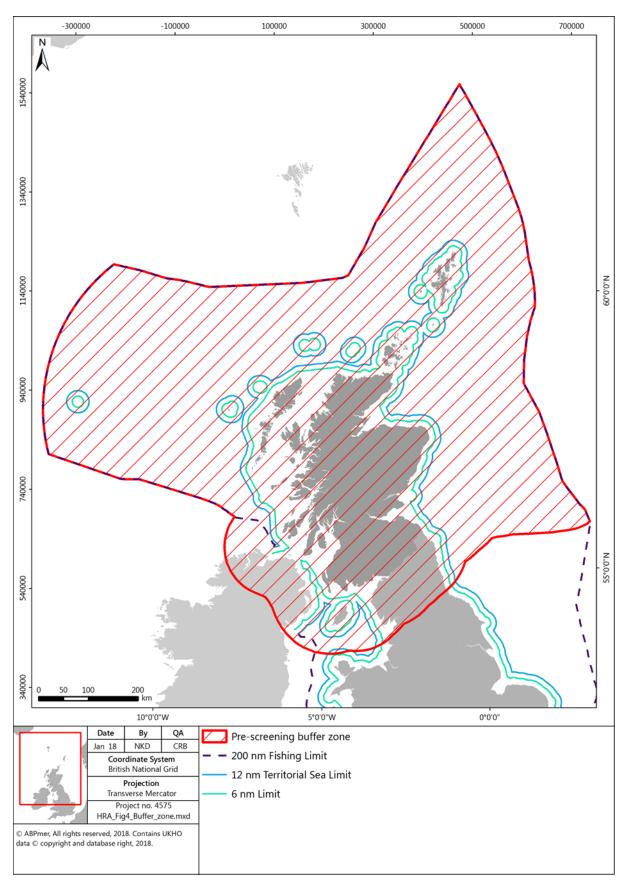
- 2.3.1 The methods followed in the initial pre-screening stages of the HRA and proposed for the subsequent stages of the HRA, have built on the lessons learned from and approaches taken during previous 'case example' planlevel HRAs. Almost all of these plans have followed similar standard principles for plan-level HRA based around the 13-step process shown in Figure 4.
- 2.3.2 These 'case examples' include HRAs of the following plans:
 - Draft Sectoral Marine Plans for Offshore Renewable Energy in Scottish waters (ABPmer, 2017);
 - Northern Ireland marine plan (AECOM and ABPmer, 2017);
 - Marine Renewables Infrastructure Plan (ABPmer, 2015);
 - English South marine plans (MMO, 2015);
 - Irish Scottish Links on Energy (ISLES) Spatial Plan (AECOM and ABPmer, 2015);
 - The Crown Estate's Wave and Tidal Further Leasing (W&TL) plan (ABPmer, 2014);
 - The Crown Estate's Offshore Floating Wind Test Sites plan (AMEC, 2013; 2014);
 - Draft Plan for Wave and Tidal Energy in Scottish Waters (ABPmer, 2013);
 - English East marine plans (MMO, 2013);
 - Draft Plan for Offshore Wind Energy (OWE) in Scottish Waters (ABPmer, 2011a);
 - National Infrastructure Renewables Plan (N-RIP) (ABPmer, 2011b);
 - Northern Ireland Offshore Renewable Energy Strategic Plan (ORESAP) 2009-2020 (Entec, 2011);
 - Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan (OREDP) for Ireland (AECOM, 2011);
 - Pentland Firth Strategic Area (PFSA) Leasing Round (ABPmer, 2010a; b); and
 - Round 3 Offshore Wind Farm Plan (Entec, 2009a; b).

2.4 Scope of Pre-screening

- 2.4.1 This report presents the approach taken and results obtained for the initial 'pre-screening' stages of the HRA (Stages 1 to 4 of the SNH guidance, see Figure 4).
- 2.4.2 One of the main purposes of the initial pre-screening stages is to be a first sifting stage of the HRA process whereby those sites and interest features for which there is a potential for a LSE (or where such a LSE cannot be excluded) are broadly identified and taken forward into the screening and assessment stages of the HRA.

- 2.4.3 In making the judgement about LSE (both here and later at the screening phase), interlinked factors need to be considered such as: the impacts arising from the Plan; the distance from the European/Ramsar sites or interest features; and current scientific understanding (and gaps in that understanding) about the ecology, behavioural characteristics and 'sensitivities' of the interest features. The impacts of the Plan either alone or in combination with other plans or projects also need to be considered. Information from past literature reviews and from the advice previously received from stakeholders as part of completed HRA work (see list in Section 2.3) has been taken into account to inform the pre-screening review.
- 2.4.4 The nature of the deployments within the Plan are not fully understood at this time and it is also likely that there will be new technological developments for the devices themselves, or associated infrastructure, in the future which cannot currently be foreseen. This may influence where they are located, how they are constructed and their size, all of which could have a bearing on their potential to cause a LSE on European/Ramsar sites and interest features. It is also the case that continued improvements in our understanding of environmental impacts may mean some sites become more or less suitable for development in the future.
- 2.4.5 The existing 200 nm fishery limit around Scotland plus a 100 km buffer south of the Scottish border has been applied in this HRA as a quantifiable and objective 'pre-screening buffer zone' (Figure 5). This pre-screening buffer zone captures many of the mobile interest features (fish, seabirds and marine mammals) within European/Ramsar sites that could be indirectly affected by the draft Plan. However, it has not been used to limit further review (in the subsequent stages of the HRA) of more distant locations or to presume that all relevant features within this area, for which impact pathways exists, are necessarily affected.
- 2.4.6 If more detail emerges about the Plan as the SA process progresses (e.g. possible cable alignments and cable landfall positions), then the HRA screening and subsequent assessment could be more focussed as appropriate. At this stage, the only assumption that has been made is that all development under the draft Plan will landfall in the UK. Landside infrastructure (including grid connection) falls outside the scope of the Plan and this HRA.
- 2.4.7 Another important purpose for the initial pre-screening is to set out the proposed methods for undertaking the subsequent screening and assessment stages of the HRA (Stage 4 of the plan-level HRA guidance). These methods, in particular, are presented so that they can be discussed and agreed with key stakeholders. For coastal and offshore plans, Stage 4 of the plan-level HRA guidance is often particularly vital as it sets the context for how the assessment progresses and how ultimately, it presents a clear and auditable mechanism for both the assessment conclusions and the future implementation of the plan.

Figure 5. Pre-screening buffer zone used to identify relevant European/Ramsar sites



2.5 Consideration of Uncertainties

- 2.5.1 A major consideration throughout the HRA process is that the draft Plan has inherent uncertainties associated with it. These uncertainties relate to several aspects such as: the detail of the Plan implementation process; future generation capacities; the location, scale and densities of development; the proposed technologies to be used; the scale of the effects arising via some of the defined impact pathways; and the efficacy of some project-level mitigation options.
- 2.5.2 In addition to the inherent uncertainties about the project details and the impacts arising from the Plan, there will be a high level of uncertainty associated with the future impacts which apply to other plans and projects. Such uncertainty about in-combination effects is typically a characteristic in all strategic coastal and offshore plans where the full extent of future developments cannot be anticipated.
- 2.5.3 Although these uncertainties exist, a high level of certainty is required under the Habitats Regulations that there will be no 'adverse effect on integrity' (AEOI) of any European/Ramsar site. The HRA will therefore take account of these issues and, where required, identify relevant mitigation measures to accompany the Plan.

2.6 Precautionary Approach

2.6.1 A precautionary approach has been adopted in this HRA in order to ensure that no relevant sites or features are excluded. Also, full consideration has been given to the definitions and interpretations of the LSE judgement. Under the Habitats Regulations, LSE is defined as a more than 'de minimis' change. In other words, a plan would not be considered to have a LSE on a European/Ramsar site if "any potential effects are trivial, or 'de minimis' or so restricted or remote from the site that they would not undermine the conservation objectives for the site in combination" (David Tyldesley and Associates, 2015). For this pre-screening report no judgements about LSE were employed but the methods for the first LSE screening have been identified based on the understanding about the sensitive nature of this judgement and the need to ensure that during this screening the presumption is for including sites unless it is definitely clear that there is no LSE.

3 Outcomes of Pre-Screening Stages of HRA

3.1 Stage 1 - Deciding Whether the Draft Plan is Subject to HRA

- 3.1.1 In order to decide whether the draft Plan should be subject to HRA, it was necessary to consider the questions that are set out in Table 1.
- 3.1.2 Given the answers to the questions posed in Table 1 (i.e. that the draft Plan is not for conservation management and has the potential to affect one or more European/Ramsar sites), there is a requirement for an HRA. The next stages of the HRA are to identify the European/Ramsar sites that may potentially be affected, gather the information about them and 'screen' for the likelihood of significant effects.

Table 1 Is the Plan subject to HRA?

Qu	estions to Decide if HRA is Required for Plan	Yes / No	Outcome	
1.	Is the whole of the Plan directly connected with and necessary to the management of a European/Ramsar site for nature conservation purposes?	No	Go to question 2	
2.	Is the Plan a 'strategic development plan' or 'local development plan' or 'supplementary guidance' (regulation 85A), or a core path plan (regulation 69A) or a revision thereof?	Yes	Proceed to identify the European/Ramsar sites that may potentially be affected, gather the information about them and 'screen' the plan for LSE	
3.	Does the Plan provide a framework for deciding applications for project consents and / or does it influence decision makers on the outcome of applications for project consents?	Yes		
4.	Does the Plan contain a programme, or policies, or proposals which could affect one or more particular European/Ramsar site?	Yes		
5.	Is the Plan a general statement of policy showing only the general political will or intention of the plan-making body, and no effect on any particular European/Ramsar site can reasonably be predicted?	No		

Source: Adapted from Figure 4 in SNH Guidance (David Tyldesley and Associates, 2015).

3.2 Impact Pathways Resulting From Offshore Wind Development

3.2.1 As a starting point for this assessment process, the key mechanisms (i.e. the impact pathways⁶) by which interest features can be affected by offshore wind development (including deep water wind) have been identified. These impact pathways need to encompass all stages of the development process and all potential project elements associated with the Plan. These pathways

Final: 24 May 2018 17

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An impact pathway in this context is the mechanism by which an activity arising from the Plan could affect a relevant habitat or species.

- and the project activities which influence them are outlined in Tables A1 and A2 in Appendix A.
- 3.2.2 Table A1 presents an initial list of 18 key generic impact pathway summaries relevant to offshore wind development. This list builds on the relevant impact pathways that were identified in past HRAs (see Section 2.3), including in particular the Draft Sectoral Marine Plans for Offshore Renewable Energy (ABPmer, 2017) and the Draft Plan for Offshore Wind Energy (OWE) (ABPmer, 2011a). The list also includes potentially significant environmental effects identified in the Environmental Statements for recent floating offshore wind farm developments, namely Hywind, Kincardine Offshore Wind Farm and Dounreay Trì Wind (Statoil, 2015; Atkins, 2016; Dounreay Trì Limited, 2016).
- 3.2.3 According to the methods applied in previous plan-level HRAs, the impact pathways have been separated into the standard Natura 2000 'categories of operations which may cause deterioration or disturbance'. These categories are derived from the list identified by the UK Marine SAC Project (2001) and are based on those applied within 'Regulation 35' advice documents:
 - Physical Loss/Gain of habitats from removal or smothering;
 - Physical Damage of habitats and species from siltation, erosion or physical injury/death;
 - Non-Physical (Indirect) Disturbance from noise or visual presence and reduced availability or exclusion/displacement of species, including prey;
 - Toxic Contamination from the introduction of synthetic compounds, introduction of non-synthetic contaminants;
 - Non-Toxic Contamination from nutrient enrichment, organic enrichment, changes in suspended sediment and turbidity, changes in salinity or changes to the thermal regime; and
 - Biological Disturbance from introduction of microbial pathogens, the introduction of invasive non-native species and translocation, or from selective extraction of selected species.
- 3.2.4 Each of the 18 generic impact pathways in Table A1 has been assigned a reference number that can be consistently referred to throughout the HRA documentation in order to make cross-referencing between different reports and assessments as straightforward as possible.
- 3.2.5 It will be important that, once a detailed understanding is available of the offshore wind devices and associated infrastructure to be deployed and the project approach to be undertaken (i.e. when individual projects are being assessed), that this plan-level impact pathway list is tailored to the individual project. On such a case-by-case basis a number of pathways may well not apply for the individual project-level assessments.
- 3.2.6 In Table A2, the relevant offshore wind generation activities (and the environmental changes that result from them) are presented against the relevant 18 generic impact pathways. These activities distinguish between each of the key phases of a project's implementation (survey, construction/decommissioning and operation). Alongside, the generic

activities, changes and pathways that are then presented for each project phase, the particular interest features that could be affected are also highlighted in this table. The interest features are divided into the following groups:

- Coastal, Intertidal and Subtidal Habitats and Associated Species;
- Bird Species;
- Marine Mammals (Cetaceans and Seals);
- Migratory Fish and Freshwater Pearl Mussel;
- Otters; and
- Bats.
- 3.2.7 The specific interest features (species and/or habitat types) comprising these groups will be considered in more detail in the following stages of the HRA process (see Section 4). This will include consideration of the differences in sensitivity of interest features to impacts from offshore wind generation activities.
- 3.2.8 During the subsequent assessment work these impact matrices can be especially valuable as a mechanism for reviewing the availability of mitigation measures for each of the key pathways and for each of the interest feature groups that could be affected.
- 3.3 Stage 2 Identifying the European/Ramsar Sites That Should be Considered in the Appraisal
- 3.3.1 To progress the pre-screening review, the locations of European/Ramsar sites within and around Scotland's Waters were mapped. To achieve this, the latest GIS mapping layers for designated and proposed European/Ramsar sites in the UK were sourced from SNH and JNCC in November 2017. Sites from the Republic of Ireland were also sourced from the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS).
- 3.3.2 As described in Section 2.4, the 200 nm fishery limit around Scotland and a 100 km buffer south of the Scottish border has been applied as a quantifiable and objective 'pre-screening buffer zone' at this initial stage of the HRA (Figure 5). A total of 652 European/Ramsar sites were identified within this buffer zone as requiring further consideration and will be taken forward into screening (Stages 5 to 7 of the HRA, see Figure 4). These sites are made up of 363 SACs, 194 SPAs, 76 Ramsar sites, 3 SCIs, 3 cSACs and 13 pSPAs and are included in Table A3 in Appendix A. Maps of these sites are shown in Figures 6 to 8 for SAC, SPA and Ramsar Sites respectively.
- 3.3.3 The outcome of this stage does not limit further review (in the subsequent stages of the HRA) of more distant locations or to presume that all relevant interest features, for which impact pathways exist, are necessarily affected. The methods for screening are defined in detail in Section 4.

-300000 -100000 100000 300000 500000 700000 N..0.0.09 N.0,0.55 10°0'0"W 5°0'0"W Date Ву QA Pre-screening Buffer Zone CRB SACs, cSACs, SCIs Coordinate System British National Grid 12 nm Territorial Sea Limit Projection Transverse Mercator 6 nm Limit HRA_Fig5_SACs.mxd © ABPmer, All rights reserved, 2018. Contains UKHO, SNH, NE, NRW, NIEA data © Copyright and database right, 2018. This information is licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0. NPWS (Ireland), 2017

Figure 6. Location of SACs/cSACs/SCIs within the pre-screening buffer zone

-300000 -100000 100000 300000 500000 700000 N..0.0.09 940000 N.0,0.55 10°0'0"W 5°0'0"W 0°0'0" Date Ву QA Pre-screening Buffer Zone CRB SPAs, pSPAs Coordinate System British National Grid 12 nm Territorial Sea Limit Projection Transverse Mercator 6 nm Limit Project no. 4575 HRA_Fig6_SPAs.mxd © ABPmer, All rights reserved, 2018. Contains UKHO, SNH, NE, NRW, NIEA data © Copyright and database right, 2018. This information is licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0. NPWS (Ireland), 2017

Figure 7. Location of SPAs/pSPAs within the pre-screening buffer zone

-300000 -100000 100000 300000 500000 700000 N..0.0.09 940000 N.0,0.55 10°0'0"W 5°0'0"W 0°0'0" Date Ву QA Pre-screening Buffer Zone CRB Ramsar Sites Coordinate System British National Grid 12 nm Territorial Sea Limit Projection Transverse Mercator 6 nm Limit Project no. 4575 HRA_Fig7_Ramsar.mxd © ABPmer, All rights reserved, 2018. Contains UKHO, SNH, NE, NIEA data © Copyright and database right, 2018. This information is licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0. NPWS (Ireland), 2017

Figure 8. Location of Ramsar sites within the pre-screening buffer zone

3.4 Stage 3 – Gathering Information About the European/Ramsar Sites

- 3.4.1 For the next stage in the pre-screening process, information on the interest features of the initially 'screened in' European/Ramsar sites was collated. Table A3 in Appendix A details all the interest features (including non-coastal terrestrial habitats and species) of the European/Ramsar sites present within the pre-screening buffer zone for the Plan.
- 3.4.2 During the subsequent screening stages of the HRA process (Stages 5 to 7 of the HRA, Figure 4), it will be necessary to determine whether the Plan will have a LSE on the initially screened in European/Ramsar sites and their interest features. Given the need for a high level of certainty to meet Habitats Regulations requirements there will be a presumption during screening and throughout the HRA process that sites and interest features listed within Table A3 in Appendix A are 'screened into' the assessment unless a definitive judgement of no LSE can be made, in which case they will be excluded from the process (see Section 2.6).

4 Method and Scope of the Appraisal

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section presents a clear description of the proposed approach for undertaking the screening and assessment stages of the HRA process for the draft Plan in fulfilment of Stage 4 of the HRA (see Figure 4). This methodology draws upon the principles set out in past plan-level HRAs (as listed in Section 2.3), whilst recognising the lessons learned and our latest understanding of the impacts associated with offshore wind development and the sensitivities and specific behaviours of interest features.

4.2 Screening Methodology

- 4.2.1 The screening process will involve reviewing and then screening either in or out the relevant European/Ramsar sites and associated qualifying interest features for which there could be LSE (or the potential for LSE cannot be excluded) as a result of the Plan. This will include reviewing sites that lie within the initial pre-screening buffer zone, as well as sites beyond this buffer that support highly mobile species which use or traverse across the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas). If more detail emerges about the Plan as the SA process progresses (e.g. possible cable alignments and cable landfall positions), then the HRA screening and subsequent assessment could be more focussed as appropriate.
- 4.2.2 The screening methods that are proposed for each of the following key interest feature groups of habitats and species⁷ are outlined below:
 - Habitats and associated species;
 - Birds;
 - Marine mammals (cetaceans and seals);
 - Migratory fish and freshwater pearl mussel;
 - Otters; and
 - Bats.

8

4.3 Habitats and Associated Species

4.3.1 The screening methods for this interest feature group need to consider the potential for both direct and indirect LSEs on habitats and associated non-mobile⁸ species (see Tables A1 and A2 in Appendix A). The first step will

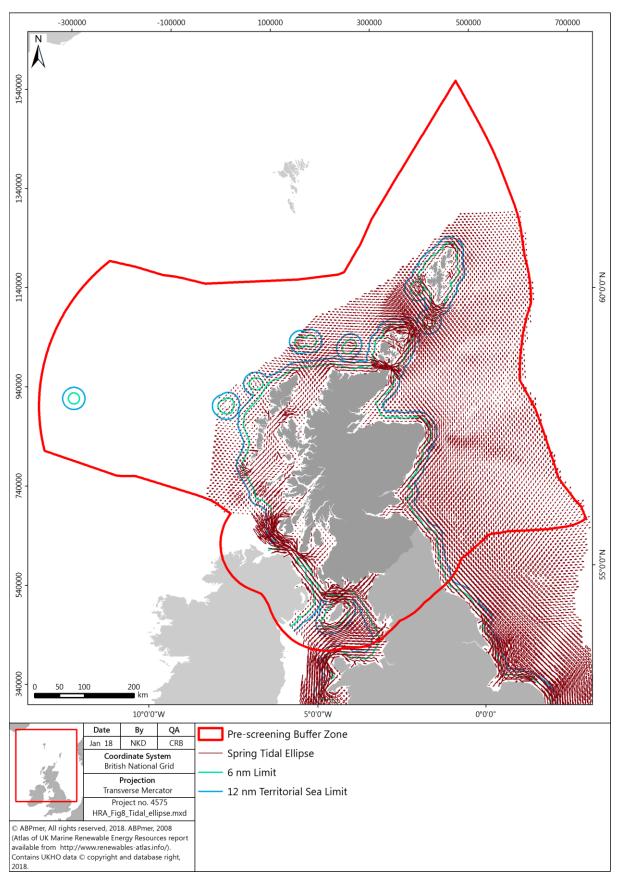
This assessment will focus on addressing qualifying interest features of European/Ramsar sites but it should also be noted that it is also an offence to deliberately capture, injure, kill or disturb any wild animal of a European Protected Species (EPS) such as Harbour Porpoise and other cetaceans under the Habitats Regulations. Such offences are not considered within the HRA process but it is noted that guidance on the protection of marine EPS in their natural range from injury and disturbance has been developed by JNCC *et al.* (2010) as required by Article 12 of the Habitats Directive.

Some habitats will have 'typical' species associated with them that are mobile but not 'highly' mobile, (for example, certain fish or larvae).

- therefore be to screen out (i.e. remove from the pre-screening list, Table A3 in Appendix A) any terrestrial/ freshwater habitats and associated species interest features for which there will be no LSE on the basis that there is definitely no impact pathway (i.e. no potential physical or ecological connectivity with any marine activities resulting from the Plan).
- 4.3.2 Terrestrial features screened out by this first step will include woodland, peatlands, heaths and bogs, as well as species associated with such terrestrial habitats e.g. snail species. It is recognised that there is a potential for terrestrial sites located on the coast to be affected where they occur in the vicinity of proposed cable landfall locations (noting that the locations of such landfalls are not known at this stage). Where terrestrial sites have a coastal habitat feature (e.g. dunes, coastal lagoons, inlets, caves and sea cliffs) and associated species then these sites and features will remain 'screened in' and taken forward into the next stage of the HRA.
- 4.3.3 Freshwater habitats and species screened out by this step will include water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation; oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea*, alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* and floating water-plantain.
- 4.3.4 Non-migratory freshwater species will also be screened out, including great crested newts, white-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish, and brook lamprey. However, freshwater pearl mussel will be screened in because it has a life cycle connection with Atlantic salmon (see Section 4.6).
- 4.3.5 The next step will be to screen in (i.e. retain from the pre-screening list, Table A3 in Appendix A), all marine habitat features and associated species that lie within the Plan area (or any defined AoS or DPO areas) because, clearly, they may be directly or indirectly affected by activities undertaken within the plan boundaries.
- 4.3.6 Activities within the Plan area (or any defined AoS or DPO areas) may have an indirect effect on habitat features and associated species just outside the boundaries (e.g. from hydrodynamic and/or sediment transport changes). To identify the European/Ramsar sites outside these areas for which there could be such potential indirect effect, the results from a previously run UK-wide hydrodynamic model⁹ (as illustrated in Figure 9) will be used to identify the area of sea located within one tidal excursion of the boundaries of the Plan area (or any defined AoS or DPO areas). These tidal excursions will be interpolated where there are any gaps in the data (i.e. outside of the UK, in Republic of Ireland waters).

This is the analysed outputs of a 3D tidal computer model previously used to inform the UK Atlas of Renewable Energy Resource (http://www.renewables-atlas.info). The underlying model is the 'High Resolution Continental Shelf' (HRCS) model, owned and operated by the Proudman Oceanographic Laboratory (POL, now part of the National Oceanography Centre). The model results describe flow speed and direction at a relatively high spatial resolution and over a long time period. The same model has been applied for many previous marine planlevel HRAs (e.g. ABPmer, 2014; 2017; AECOM and ABPmer, 2015; MMO, 2015.).

Figure 9. Tidal ellipse distances in the UK



- 4.3.7 This approach will be adopted because the nature of the tide is such that its movement is typically described as an almost closed ellipse. These ellipses can be viewed as a package of water that will move to and fro over one tidal cycle, typically along a dominant axis, returning to almost the same position. As such, they can also be used to identify the maximum likely distance that water, or any material in suspension or solution it may contain, might be tidally transported from a given location or area. Evidence from plume studies indicates that even fine particles mobilised from the seabed settle out again to a large extent within the distance of one tidal excursion
- 4.3.8 or the screening process, the ellipses will be mapped and those ellipses that lie closest to the boundary of the Plan area (or any defined AoS or DPO areas) will be selected and will then be 'moved' on the map to touch the nearest boundary point of that area or areas. This will result in the Plan area (or each discrete AoS or DPO areas) having a series of ellipses around its boundary. To then determine how far, and in which direction, a parcel of water will move from this boundary edge and then return, a line will be drawn between the furthest limit of each of these tidal ellipses. This new line will define a zone for screening habitat features and associated species that could be potentially indirectly affected by the Plan. The average distance over which there could be a potential indirect effect, as defined by a mean spring tidal ellipse, is typically around 10-15 km (Figure 9).
- 4.3.9 To summarise the approach described above, the following iterative series of steps encompass the proposed screening methods for the habitat and associated species interest feature group:
 - Step 1: Identify the best understanding about possible cable alignments and landfall positions to make assumptions and, if possible, identify 'areas of search' for these locations;
 - Step 2: Screen out (i.e. remove from the pre-screening list, Table A3 in Appendix A) all European/Ramsar sites supporting terrestrial/freshwater habitats and non-mobile species interest features for which there will be no LSE on the basis that there is definitely no impact pathway;
 - Step 3: Screen in (i.e. retain in the pre-screening list, Table A3 in Appendix A) all European/Ramsar sites supporting marine/coastal habitats and non-mobile species interest features that overlap with the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls and will therefore be directly affected;
 - Step 4: Undertake a review of tidal excursion patterns (including interpolation where necessary) and draw a new boundary at a distance of one tidal excursion from the boundaries of the Plan Area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls;
 - Step 5: Screen in all European/Ramsar sites supporting marine/coastal habitats and non-mobile species interest features that could be indirectly affected because they lie at distances of less than one tidal ellipse from the Plan Area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls;

- Step 6: Screen out all European/Ramsar sites supporting
 marine/coastal habitats and non-mobile species interest features
 that lie beyond one tidal ellipse from the Plan Area (or AoS or DPO
 areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and
 landfalls and will definitely not be affected indirectly by changes to
 the hydrodynamic and sediment regime;
- Step 7: Produce a screening table (i.e. update the pre-screening list in Table A3 in Appendix A based on the previous steps) to indicate the European/Ramsar sites and supporting terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine habitat and non-mobile species interest features that have been screened in or out of the assessment. Produce accompanying maps of screened in European/Ramsar sites within and adjacent to the Plan Area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls;
- Step 8: Identify any plan-level mitigation measures that can be applied to ensure that there is no LSE on the screened in European/Ramsar sites and their qualifying interest features and, where possible, screen such features or sites out on this basis; and
- **Step 9:** Update the screening table and maps with the final list of screened in European/Ramsar sites and qualifying interest features.

4.4 Birds

- 4.4.1 The screening methods for this interest feature group need to consider the potential LSE from both direct and indirect sources of change (see Tables A1 and A2 in Appendix A). The first step will therefore be to screen out (i.e. remove from the pre-screening list, Table A3 in Appendix A) a number of bird qualifying interests on the basis that there would be no impact pathway associated with the draft Plan. These are birds which are entirely resident within inland terrestrial habitats, do not forage at sea or migrate over marine water bodies and do not migrate internationally. The bird interest features are Red Billed Chough, Western Capercaillie, Scottish Crossbill, Fair Isle Wren and Eurasian Marsh Harrier.
- 4.4.2 A number of bird species that are qualifying interests of SPAs as breeding populations only will also be screened out because they will be largely confined to these areas during the breeding period. These bird species are Hen Harrier, Merlin, Eurasian Dotterel, Spotted Crake, Peregrine, Grey Heron, Little Stint, Curlew, Sandpiper, Osprey and Short-eared Owl. These species will however be screened in (i.e. retained in the pre-screening list, Table A3 in Appendix A) where they are roosting and/or wintering qualifying interests of the relevant European/Ramsar sites because there could be a movement of birds outside the SPAs.
- 4.4.3 For breeding and resident populations of Golden Eagle, these will be screened in where they are qualifying features of coastal European/Ramsar sites (due to potential effects on foraging, prey and/or from disturbance). They will be screened out where they are features of inland European/Ramsar sites in which case there will be no LSE.

- 4.4.4 The next step will be to consider the foraging behaviour of coastal and offshore bird colonies (whether these are overwintering or breeding populations). Based on previous baseline literature reviews that have been undertaken of bird for past plan-level HRAs (e.g. ABPmer, 2014; 2017), it is known that most birds typically forage within 100 km of breeding sites and will therefore be included at pre-screening. There are a number of species that forage over greater distances and could be affected even though they lie outside the pre-screening buffer zone. This list of species is expected to include the following:
 - Atlantic Puffin (105 km);
 - Lesser Black-backed Gull (141 km);
 - Manx Shearwater (330 km);
 - Northern Fulmar (400 km); and
 - Northern Gannet (229 km).
- In each case the 'mean maximum' foraging distances are provided in 4.4.5 brackets. This distance is defined as the maximum range reported by individual studies averaged across studies (Thaxter et al., 2012). A number of past plan-level HRAs used the 'maximum' foraging distances recorded across all studies as opposed to the 'mean maximum' to determine the distance that European/Ramsar sites with offshore seabird interest features should be screened into the assessment (e.g. ABPmer, 2011; 2013, MMO, 2013). More recent HRAs have altered their screening approach to offshore seabirds. The HRA for The Crown Estate's Offshore Floating Wind Plan in Scotland (AMEC, 2014) used the mean maximum foraging range of Northern Fulmar (400 km) as a worst case screening buffer for all breeding bird populations. For the UK-wide HRA for The Crown Estate's Wave and Tidal Further Leasing Plan (ABPmer, 2014), the Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies (SNCBs) from each of the four UK devolved administrations agreed that the 'mean maximum' distances provided a more relevant but still sufficiently precautionary approach to screening offshore seabirds. This approach is proposed to be used for the draft Plan HRA.
- Although foraging distances are fairly well understood, less information is 4.4.6 available to indicate foraging directions and it is known that they can be very variable. Based on evidence from available FAME data, seabirds are unlikely to travel over large tracts of land when foraging (Mark Bolton, RSPB, pers. comm.). It is therefore assumed that seabirds will not travel across significant land masses (greater than 50 km) when foraging over long distances. Any SPAs for long-distance foraging bird interest features occurring outside of the 100 km buffer and beyond a minimum landmass distance of 50 km will therefore be screened out of the assessment. Very few additional European/Ramsar sites are actually likely to be screened out of the assessment following the application of these criteria but it is considered important that these principles are clearly followed and adopted in the light of the latest information about bird foraging and European/Ramsar site locations. This follows the approach that was applied in the recent national plan-level HRA for The Crown Estate's Wave and Tidal Further Leasing plan (ABPmer, 2014).

- 4.4.7 There are qualifying bird species within non-UK sites which are not a qualifying interest feature for UK sites but could forage and/or migrate internationally. These include the following Annex I species:
 - Balearic Shearwater Despite breeding in the Balearic Islands and the south coast of France, it migrates north towards the Bay of Biscay, which is when some birds make it into British waters (RSPB, 2018);
 - Common Crane Small numbers of this species pass mainly through southern and eastern parts of Britain in spring and autumn, and there is a tiny breeding population in eastern England (RSPB, 2018). It is mainly found on inland freshwater wetland habitats. This species is on the 'Amber' list and is considered to be of 'Least Concern' (BirdLife International, 2018; RSPB, 2018);
 - Cory's Shearwater This species' range includes the Mediterranean and outposts in the Atlantic such as the Canary Islands. However, its distribution does not cover the UK or English Channel (BirdLife International, 2018);
 - Montagu's Harrier It is an extremely rare breeding bird in the UK, and its status is precarious. Each pair needs special protection. It seems increasingly to be nesting on arable farmland rather than on marshes. It is a summer visitor, and migrates to Africa to spend the winter (RSPB, 2018);
 - Smew The distribution of this species mainly covers central and eastern parts of Europe. It can be found in southern UK breeding and feeding on inland fresh waterbodies (BirdLife International, 2018). This species is on the 'Amber' list and is considered to be of 'Least Concern' (BirdLife International, 2018; RSPB, 2018). It migrates overwinter in small numbers from Scandinavia and Russia and on occasion from Holland and Denmark to escape freezing weather there (RSPB, 2018). Their flight paths are, therefore, unlikely to overlap with the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas); and
 - White tailed Eagle This rare breeding bird is on the 'Red' list and
 was made extinct in the UK during the early twentieth century. The
 present population is confined to the east coast of Scotland where a
 reintroduction programme is taking place (RSPB, 2018).
- 4.4.8 Based on the above outline review of their distribution and behaviour, there is not expected to be any LSE on these species from the draft Plan. Most of the species are unlikely to overlap with the effects brought about by the Plan and any 'outlier' species are anticipated to only be present in low numbers. Furthermore, by adopting the established broad screening process, as has been done for past plan-level HRAs, the HRA process will ensure that there are no adverse effects on a full range of bird species exhibiting a full range of at sea movements and foraging behaviours (i.e. surface feeders, divers, nocturnal, crepuscular¹⁰, long distance, coastal and offshore). This position will need to be reviewed at the screening and assessment stages of the

A bird that is most active in low light conditions, typically at dusk and dawn.

- HRA and will be subject to ongoing consideration and consultation with stakeholders.
- 4.4.9 To summarise the approach described above, the following iterative series of steps encompass the proposed screening methods for the bird interest feature group:
 - Step 1: Identify the best understanding about possible cable alignments and landfall positions to make assumptions and, if possible, identify 'areas of search' for these locations;
 - **Step 2:** Screen out any bird interest features for which there will be no LSE on the basis that there is definitely no impact pathway (e.g. where they are confined to inland terrestrial habitats and do not forage in coastal or offshore waters);
 - Step 3: Screen in, following literature review, European/Ramsar sites that support qualifying bird interest features that forage over distances >100 km and could potentially feed within the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls. This will screen in some European/Ramsar sites that support these species but lie outside the 100 km boundary zone (and have not previously been identified in the pre-screening review). Non-UK sites will not be considered in this case because there is not expected to be any additional effect to qualifying birds species from other Member States;
 - Step 4: Screen out any European/Ramsar sites supporting long distance foraging qualifying bird species that have a landmass greater than 50 km between them and the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls.
 - Step 5: Update the screening Table A3 in Appendix A (see Step 7 for habitat interest features in Section 4.3) to indicate the European/Ramsar sites and supporting bird interest features that have been screened in or out of the assessment. Update the accompanying maps of screened in European/Ramsar sites within and adjacent to the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls;
 - Step 6: Identify any plan-level mitigation measures that can be applied to ensure that there is no LSE on the screened in European/Ramsar sites and their qualifying interest features and, where possible, screen such features or sites out on this basis; and
 - **Step 7:** Update the screening table and maps with the final list of screened in European/Ramsar sites and qualifying interest features.

4.5 Marine Mammals

4.5.1 The screening methods for this interest feature group need to consider the potential LSE from both direct and indirect sources of change. For this HRA it will be necessary to consider the effects on grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*), common seal (*Phoca vitulina*), bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops*

truncatus) and harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*). These are the four species which are qualifying interest features of UK SACs.

- 4.5.2 A 100 km buffer has been used for pinnipeds in the majority of past planlevel HRAs (e.g. ABPmer, 2013; 2014; 2017; MMO, 2013; 2015). The HRA for The Crown Estate's Offshore Floating Wind Plan (AMEC, 2014), agreed in consultation with SNH to use a 50 km screening buffer for common seal and a 100 km buffer for grey seal. The ISLES Spatial Plan HRA also applied a buffer of 50 km on account that the impacts from marine cable infrastructure on foraging and migrating marine mammals would be temporary and most likely associated with elevated underwater noise during construction (AECOM and ABPmer, 2015).
- 4.5.3 For the draft Plan HRA, a 100 km buffer for both seal species is considered the most objective and auditable screening approach because it defines the main foraging areas of both species. No additional sites supporting seal populations will be screened in beyond the 100 km buffer area. The distance over which these species move from their breeding and haul out sites is better understood than for cetacean species. Harbour seals primarily stay within 50 km of the coastline and within 100 km from their haul out sites (Jones et al., 2015; Vincent et al., 2017). Grey seals can travel over 100 km between haul out sites, with foraging trips lasting between 1 and 30 days. Tracking of individual seals has shown that although they can travel up to several hundred kilometres offshore, most foraging generally occurs within 100 km of a haul out site (Jones et al., 2015; SCOS, 2016). Therefore, movements over 100 km are not considered sufficiently frequent to warrant screening in more distant locations.
- 4.5.4 Bottlenose dolphins migrate and forage over much larger distances than seals and it is likely to be necessary to extend the assessment beyond the 100 km buffer to screen in more distant European/Ramsar sites. All European/Ramsar sites with qualifying bottlenose dolphin interest features that lie within the appropriate MUs defined for this species by the UK Inter-Agency Marine Mammal Working Group (IAMMWG, 2015) and in which the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls are located in will be screened into the assessment (Figure 10). Non-UK sites will also be screened in where they lie within these relevant MUs. This follows the approach that was applied in the national plan-level HRA for The Crown Estate's Wave and Tidal Further Leasing plan that includes the area covered by the draft Plan (ABPmer, 2014).

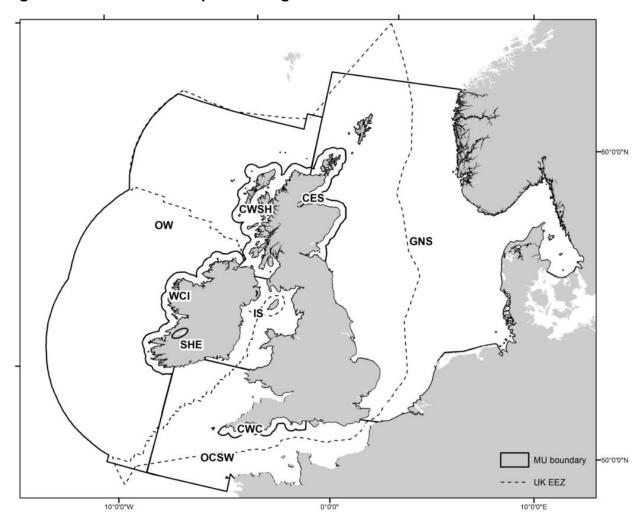


Figure 10. Bottlenose dolphin Management Units

Source: UK Inter Agency Marine Mammal Working Group (IAMMWG, 2015).

4.5.5 In general harbour porpoise is wide ranging and it is known, for instance, from tagging work that individuals move several hundred kilometres from the Skagerrak across the North Sea (Teilmann *et al.*, 2008). The same approach that has been proposed for bottlenose dolphin is considered appropriate for harbour porpoise. All European/Ramsar sites with qualifying harbour porpoise interest features that lie within the appropriate MUs defined for this species by the UK Inter-Agency Marine Mammal Working Group (IAMMWG, 2015) and in which the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls are located in will be screened into the assessment (Figure 11). Non-UK sites will also be screened in where they lie within these relevant MUs. This follows the approach that was applied in the national plan-level HRA for The Crown Estate's Wave and Tidal Further Leasing plan that includes the area covered by the draft Plan (ABPmer, 2014).

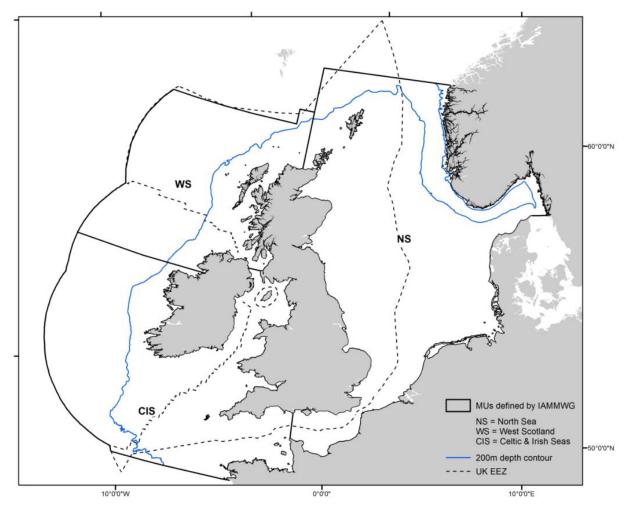


Figure 11. Harbour porpoise Management Units

Source: UK Inter Agency Marine Mammal Working Group (IAMMWG, 2015).

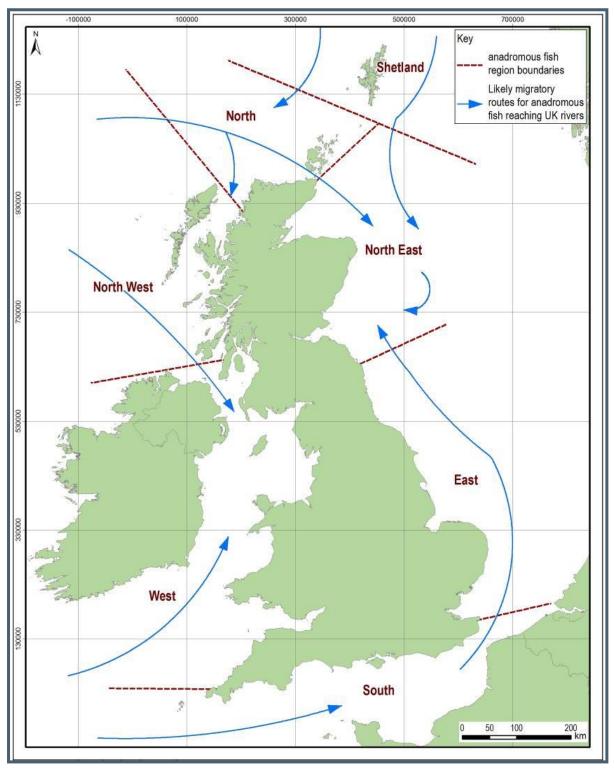
- 4.5.6 To summarise the approach described above, the following iterative series of steps encompass the proposed screening methods for the marine mammal interest feature group:
 - Step 1: Identify the best understanding about possible cable alignments and landfall positions to make assumptions and, if possible, identify 'areas of search' for these locations;
 - Step 2: Screen in, following literature review, all European/Ramsar sites that have qualifying common or grey seal interest features that lie within 100 km of the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls as this zone encompasses the main area of potential foraging by seals;
 - Step 3: Screen in, following literature review, all UK and non-UK European/Ramsar sites with qualifying bottlenose dolphin interest features that lie within the appropriate MUs defined for this species by the UK Inter-Agency Marine Mammal Working Group (IAMMWG, 2015) and in which the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls are located in;

- Step 4: Screen in all UK and non-UK European/Ramsar sites with qualifying harbour porpoise interest features that lie within the appropriate MUs defined for this species by the UK Inter-Agency Marine Mammal Working Group (IAMMWG, 2015) and in which the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls are located in;
- Step 3: Update the screening Table A3 in Appendix A (see Step 7 for habitat interest features in Section 4.3) to indicate the European/Ramsar sites and supporting marine mammal interest features that have been screened in or out of the assessment. Update the accompanying maps of screened in European/Ramsar sites within and adjacent to the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls;
- Step 4: Identify any plan-level mitigation measures that can be applied to ensure that there is no LSE on the screened in European/Ramsar sites and their qualifying interest features and, where possible, screen such features or sites out on this basis; and
- **Step 5:** Update the screening table and maps with the final list of screened in European/Ramsar sites and qualifying interest features.

4.6 Migratory Fish and Freshwater Pearl Mussel

- 4.6.1 The screening methods for this interest feature group need to consider the potential LSE from both direct and indirect sources of change. Anadromous fish species (i.e. those which live mainly at sea but spawn in freshwater) that could be affected by the draft Plan include Atlantic salmon, allis shad, twaite shad, sea lampreys and river lamprey. In addition freshwater pearl mussel will be susceptible indirectly because, while they are sessile species living in rivers, they share a life-history stage with migratory salmonids (Atlantic salmon and sea trout). Other migratory fish species that are not listed in Annex 1 of the Habitats Directive but form part of the qualifying criteria of Ramsar sites include the European eel, the European smelt and sea trout. Consideration should also be given to components (i.e. sub-features) of individual qualifying interest features within marine SACs (e.g. the European smelt is a fish of conservation concern listed as a typical species of habitat features within the Forth of Tay and Eden SAC).
- While there is a recognition that gaps in understanding clearly remain about how fish migrate around UK waters, based on the available evidence (e.g. Malcolm *et al.*, 2010; ERI, 2012; Guerin *et al.*, 2014), the coastal regions of the UK were divided into seven broad regions by ABPmer (2014) (Figure 12). The West region covers the Bristol Channel, Celtic Sea, Irish Sea, Firth of Clyde and Strangford Lough. The North West region includes waters comprising the western part of Scotland. The North region covers the waters of northern Scotland. The Shetland region comprises the waters around the Shetland Island. The North East region covers the waters of eastern Scotland. The East region comprises the eastern coast of England and the South region spans the waters of the English Channel and western approaches.

Figure 12. Location and extent of coastal regions for screening fish qualifying interest features



Source: ABPmer (2014).

- 4.6.2 Based on the expected primary directions of fish migration, European/Ramsar sites along the UK coast, including estuaries and rivers, within the 'West', 'North West', 'North', 'Shetland' and 'North East' regions that support migratory fish and freshwater pearl mussel interest features will be screened into the assessment. This is because migratory fish are likely to enter these regions from either the Southwestern Approaches or the north and may pass through the draft Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) to get to other regions.
- 4.6.3 To summarise the approach described above, the following iterative series of steps encompass the proposed screening methods for the migratory fish and freshwater pearl mussel interest feature group:
 - Step 1: Identify the best understanding about possible cable alignments and landfall positions to make assumptions and, if possible, identify 'areas of search' for these locations;
 - Step 2: Screen in, following literature review, all European/Ramsar sites supporting migratory fish and/or freshwater pearl mussel interest features along the UK coast, including estuaries and rivers, within the 'West', 'North West', 'North', 'Shetland' and 'North East' regions as defined by ABPmer (2014);
 - Step 3: Update the screening Table A3 in Appendix A (see Step 7 for habitat interest features in Section 4.3) to indicate the European/Ramsar sites and supporting migratory fish and/or freshwater pearl mussel interest features that have been screened in or out of the assessment. Update the accompanying maps of screened in European/Ramsar sites within and adjacent to the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls;
 - **Step 4:** Identify any plan-level mitigation measures that can be applied to ensure that there is no LSE on the screened in European/Ramsar sites and their qualifying interest features and, where possible, screen such features or sites out on this basis.
 - **Step 5:** Update the screening table and maps with the final list of screened in European/Ramsar sites and qualifying interest features.

4.7 Otter

- 4.7.1 The screening methods for this interest feature group need to consider the potential LSE from both direct and indirect sources of change. The distances offshore that foraging occurs are unclear but are unlikely to be beyond water depths of greater than 10 m (the depth at which they are identified as being at risk of entanglement in pots/creels). Also while otter can move large distances along riverine habitats (some are known to use 20 km or more of river habitat), they tend to be very territorial. The guidance on undertaking surveys to assess impacts upon this species (SNH, 2018) suggests that distances of 200-250 m are appropriate.
- 4.7.2 Based on past advice from SNH and previous plan-level HRA approaches (e.g. ABPmer, 2017), 10 km represents an appropriate distance beyond which a plan or project would be unlikely to have a significant effect. This 10

km buffer will be applied around the boundary of the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls. Any European/Ramsar sites (either coastal or inland) that support otter beyond this buffer will be screened out of the assessment (i.e. removed from the pre-screening Table A3 in Appendix A).

- 4.7.3 To summarise the approach described above, the following iterative series of steps encompass the proposed screening methods for the otter interest feature group:
 - Step 1: Identify the best understanding about possible cable alignments and landfall positions to make assumptions and, if possible, identify 'areas of search' for these locations;
 - Step 2: Screen out (i.e. remove from the pre-screening list) all European/Ramsar sites that have qualifying otter interest features beyond 10 km from the boundaries of the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls:
 - Step 3: Update the screening Table A3 in Appendix A (see Step 7 for habitat interest features in Section 4.3) to indicate the European/Ramsar sites and supporting otter interest features that have been screened in or out of the assessment. Update the accompanying maps of screened in European/Ramsar sites within and adjacent to the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined areas of search for cable alignments and landfalls;
 - Step 4: Identify any plan-level mitigation measures that can be applied to ensure that there is no LSE on the screened in European/Ramsar sites and their qualifying interest features and, where possible, screen such features or sites out on this basis; and
 - **Step 5:** Update the screening table and maps with the final list of screened in European/Ramsar sites and qualifying interest features.

4.8 Bats

- 4.8.1 The screening methods for this interest feature group need to consider the potential LSE from both direct and indirect sources of change. There are 15 species of bat listed in Annex I of the Habitats Directive, of which none are an interest feature of European/Ramsar sites that have been initially screened into the assessment (see Table A3, Appendix A).
- 4.8.2 Bats are terrestrial species and it was previously considered unlikely that they migrate across large areas of sea, and that they did not forage within coastal habitats. Research carried out by BSG Ecology (2014) observed bats travelling offshore and suggested seasonal movements, as well as hibernating and roosting behaviour, occur in coastal regions. On this basis, recent plan-level HRAs have screened in any European/Ramsar sites with bat interest features occurring within 50 km of the plan area (e.g. MMO, 2015).
- 4.8.3 Given that no bat interest features have been identified within the wider prescreening buffer applied for the draft Plan, no bat interest features will be

screened into the assessment by using a 50 km buffer at the screening stage. There will therefore be no bat interest features screened into the HRA for the draft Plan and these will not be considered further.

4.9 Assessment Methodology

- 4.9.1 The assessment will build on the screening process by considering the particular environmental pressures and changes that give rise to a LSE of an interest feature and then providing a generic assessment of the impact on European/Ramsar site integrity having regard to the site's conservation objectives.
- 4.9.2 A standardised iterative assessment process is proposed to assess the impact on each of the key interest feature groups of habitats and species. The individual steps in this process are as follows:
 - **Step 1:** Impact pathways review Identification of the impact pathways that are relevant for offshore wind development;
 - Step 2: Identify activities to which features are sensitive A review
 of the activities involved in offshore wind development, and the
 environmental changes arising, which could have an impact on
 European/Ramsar sites or interest features via the identified impact
 pathways;
 - Step 3: Activity-based screening of European/Ramsar Sites –
 Identification (screening) of those European/Ramsar sites and their
 relevant interest features for which there is a LSE, or for which a
 LSE cannot be excluded, from the activities and impact pathways;
 - **Step 4:** Detailed pathway-feature sensitivity review A review of the sensitivities of the relevant interest features to the identified impact pathways and activities; and
 - Step 5: Assessment of the potential effects on European/Ramsar sites Assessment of impacts via each of the activities associated with offshore wind development both alone and in-combination with other extant plans or projects. This is followed by the identification of available mitigation measures for each identified impact pathway and the identification, where required, of additional mitigation measures which ensure that these activities have no AEOI.
- 4.9.3 Based on the approaches adopted for previous plan-level HRA work, the results of this phased assessment work will be mainly presented in a series of tables/matrices.
- 4.9.4 In keeping with the approach adopted for past plan-level HRAs, no European/Ramsar sites or features will be removed/deleted from the screening tables. Instead, distinction will be made between the sites which are screened in or out of the assessment process. This will ensure that the approach and conclusions of this impact assessment process are fully auditable in the future.

4.10 Step 1: Impact Pathways Review

4.10.1 The first step of the assessment involves identifying and understanding the pathways by which a proposed activity might have an effect on European/Ramsar sites and their associated interest features. This has initially been undertaken as part of pre-screening and will be reviewed and updated if necessary in the assessment stage of the HRA (see Section 3.2 and Table A1 in Appendix A).

4.11 Step 2: Identify Activities to Which Features are Sensitive

4.11.1 Having identified the relevant generic impact pathways in Step 1, the next stage in the analysis will be to review the individual activities that might affect European/Ramsar sites and their interest features. This has initially been undertaken as part of pre-screening and will be reviewed and updated if necessary in the assessment stage of the HRA (see Section 3.2 and Table A2 in Appendix A).

4.12 Step 3: Activity Based Screening of European/Ramsar Sites

- 4.12.1 The preceding screening stage of the HRA described in Sections 4.2 to 4.8 will have identified the full list of European/Ramsar sites that could potentially be affected by the draft Plan in advance of a review of the specific activities that need to be assessed. For Step 3 of the assessment, there will be a need to consider which of the European/Ramsar sites will be affected by activities associated with offshore wind development.
- 4.12.2 As a first stage of this analysis, an updated review of the status of European/Ramsar sites will be undertaken to identify any new sites that have been identified since the completion of the screening. Once a full final list of sites has been produced, an updated list of 'screened in' sites and features will be created to identify those for which there is considered to be a potential LSE from the range of activities that could result from the implementation of the Plan.
- 4.12.3 As mentioned above, no European/Ramsar sites or features will be removed from these tables because it is important that they continue to provide a full and transparent audit of the assessment process. In addition to presenting these comprehensive lists of all the sites and their features, a final overall summary screening schedule will be created which only includes those European/Ramsar sites, and their relevant interest features, which could potentially be affected (i.e. subject to a possible LSE) by the draft Plan.
- 4.12.4 For this work, as with all other elements of the assessment, a precautionary approach will be adopted and European/Ramsar sites will only be screened out where there is certainty that there will be no LSE.

4.13 Step 4: Detailed Pathway Feature Sensitivity Review

- 4.13.1 A detailed review of the sensitivities of the interest features (i.e. their intolerance from damage or death from an external factor) will then be undertaken. This sensitivity review will relate to the relevant project-level activities associated with the draft Plan that have been screened into the assessment. The results will be presented in a series of 'pathway-sensitivity' tables for each key interest feature group as described below.
- 4.13.2 It should be emphasised that only the interest feature's level of sensitivity (low, medium or high) to each impact pathway will be reviewed and not the level of risk/exposure or vulnerability¹¹. Based on previous plan-level HRAs there is likely to be little information available on the exposure to change from activities resulting from the draft Plan and, therefore, taking a precautionary approach it is considered appropriate for the assessment to base its impact consideration on sensitivities only and assume, that an exposure will occur.
- 4.13.3 The judgements that are made here about sensitivity will be based on the ecology of interest features as well as on details about the activities and changes arising from the Plan. While there are variations in sensitivity, and differences in the level of scientific certainty associated with determining these levels, a precautionary approach will be followed for this assessment, as required under the Habitats Regulations, and all potential impact pathways will be addressed irrespective of the varying levels of sensitivity. Ongoing research work will help to inform future judgements about these sensitivities and also where individual projects are taken forward following the implementation of the Plan then the exposure levels and hence the vulnerabilities of interest features rather than just the sensitivities will be understood.
- 4.13.4 The 'pathway-sensitivity' tables will be structured according to the standard Natura 2000 sensitivity categories (as listed in Section 3.2). The tables will indicate the phases in the implementation process for individual projects at which the impact pathways are relevant (i.e. survey, construction, operation or decommissioning) and the sensitivity levels (high, medium or low) associated with each of these phases. An impact pathway reference number will also be included in the table that relates to the generic impact pathways that will have been identified in Step 1 of the assessment (see Section 3.2). This number will facilitate comparisons within and between tables and enable any party interrogating these details (e.g. regulator, stakeholder or developer) to readily cross-refer between tabular outputs.

Final: 24 May 2018 41

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Vulnerability is a function of an interest feature's sensitivity to impact pathway and its exposure to a given impact via a source-impact pathway. Where there is sufficient understanding regarding the exposure to change (i.e. the magnitude and likelihood of change) resulting from the Plan then it may be possible to assess vulnerability. However, where this is unknown, it will only be possible to determine the interest feature's sensitivity.

4.14 Step 5: Assessment of Effects on European/Ramsar Sites

- 4.14.1 The final step will be to assess the impacts that will or could occur via each of the identified pathways against the European/Ramsar site's conservation objectives. The conservation objectives will be identified from online sources such as the JNCC, SNH and EU websites, and through consultation with both SNH and JNCC.
- 4.14.2 During the previous HRAs for the Draft Plan for Offshore Wind Energy in Scottish Waters and the Draft Sectoral Marine Plans for Offshore Renewable Energy (ABPmer, 2011a; 2017) it was agreed with the overseeing PSG that it was not possible to identify and review the individual and specific objectives for each European/Ramsar site because of the large number of sites screened into the assessment. Therefore a series of typical and generic objectives were identified which could be applied across all European/Ramsar sites. This same approach is proposed for the draft Plan HRA.
- 4.14.3 Based on these generic conservation objectives, the potential effects on the European/Ramsar sites via each of the relevant impact pathways will be reviewed. An initial view will then be taken about the effect on site integrity of the draft Plan both alone and in-combination with other extant plans or projects, in advance of the formal judgement that is to be made by Marine Scotland, in consultation with SNH, as part of Stage 12 of the HRA (see Figure 4).
- 4.14.4 The views on the effects on site integrity will be based on current scientific understanding and the proposed manner in which the draft Plan is to be implemented. This judgement will be made in the context of any 'initial' plan-level mitigation measures that have been identified as an integral strategic component of the Plan to avoid or reduce impacts.
- 4.14.5 Where the information indicates that there could be an AEOI as a result of the draft Plan, then 'additional' plan-level mitigation measures will be identified to avoid such an effect in fulfilment of Stage 9 of the HRA (Figure 4). The Plan will be re-assessed following the application of these mitigation measures to seek to further avoid an AEOI.
- 4.14.6 Given the inherent uncertainties associated with the draft Plan (see Section 2.5), there will be a need for additional plan-level mitigation measures. One such measure will include the requirement for project-level HRA. This is based on a recognition that, as a matter of law, any new project developed under the draft Plan will be required to undergo a project-level HRA and to produce an AA wherever the possibility of LSE on a European/Ramsar site cannot be excluded. Each individual project will need to review the baseline conditions and undertake work in a manner that does not have an AEOI. The information provided within this HRA will therefore include information that gives direction to future project level AAs.
- 4.14.7 The requirement for project-level HRA, however, will not provide full assurances of no AEOI, particularly when considering uncertainties associated with in-combination effects (Section 4.15). Therefore, a second

additional plan-level mitigation measure will be needed to be assured that all evidence gaps and impact pathways will be addressed. This additional measure will be a clear process for the implementation of the Plan. In particular, the process needs to involve a phased and iterative approach to offshore wind projects such that their implementation is phased and linked to ongoing monitoring with the findings from such monitoring feeding back into the next phases of work. The adoption of what is termed an 'Iterative Plan Review' (IPR) process is in keeping with recommendations made for the previous draft Plans for Offshore Renewable Energy (e.g. ABPmer, 2011; 2017) and also, for the East and the South Marine Plans in England (MMO, 2013; 2015).

- 4.14.8 In addition to these additional plan-level mitigation measures, it is recognised that for individual offshore wind development projects a range of such mitigation measures are available to help reduce or offset ecological effects where needed. Lists of such measures have been developed during previous strategic assessments (e.g. ABPmer, 2011a; 2017; Entec, 2011). An overall list of measures from these sources will be assembled as part of the assessment to provide a central 'project-level mitigation options' data table. The mitigation measures will be compared against the impact pathways to indicate which measures address which impacts.
- 4.14.9 While this list will demonstrate the range of project-level mitigation measures that are available, they do not, by themselves, provide further certainty that any European/Ramsar site or interest features will not be affected. This is because they are not a formal requirement of the draft Plan and they are too generic in nature to be assured that there will be no adverse effects as a result of their application. However, they will be brought together for this HRA in order to provide a basis for understanding the measures that will or may be required for projects in the future.
- 4.14.10 The outputs of this assessment stage, including proposed mitigation measures, will be documented in an Appropriate Assessment Information Report. This report will provide a draft record of the HRA (Stage 10 of the HRA) to inform subsequent consultations and the preparation of a final AA (Stages 11 to 13 of the HRA).

4.15 In-combination Assessment

- 4.15.1 The Habitats Regulations require that, in determining whether a plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on a European/Ramsar site, the plan or project should be considered both alone and in-combination with other plans or projects.
- 4.15.2 The in-combination assessment is a challenging element of plan-level HRA work. There is a need to undertake a full review of extant and relevant plans and projects and to ensure that the assessment findings fully consider in-combination effects or at least the uncertainties associated with assessing such effects. It is also advisable that the approaches and solutions identified in past sectoral marine plan HRAs are reviewed. It is likely that the process of plan implementation will need to be framed (e.g. using an Iterative Plan Review (IPR) process) to ensure no in-combination effects in the future.

5 Summary and Next Stages of the HRA

5.1 Pre-screening

- 5.1.1 The results of the pre-screening process are set out within the tables in Appendix A. These tables summarise the findings of this analysis by showing:
 - Table A1. Identifies a list of 18 generic environmental impact pathways associated with the draft Plan that could impact interest features of European/Ramsar sites;
 - Table A2. Presents an impact matrix of the activities, environmental changes, standard sensitivities categories and potentially affected interest features for each of the environmental impact pathways that are relevant to the draft Plan; and
 - Table A3. Indicates an initial list of European/Ramsar sites (and their interest features) to be taken forward into the subsequent screening phase of the assessment.
- 5.1.2 It is recognised that, due to the extensive geographical area covered by the draft Plan and the need to apply a precautionary approach, a large number of European/Ramsar sites (652) have been initially identified as part of the pre-screening review. These comprise 363 SACs, 194 SPAs, 76 Ramsar sites, 3 SCIs, 3 cSACs and 13 pSPAs. A more detailed consideration of LSE on European/Ramsar sites and interest features will be undertaken in the following screening stage.

5.2 Next Stages

- 5.2.1 The next stage of the HRA will be to confirm the European/Ramsar sites and interest features that could potentially be affected by the Plan following the proposed screening methods that have been presented in this report. Any 'initial' mitigation measures that are identified as an integral strategic component of the Plan will be applied and the Plan re-screened for LSE. It is recognised that the draft Plan will evolve as the HRA progresses and if more detail emerges about the Plan (e.g. AoS, DPO areas, possible cable alignments or landfall positions), then the HRA screening and subsequent assessment will become more focussed as appropriate. The outputs of this screening process will be documented in a Screening Report.
- 5.2.2 Following screening, the impacts of the Plan on the screened in European/Ramsar sites and interest features will need to be assessed. The impacts will also need to be assessed in-combination with other plans and projects. Any 'additional' mitigation measures that are needed to ensure that the Plan will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of any European/Ramsar sites will be identified and reviewed as part of the assessment work. The outputs of this assessment stage will be documented in an Appropriate Assessment Information Report.

- 5.2.3 The HRA report outputs will be designed to both inform the assessment of the Plan but also to provide a product that developers can draw upon for project-level HRA screening and assessment work.
- 5.2.4 There will be ongoing consultations with the PAG regarding the appropriateness of the screening and assessment methodology being adopted, the value of the outputs being produced and the validity of the conclusions reached. Final HRA report outputs will be updated in light of this consultation. The final AA will be signed off by Marine Scotland as the Competent Authority.

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7 Responding to this consultation

- 7.1.1 We are inviting responses to this consultation by **18 July 2018**
- 7.1.2 Please respond to this consultation using the Scottish Government's consultation platform, Citizen Space. You view and respond to this consultation online at at https://consult.gov.scot/marine-scotland/offshore-wind-scoping. You can save and return to your responses while the consultation is still open. Please ensure that consultation responses are submitted before the closing date of 18 July 2018
- 7.1.3 If you are unable to respond online, please complete the Respondent Information Form (see "Handling your Response" below) to:

 SectoralMarinePlanning@gov.scot
- 7.1.4 Or by post to:

Offshore Wind Sectoral Marine Plan Scoping Consultation Marine Scotland Planning and Policy (1A South) Scottish Government, Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ

7.2 Handling your response

- 7.2.1 If you respond using Citizen Space (http://consult.scotland.gov.uk/), you will be directed to the Respondent Information Form. Please indicate how you wish your response to be handled and, in particular, whether you are happy for your response to published.
- 7.2.2 If you are unable to respond via Citizen Space, please complete and return the Respondent Information Form attached included in this document. If you ask for your response not to be published, we will regard it as confidential, and we will treat it accordingly.
- 7.2.3 All respondents should be aware that the Scottish Government is subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 and would therefore have to consider any request made to it under the Act for information relating to responses made to this consultation exercise.

7.3 Next Steps in the process

- 7.3.1 Where respondents have given permission for their response to be made public, and after we have checked that they contain no potentially defamatory material, responses will be made available to the public at http://consult.scotland.gov.uk. If you use Citizen Space to respond, you will receive a copy of your response via email.
- 7.3.2 Following the closing date, all responses will be analysed and considered along with any other available evidence to help us. Responses will be published where we have been given permission to do so.

7.3.3 Comments and complaints

7.3.4 If you have any comments about how this consultation exercise has been conducted, please send them SectoralMarinePlanning@gov.scot

7.3.5 Scottish Government consultation process

- 7.3.6 Consultation is an essential part of the policy-making process. It gives us the opportunity to consider your opinion and expertise on a proposed area of work.
- 7.3.7 You can find all our consultations online: http://consult.scotland.gov.uk. Each consultation details the issues under consideration, as well as a way for you to give us your views, either online, by email or by post.
- 7.3.8 Consultations may involve seeking views in a number of different ways, such as public meetings, focus groups, or other online methods such as Dialogue (https://www.ideas.gov.scot)
- 7.3.9 Responses will be analysed and used as part of the decision making process, along with a range of other available information and evidence. We will publish a report of this analysis for every consultation. Depending on the nature of the consultation exercise the responses received may:
 - indicate the need for policy development or review
 - inform the development of a particular policy
 - help decisions to be made between alternative policy proposals
 - be used to finalise legislation before it is implemented
- 7.3.10 While details of particular circumstances described in a response to a consultation exercise may usefully inform the policy process, consultation exercises cannot address individual concerns and comments, which should be directed to the relevant public body.

8 Respondent Information Form



Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind Energy (encompassing Deep Water Plan Options) - Strategic Habitat Regulations Appraisal: Pre-Screening Report

RESPONDENT INFORMATION FORM

Please Note this form must be completed and Are you responding as an individual or an organization Individual Organisation Full name or organisation's name	
Phone number Address	
Postcode	
Email	
The Scottish Government would like your permission to publish your consultation response. Please indicate your publishing preference: Publish response with name Publish response only (without name) Do not publish response	Information for organisations: The option 'Publish response only (without name)' is available for individual respondents only. If this option is selected, the organisation name will still be published. If you choose the option 'Do not publish response', your organisation name may still be listed as having responded to the consultation in, for example, the analysis report.
addressing the issues you discuss. They may	ner Scottish Government policy teams who may be wish to contact you again in the future, but we require Scottish Government to contact you again in relation to

Consultation Question

Please provide any comments you have in relation to the Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind Energy (encompassing Deep Water Plan Options) - Strategic Habitat Regulations Appraisal: Pre-Screening Report.

Appendix A Pre-screening Tables

The tables in this appendix summarise the findings of the pre-screening review. They present the following details which will be taken forward into the next screening phase of the HRA:

- **Table A1:** A list of 18 generic environmental impact pathways associated with the draft Plan that could impact interest features of European/Ramsar sites;
- **Table A2:** An impact matrix of the activities, environmental changes, standard sensitivities categories and potentially affected interest features for each of the environmental impact pathways that are relevant to the draft Plan; and
- **Table A3:** Initial list of European/Ramsar sites (and their interest features) to be taken forward into the subsequent screening phase of the assessment.

Table A1. Generic impact pathways associated with the draft Plan

Pathway Ref	Potential Issue/Se	nsitivity Category	Impact Pathway	
No.	Categories to Deterioration or Disturbance	Code	Impacts arising from Plan Activity (Summary Impact Pathway Description)	Impact Summary
1	Physical Loss/Gain of habitat (loss of habitat in development footprint)	PLG	Loss of coastal and offshore habitat due to installation of devices, cables and cable armouring from the installation, operation and decommissioning of these structures.	Loss of coastal/offshore seabed within development footprint
2	Physical Loss/Gain of habitat (direct change to habitat around the development footprint)	PLG	Loss of foraging areas from reduction in coastal and offshore habitat due to installation of devices and cable armouring both at the development footprint and outside these areas from associated scour and indirectly from changes to the hydrodynamic regime, as well as from chains anchoring devices disturbing seabed habitat during operation.	Loss of coastal/offshore foraging areas within development footprint
3	Physical Loss/Gain of habitat (direct change to habitat around the development footprint)	PLG	Presence of structures on or above seabed for the duration of the project resulting in changes to prey and species behaviour (e.g. acting as FAD (Fish Aggregating Device), artificial reef or bird roost).	Loss or gain of habitat from introduced structures causing species change
4	Physical Damage to habitat (indirect and temporary damage to marine habitat)	PD	Changes to coastal and offshore habitat as result of damage from baseline surveys (e.g. boreholes/trawls); from equipment use causing abrasion, damage or smothering during installation and from maintenance and removal of cables/devices (e.g. jack-up legs, vessels, anchors, mooring chain).	Damage to coastal/offshore seabed during all project phases
5	Physical Damage to habitat (indirect and longer-term damage to habitat)	PD	Changes to coastal and offshore habitat as a result of alterations to the wave climate or hydrodynamic regime from the presence of devices, power cables or cable armouring causing physical changes (including changes to sediment transport and/or sediment scour.	Damage to coastal/offshore seabed from hydrodynamic changes
6	Physical Damage to habitat (indirect and temporary damage to habitat)	PD	Reduction in quality of foraging areas as result of damage to coastal and offshore habitat from baseline surveys (e.g. boreholes and trawls); from equipment use causing abrasion, damage or smothering during installation; from maintenance and removal of cables/devices or from scour, sediment transport and hydrodynamic change, and damage from chains anchoring devices during operation.	Damage to coastal/offshore foraging areas during all project phases
7	Physical Damage to species (direct and temporary damage to habitat)	PD	Damage to seal haul out locations during the installation, decommissioning and operation of the cables and cable armouring.	Damage to seal haul out from cables or pipelines
8	Physical Damage to species (direct damage to species from collision risk)	PD	Collision risk and possible mortality of species due to the presence of devices or from vessels travelling to and from the site (including above and below water collision risk and the influence of lighting); risk of entanglement following a collision with power cables or mooring elements.	Damage to species from collision, entanglement or disorientation
9	Non-Physical disturbance (barrier to species movement)	NPD	Presence of structures or disturbance (noise or visual) resulting in a barrier to movement, migratory pathways and/or access to feeding grounds depending on array design.	Disturbance from introduced structures causing barrier to mobile species movement
10	Non-Physical disturbance (disturbance to species)	NPD	Visual disturbance and exclusion from areas as a result of surveying, cable and device installation/operation and decommissioning activities and movements of vessels.	Disturbance (visual) from activities during all project phases
11	Non-Physical disturbance (disturbance to species)	NPD	Noise/vibration disturbance and exclusion from areas as a result of vessels and other activities during survey work (e.g. seismic exploration and geophysical surveys), construction (e.g. piling, drilling, cable laying), operation (e.g. device noise), maintenance or decommissioning.	Disturbance (noise) from activities during all project phases
12	Non-Physical disturbance (disturbance to species)	NPD	Impacts from Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) and thermal emissions on benthic invertebrates and electromagnetically sensitive fish and cetaceans interfering with prey location and mate detection in some species and creating barriers to migration.	Disturbance (EMF and thermal emissions) from activities during all project phases
13	Non-Physical disturbance (exclusion/ displacement of species)	NPD	Presence of structures resulting in an exclusion/displacement of a species from the area.	Disturbance from introduced structures causing exclusion/ displacement of species
14	Toxic Contamination (reduction in water quality)	тс	Spillage of fluids, fuels and/or construction materials during installation or removal of structures (devices and cables) or during survey/maintenance.	Contamination during surveys or maintenance activities
15	Toxic Contamination (reduction in water quality)	тс	Release of contaminants associated with the dispersion of suspended sediments during installation or removal of structures (devices and cables).	Contamination during installations/removal of structures
16	Non-Toxic Contamination (elevated turbidity)	NTC	Increase in turbidity (and possibly reduced dissolved oxygen) associated with the release of suspended sediments during installation or removal of structures (devices and cables).	Non-toxic contamination from increases in turbidity
17	Biological Disturbance (introduction of non- native species)	BD	Introduction of new structures on the seabed providing new substratum that facilitates the colonisation and ingress of invasive non-native species.	Biological disturbance from non-native species on substratum
18	Biological Disturbance (introduction of non- native species)	BD	Introduction and ingress of invasive non-native species as biofouling species on the surfaces of vessels or construction plant.	Biological disturbance from non-native species on vessels

Table A2. Impact matrix for the draft Plan showing the activities, changes, standard sensitivities categories and affected features for each environmental impact pathway

							Fea	ture	
Project Phase	Activity	Change	Sensitivity Category (Using standard 'categories of operations which may cause deterioration or disturbance' (UK Marine SAC project, 2001))	Summary Impact Pathway Description (see Note at the bottom of the table describing sources and HRA precedents)	Pathway Ref. No. (see Table A1 for list)	Coastal, Intertidal and Subtidal Habitats and Associated Species	Bird Species	Marine Mammals (seals, cetaceans and otters)	Migratory Fish and Freshwater Pearl Mussel
Pre-Construction Survey (applies where surveys are required to inform baseline environmental descriptions to prepare for installation of devices or cables)	Trawling and borehole sampling during environmental baseline surveys	Temporary removal of, or change to, species or habitats features (e.g. biogenic reefs)	Physical Damage (indirect and temporary damage to marine habitat)	Changes to coastal and offshore habitat as result of damage from baseline surveys (e.g. boreholes/trawls); from equipment use causing abrasion, damage or smothering during installation and from maintenance and removal of cables/devices (e.g. jack-up legs, vessels, anchors, mooring chain).	4	*			
	Trawling and borehole sampling during environmental baseline surveys	Temporary removal of, or change to, species or habitats features (e.g. biogenic reefs)	Physical Damage (indirect and temporary damage to marine habitat)	Reduction in quality of foraging areas as result of damage to coastal and offshore habitat from baseline surveys (e.g. boreholes and trawls); from equipment use causing abrasion, damage or smothering during installation; from maintenance and removal of cables/devices or from socur, sediment transport and hydrodynamic change, and damage from chains anchoring devices during operation.	6		*	~	~
	Increased vessel activity during baseline surveys	Elevated collision risk for marine species especially marine mammals	Physical Damage (direct damage to species from collision risk)	Collision risk and possible mortality of species due to the presence of devices or from vessels travelling to and from the site (including above and below water collision risk and the influence of lighting); risk of entanglement following a collision with power cables or mooring elements.	8		·	·	~
	Increased vessel activity during environmental baseline surveys	Visual disturbance of species	Non-Physical disturbance (disturbance to species)	Visual disturbance and exclusion from areas as a result of surveying, cable and device installation/operation and decommissioning activities and movements of vessels.	10		*	√	~
	Seismic surveys; Increased vessel activity during environmental baseline surveys	Noise and vibration from seismic exploration and geophysical surveys creating underwater pressure waves that may affect/damage fish or marine mammals and or airbone noise that may affect bird species; increased vessel activity causing elevated noise disturbance to marine mammals, birds and possibly shoreline mammals (nater).	Non-Physical disturbance (disturbance to species)	Noise/vibration disturbance and exclusion from areas as a result of vessels and other activities during survey work (e.g. seismic exploration and geophysical surveys), construction (e.g. piling, drilling, cable laying), operation (e.g. device noise), maintenance or decommissioning.	11		*	·	V
	Increased vessel activity during environmental baseline surveys	Elevated risk of spillages/releases of oil or other contaminants & toxic effects on marine species	Toxic Contamination (reduction in water quality)	Spillage of fluids, fuels and/or construction materials during installation or removal of structures (devices and cables) or during survey/maintenance.	14	*	√	√	~
	Increased vessel activity during environmental baseline surveys	Elevated risk of introducing non-native species as biofouling on the surfaces of vessels	Biological Disturbance (introduction of non-native species)	Introduction and ingress of invasive non-native species as biofouling species on the surfaces of vessels or construction plant.	18	√			
Device & Cable Construction and Decommissioning (applies where devices or cables would need to be installed and then, at the end of their operational life, removed)	Use of jack-up legs and other activities for the installation and decommissioning of structures (including any future repowering'/upgrading activities) and cables.	Damage to vulnerable benthic habitats outside the developmental footprint from construction activities including abrasion from equipment and smothering of habitats where significant sediment is released.	Physical Damage (indirect and temporary damage to marine habitat)	Changes to coastal and offshore habitat as result of damage from baseline surveys (e.g. boreholes/trawls); from equipment use causing abrasion, damage or smothering during installation and from maintenance and removal of cables/devices (e.g. jack-up legs, vessels, anchors, mooring chain).	4	√			
	Installation and decommissioning of structures (including any future 'repowering'/upgrading activities) and cables	Where significant changes occur to intertidal or subtidal habitats (e.g. substratum) then they can lead to impacts to species' food resources	Physical Damage (indirect and temporary damage to habitat)	Reduction in quality of foraging areas as result of damage to coastal and offshore habital from baseline surveys (e.g., boreholes and travkly; from equipment use causing abrasion, damage or smothering during installation; from maintenance removal of cables/devices or from socur, sediment transport and hydrodynamic change, and damage from chains anchoring devices during operation.	6		~	*	~
	Installation and decommissioning of cables through intertidal habitats	Temporary damage to seal haul out locations during the installation and decommissioning processes	Physical Damage (direct and temporary damage to habitat)	Damage to seal haul out locations during the installation, decommissioning and operation of the cables and cable armouring	7			Seal	
	Increased vessel activity during installation of devices and arrays	Elevated collision risk for marine species especially marine marnmals	Physical Damage (direct damage to species from collision risk)	Collision risk and possible mortality of species due to the presence of devices or from vessels travelling to and from the sile (including above and below water collision risk and the influence of lighting); risk of entanglement following a collision with power cables or mooring elements.	8		*	*	~
	Increased vessel activity during installation of devices and arrays	Visual disturbance of species	Non-Physical disturbance (disturbance to species)	Visual disturbance and exclusion from areas as a result of surveying, cable and device installation/operation and decommissioning activities and movements of vessels.	10		·	~	
	Noise and vibration generated by turbine installation (especially with percussive piling, percussive demolition or the use of explosives)	Underwater noise disturbance that may affect/damage/disturb fish or marine mammals and or airborne noise that may affect bird species	Non-Physical disturbance (disturbance to species)	Noise/whatlon disturbance and exclusion from areas as a result of vessels and other activities during survey work (e.g. seismic exploration and geophysical surveys), construction (e.g. piling, diffling, cable laying), operation (e.g. device noise), maintenance or decommissioning.	11		√	✓	√
	Increased vessel activity during installation and decommissioning of devices and arrays	Elevated risk of spillages/releases of oil or other contaminants & toxic effects on marine species	Toxic Contamination (reduction in water quality)	Spillage of fluids, fuels and/or construction materials during installation or removal of structures (devices and cables) or during survey/maintenance.	14	~	~	~	~
	Increase in suspended sediments with associated contaminant from construction work especially in environments with fine sediments (e.g. cable trenching) Increase in suspended sediments from	Toxic effects on marine species	Toxic Contamination (reduction in water quality)	Release of contaminants associated with the dispersion of suspended sediments during installation or removal of structures (devices and cables).	15	~	√	*	√
	construction work especially in environments with fine sediments (e.g. cable trenching)	Adverse effects on marine species	Non-Toxic Contamination (elevated turbidity)	Increase in turbidity associated with the release of suspended sediments during installation or removal of structures (devices and cables).	16	~	*	~	~
	Increased vessel activity during installation of devices and arrays	Introduction of invasive non-native species from biofouling on vessels and plant		Introduction and ingress of invasive non-native species as biofouling species on the surfaces of vessels or construction plant.	18	~			
Device & Cable Operation (the operation of a wind energy device and the presences of power cables)	Permanent (operational period) presence of device locations on the seabed	Loss of seabed habitat and species from the placement of turbines, arrays and/or cables	Physical Loss/Gain of habitat (loss of habitat in development footprint)	Loss of coastal and offshore habitat under the footprint of devices, cables and cable armouring from the installation, operation and decommissioning of these structures.	1	~			
	Permanent (operational period) presence of device locations on the seabed	Where significant losses occur to intertidal or subtidal habitats (e.g. substratum) then they can lead to impacts to species' food resources	Physical loss/gain of habitat (direct change to habitat within development footprint)	Loss of foraging areas from reduction in coastal and offshore habitat due to installation of devices and cable amounting both at the development footprint and outside these areas from associated scour and indirectly from changes to the hydrodynamic regime, as well as from chains anchoring devices disturbing seabed habitat during operation.	2		~	*	~
	Permanent (operational period) presence of device locations on the seabed	Change to habitat composition (e.g. substratum) at developmental footprint and resulting changes to prey availability and species behaviour (e.g. fish aggregation, artificial reef or bird roosting)	Physical loss/gain of habitat (direct change to habitat around the development footprint)	Presence of structures on seabed for the duration of the project resulting in changes to prey and species behaviour (e.g. acting as FAD (Fish Aggregating Device), artificial reef or bird roost).	3		*	~	~
	Use of jack-up legs and other activities for the maintenance of marine structures and cables.	Regular disturbance to, or damage of, seabed habitat features	Physical Damage (direct and temporary damage to habitat)	Changes to coastal and offshore habitat as result of damage from baseline surveys (e.g. boreholes/trawls); from equipment use causing abrasion, damage or smothering during installation and from maintenance and removal of cables/devices (e.g. jack-up legs, vessels, anchors, mooring chain).	4	√			
	Presence and operation of sub-surface structures	Changes to the hydrodynamics causing seabed disturbance through local scour and more distant erosion and smothering by re-deposition of mobilised sediment	Physical Damage (indirect and longer-term damage to habitat)	Changes to coastal and offshore habitat as a result of alterations to the wave climate or hydrodynamic regime from the presence of devices or cable armouring causing physical changes (including changes to sediment transport and/or sediment scour.	5	~			
	Use of jack-up legs and other activities for the maintenance of marine structures and cables.	Where significant changes occur to intertidal or subtidal habitats (e.g. substratum) then they can lead to impacts to species' food resources	Physical Damage (indirect and longer-term damage to habitat)	Reduction in quality of foraging areas as result of damage to coastal and offshore habitat from baseline surveys (e.g. boreholes and frawls); from equipment use causing abrasion, damage or smothering during installation; from maintenance and removal of cabiles/devices or from socur, sediment transport and hydrodynamic change, and damage from chains anchoring devices during operation.	6		*	*	~
	Presence of cables and armouring intertidal habitats	Impacts to seal haul out locations where any structures remain permanently present across intertidal areas (possibly also causing scour across adjacent areas)	Physical Damage (indirect and longer-term damage to habitat)	Damage to seal haul out locations during the installation, decommissioning and operation of the cables and cable armouring	7			Seal	
	Presence and operation of turbine structures and increased maintenance vessel activity	Collision risk from vessel movements	Physical Damage (direct damage to species from collision risk)	Collision risk and possible mortality of species due to the presence of devices or from vessels travelling to and from the site (including above and below water collision risk and the influence of lighting); risk of entanglement following a collision with power cables or mooring elements.	8		√	*	√
	Presence and operation of sub-surface structures	Behavioural effects through the physical presence of devices/arrays that causes avoidance or creates barrier to movements	Non-Physical disturbance (barrier to species movement)	Presence of structures or disturbance (noise or visual) resulting in an exclusion/displacement and presenting a barrier to movement, migratory pathways and/or access to feeding grounds depending on array design.	9		*	*	~
	Increased vessel movements and other activities during maintenance of devices and arrays	Visual disturbance of species	Non-Physical disturbance (disturbance to species)	Visual disturbance and exclusion from areas as a result of surveying, cable and device installation/operation and decommissioning activities and movements of vessels.	10		*	*	~
	Noise and vibration greater by operating turbines and maintenance vessels	Noise disturbance that may affect/damage/disturb fish or marine mammals	Non-Physical disturbance (disturbance to species)	Noise/bration disturbance and exclusion from areas as a result of vessels and other activities during survey work (e.g., seismic exploration and geophysical surveys), construction (e.g., piling, difling, cable laying), operation (e.g. device noise), maintenance or decommissioning.	11		√	✓	√
	Operation of subsea cables	Electromagnetic fields and heat generated by cables potentially affecting sensitive species and interfering with prey location and mate detection in some species	Non-Physical disturbance (disturbance to species)	Impacts from Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) and thermal emissions on benthic invertebrates and electromagnetically sensitive fish and cetaceans interfering with prey location and mate detection in some species and creating barriers to migration.	12	*		Cetaceans	V
	Presence and operation of sub-surface structures	Behavioural effects through the physical presence of devices/arrays that causes exclusion/displacement	Non-Physical disturbance (exclusion/ displacement of species)	Presence of structures resulting in an exclusion/displacement of a species from the area.	13		*	✓	√
	Increased vessel activity during maintenance of devices and arrays	Elevated risk of spillages/releases of oil or other contaminants & toxic effects on marine species	Toxic Contamination (reduction in water quality)	Spillage of fluids, fuels and/or construction materials during installation or removal of structures (devices and cables) or during survey/maintenance.	14	✓	√	✓	V
	Presence and operation of sub-surface structures	Introduction and colonisation of invasive non-native species on the hard substrata of the subsea infrastructure as stepping stones	Biological Disturbance (introduction of non-native species)	Introduction of new structures providing new substratum that facilitates the colonisation and ingress of invasive non-native species.	17	V			
	Presence and operation of sub-surface structures	Introduction of invasive non-native species from biofouling on vessels, plant or on the hard substrata of turbine bases		Introduction and ingress of invasive non-native species as biofouling species on the surfaces of vessels or construction plant.	18	*		_	
			(050)	an (ADDmer 2010s; h) and which were in turn informed by previous impact pathyses		er land	(DOOME) LIDA		5

This list of impact pathways is based on those which were originally developed during the HRA process for the Pentland Firth Strategic Area (PFSA) Wave and Tidal Energy plan (ABPmer, 2010s, b) and which were, in turn informed by previous impact pathways identified in the R3 Offshore Wind farm, (R3OWF) HRA (Entec, 2000s, b). For the draft Plan, this list has been revisited and updated to take account of additional relevant pathways that were identified during the HRA process for more recent plan-level HRAs, including in particular for the Draft Sectoral Marine Plans for Offshore Wind Renewable Energy (DWE) Plan (ABPm 2011). The list also includes potentially significant environmental effects identified in the Environmental Statements for cerent floating offshore wind farm and boursey 17 Wilm (Station, 2015, Alwas 27 Wilm Wilm (Alwas)).

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Table A3. List of European/Ramsar sites and their interest features that were identified following the pre-screening review

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0014778	Asby Complex	E	SAC	H3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools.
UK0014778	Asby Complex	E	SAC		European dry heaths Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous	Dry heaths.
UK0014778	Asby Complex	E	SAC	H6210	substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone.
	Asby Complex		SAC	H6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion	Purple moor-grass meadows.
	Asby Complex Asby Complex		SAC	H/210	davallianae Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge). Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0014778	Asby Complex Asby Complex	E	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens Limestone pavements	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Limestone pavements.
UK0014778	Asby Complex Asby Complex	E E	SAC SAC	S1013	Vertigo geyeri Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus	Geyer's whorl snail. Slender green feather-moss.
UK0030362	Bolton Fell Moss Border Mires, Kielder - Butterburn	E E	SAC SAC	H7120	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Degraded raised bog. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012923	Border Mires, Kielder - Butterburn Border Mires, Kielder - Butterburn	E E	SAC SAC	H4030	European dry heaths Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Dry heaths. Blanket bog.
UK0012923	Border Mires, Kielder - Butterburn Border Mires, Kielder - Butterburn	E E		H7140 H7220	Transition mires and quaking bogs Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012745 UK0012745	Borrowdale Woodland Complex Borrowdale Woodland Complex	E E	SAC SAC	H8220 H91A0	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Western acidic oak woodland.
	Borrowdale Woodland Complex Calf Hill and Cragg Woods	E	SAC SAC		Bog woodland Old sessile oak woods with llex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Bog woodland. Western acidic oak woodland.
	Calf Hill and Cragg Woods Castle Eden Dene	E	SAC	H91E0 H91J0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno- Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Alder woodland on floodplains. Yew-dominated woodland.
UK0012768	Castle Eden Dene Clints Quarry		SAC SAC	S1166 S1166	Triturus cristatus Triturus cristatus	Great crested newt. Great crested newt.
UK0030126	Cumbrian Marsh Fritillary Site Drigg Coast	E E	SAC SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia Estuaries	Marsh fritillary butterfly. Estuaries.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast Drigg Coast	E E		H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats. Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast Drigg Coast	E E		H1330 H2110	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Embryonic shifting dunes	Atlantic salt meadows. Shifting dunes.
	Drigg Coast		SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast Drigg Coast	E	SAC SAC	H2150	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	Dune grassland. Coastal dune heathland.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast Drigg Coast	E E	SAC SAC SAC		Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae) Humid dune slacks	Dunes with creeping willow. Humid dune slacks. Creat greated pourt
UK0019833	Drigg Coast Duddon Mosses Duddon Mosses	E E	SAC SAC	H7110	Triturus cristatus Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Great crested newt. Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
UK0030140	Durham Coast Ford Moss	E F		H1230	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Active raised bogs	Degraded raised bog. Vegetated sea cliffs. Active raised bogs.
UK0030333	Harbottle Moors	E	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Dry heaths.
	Helbeck and Swindale Woods	E		H9180	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC	H5130	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC		substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone.
	Ingleborough Complex	E		H0410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	Purple moor-grass meadows.
	Ingleborough Complex Ingleborough Complex	E E	SAC SAC	H7220	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Blanket bog. Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC SAC	H8210	Alkaline fens Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012782 UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC SAC	H8240 H9180	Limestone pavements Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Limestone pavements. Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0012960 UK0012960	Lake District High Fells Lake District High Fells	E	SAC SAC		Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E -	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
	Lake District High Fells Lake District High Fells		SAC	H5130 H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands. Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
	Lake District High Fells		SAC	H043U	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
	Lake District High Fells Lake District High Fells	E E	SAC SAC	H7230	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alkaline fens	Blanket bog. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
	Lake District High Fells Lake District High Fells			H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells Lake District High Fells Lake District High Fells	E	SAC SAC	H8220	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Old sessile oak woods with llex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Plants in crevices in base-incritocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	S1393	Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Slender green feather-moss.
	Moor House - Upper Teesdale Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H3140 H4030	European dry heaths	Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools. Dry heaths.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
		E E	SAC SAC	H5130 H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H6210	substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone.
	Moor House - Upper Teesdale		SAC	H6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Purple moor-grass meadows.
	Moor House - Upper Teesdale Moor House - Upper Teesdale		SAC	H043U	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Mountain hay meadows	Tall herb communities. Mountain hay meadows.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale Moor House - Upper Teesdale Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E E		H7130	Nountain may meadows Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Blanket bog. Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	Calcium-rich springs depositing lime. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
	Moor House - Upper Teesdale		SAC	H7240	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia	seepage.
	Moor House - Upper Teesdale Moor House - Upper Teesdale		SAC	H8110	alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels	Acidic scree. Base-rich scree.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale		SAC	H8210	(Thlaspietea rotundifolii) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC SAC	H8220 H8240	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Limestone pavements	Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Limestone pavements.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E E	SAC SAC	S1163	Lampetra planeri Cottus gobio	Brook lamprey. Bullhead:
UK0014774			SAC	S1355	Vertigo genesii Lutra lutra	Round-mouthed whorl snail. Otter.
UK0013027	Moor House - Upper Teesdale Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay	<u> </u>	SAC SAC SAC	H1110	Saxifraga hirculus Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Estuaries	Marsh saxifrage. Subtidal sandbanks. Estuaries.
UK0013027	могесатье вау Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay	<u>-</u> E	SAC SAC	H1140	Estuaries Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Coastal lagoons	Estuaries. Intertidal mudflats and sandflats. Lagoons.
UK0013027	могесатье вау Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay	E F		H1160	Coastal lagoons Large shallow inlets and bays Reefs	Lagoons. Shallow inlets and bays. Reefs.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay	<u>-</u> Е	SAC SAC	H1220	Reels Perennial vegetation of stony banks Salicomia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves. Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand.
	Morecambe Bay	E E	SAC SAC	H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay					
UK0013027 UK0013027	Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay		SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0013027 UK0013027 UK0013027 UK0013027	Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay	E E		H2120		

Site Code UK0013027	Site Name Morecambe Bay	Country	Type SAC	Feature Code	Interest Feature Humid dune slacks	Lay Term/ Common Name Humid dune slacks.
UK0013027 UK0013027	Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay	E E	SAC	S1166 S1095	Triturus cristatus Petromyzon marinus Alosa fallax	Great crested newt. Sea lamprey.
UK0013027 UK0013027	Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay	E	SAC SAC		Alosa taliax Halichoerus grypus Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Twaite shad. Grey seal.
UK0014777 UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements Morecambe Bay Pavements	E E	SAC	H3140 H4030	European dry heaths	Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools. Dry heaths.
UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements	E	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements	E	SAC	H6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone.
UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements	E	SAC	H7210	Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae	Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge).
UK0014777 UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements Morecambe Bay Pavements	<u>Е</u> Е	SAC SAC	H8240 H9180	Limestone pavements Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Limestone pavements. Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0014777 UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements Morecambe Bay Pavements	E E	SAC SAC	H91A0 H91J0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland. Yew-dominated woodland.
UK0014777 UK0030335	Morecambe Bay Pavements Naddle Forest	E E	SAC SAC	S1014 H4010	Vertigo angustior Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Narrow-mouthed whorl snail. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0030335 UK0030335 UK0012890	Naddle Forest Naddle Forest Newham Fen	E E	SAC SAC SAC	H4030 H91A0 H7230	European dry heaths Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Alkaline fens	Dry heaths. Western acidic oak woodland. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0017097 UK0017097	North Northumberland Dunes North Northumberland Dunes	E	SAC		Embryonic shifting dunes Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white	Shifting dunes. Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0017097	North Northumberland Dunes	E	SAC	H2130	dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0017097 UK0017097 UK0017097	North Northumberland Dunes North Northumberland Dunes North Northumberland Dunes	E E	SAC SAC SAC	H2170 H2190 S1395	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae) Humid dune slacks Petalophyllum ralfsii	Dunes with creeping willow. Humid dune slacks. Petalwort.
UK0014775	North Pennine Dales Meadows	E	SAC	H6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	Purple moor-grass meadows.
UK0014775 UK0030033	North Pennine Dales Meadows North Pennine Moors	E E	SAC SAC SAC	H6520 H4010	Mountain hay meadows Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Mountain hay meadows. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0030033 UK0030033	North Pennine Moors North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H4030 H5130	European dry heaths Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Dry heaths. Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0030033 UK0030033	North Pennine Moors North Pennine Moors	E E	SAC SAC	H6130 H6150	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Montane acid grasslands.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone.
UK0030033 UK0030033	North Pennine Moors North Pennine Moors	E E	SAC SAC	H7130 H7220	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Blanket bog. Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0030033 UK0030033	North Pennine Moors North Pennine Moors	E E	SAC SAC	H7230 H8110	Alkaline fens Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Acidic scree.
UK0030033 UK0030033	North Pennine Moors North Pennine Moors	E E	SAC SAC	H8210 H8220	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0030033 UK0030033	North Pennine Moors North Pennine Moors	E E	SAC SAC	H91A0 S1528	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Saxifraga hirculus	Western acidic oak woodland. Marsh saxifrage.
UK0030234 UK0030234	Ox Close Ox Close	E F	SAC		Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone.
UK0030234	Ox Close		SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030032		E	SAC	H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	moderate nutrient levels. Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030032 UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E E	SAC SAC	S1095 S1096	Petromyzon marinus Lampetra planeri	Sea lamprey. Brook lamprey.
UK0030032 UK0030032 UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E E	SAC SAC SAC	S1099 S1106 S1163	Lampetra fluviatilis Salmo salar Cottus gobio	River lamprey. Atlantic salmon. Bullhead.
UK0030032 UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E E	SAC SAC	S1029 S1065	Margaritifera margaritifera Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Freshwater pearl mussel. Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0030032 UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E E	SAC SAC	S1355 S1831	Lutra lutra Luronium natans Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Otter. Floating water-plantain. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0012643 UK0012643	River Eden	E F	SAC	H3130 H3260	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion	moderate nutrient levels. Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0012643	River Eden	<u>-</u> Е	SAC	H91E0	fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0012643 UK0012643	River Eden River Eden	E E	SAC SAC	S1095 S1096	Petromyzon marinus Lampetra planeri	Sea lamprey. Brook lamprey.
UK0012643 UK0012643	River Eden River Eden	E E	SAC SAC	\$1099 \$1102	Lampetra fluviatilis Alosa alosa	River lamprey. Allis shad.
UK0012643 UK0012643 UK0012643	River Eden River Eden River Eden	E E	SAC SAC SAC		Salmo salar Cottus gobio Margaritifera margaritifera	Atlantic salmon. Bullhead. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0012643 UK0012643	River Eden River Eden	E E	SAC SAC	S1092 S1355	Marganilera marganilera Austropotamobius pallipes Lutra lutra	White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish. Otter.
UK0030057 UK0030057	River Ehen River Ehen	E	SAC SAC	S1096 S1106	Lampetra planeri Salmo salar	Brook lamprey. Atlantic salmon.
UK0030057 UK0030256	River Ehen River Kent	E E	SAC SAC	S1029 H3260	Margaritifera margaritifera Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Freshwater pearl mussel. Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030256 UK0030256 UK0030256	River Kent River Kent River Kent	E	SAC SAC SAC	\$1095 \$1096 \$1099	Petromyzon marinus Lampetra planeri Lampetra fluviatilis	Sea lamprey. Brook lamprey. River lamprey.
UK0030256 UK0030256	River Kent River Kent	E E	SAC SAC	S1103 S1106	Alosa fallax Salmo salar	Twaite shad. Atlantic salmon.
UK0030256 UK0030256	River Kent River Kent	E E	SAC SAC	S1163 S1029	Cottus gobio Margaritifera margaritifera	Bullhead. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030256 UK0030267	River Kent Roman Wall Loughs	E E	SAC SAC	S1092 H3150	Austropotamobius pallipes Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type	White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish. Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed.
UK0019834 UK0019834	Roudsea Wood and Mosses Roudsea Wood and Mosses	E E	SAC SAC	H7110 H7120	vegetation Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	ponawead. Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
UK0019834 UK0019834	Roudsea Wood and Mosses	E	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0019834 UK0030376 UK0030376	Roudsea Wood and Mosses Shell Flat and Lune Deep Shell Flat and Lune Deep	E E		H91J0 H1110 H1170	Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Reefs	Yew-dominated woodland. Subtidal sandbanks. Reefs.
UK0030336 UK0030336	Simonside Hills Simonside Hills	E E	SAC SAC	H4030 H7130	European dry heaths Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Dry heaths. Blanket bog.
UK0030310 UK0030310 UK0030310	South Solway Mosses South Solway Mosses	E E	SAC SAC SAC	H7110 H7120 S1355	Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Lutra lutra	Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
UK0030310 UK0030285	South Solway Mosses Subberthwaite, Blawith and Torver Low Commons	E	SAC	H7140	Lutra lutra Transition mires and quaking bogs	Otter. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0030285	Cabbottiwaite, Blawiti and Torver Low Commons	E	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Transition mires and quaking book	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030339 UK0012838	Tarn Moss Thrislington	<u>Е</u> Е	SAC	H7140 H6210	Transition mires and quaking bogs Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone.
UK0030292	Tweed Estuary	E	SAC	H1130	Estuaries	Estuaries.
UK0030292	Tweed Estuary Tweed Estuary Tweed Estuary	E E	SAC SAC SAC	H1140 S1095 S1099	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Petromyzon marinus Lampetra fluviatilis	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats. Sea lamprey. River lamprey.
UK0030292	LI WORL LANGIY	E F	SAC	S1355	Lampetra fluviatilis Lutra lutra Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	River lamprey. Otter. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0030292 UK0030292 UK0030292 UK0012816	Tweed Estuary Tyne and Allen River Gravels	E	SAC	H6130	Calaminanan grassiands of the violetalia calaminanae	Grassianus on sons non in neavy metais.
UK0030292 UK0030292 UK0012816 UK0030293 UK0030295	Tweed Estuary Tyne and Allen River Gravels Tyne and Nent Ullswater Oakwoods	E E	SAC SAC	H6130 H91A0	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030292 UK0030292 UK0012816 UK0030293 UK0030295 UK0030093 UK0030093	Tweed Estuary Tyne and Allen River Gravels Tyne and Nent Ullswater Oakwoods Walton Moss Walton Moss	E E E E	SAC SAC SAC SAC	H6130 H91A0 H7110 H7120	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Western acidic oak woodland. Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
UK0030292 UK0030292 UK0012816 UK0030293 UK0030295 UK0030093	Tweed Estuary Tyne and Allen River Gravels Tyne and Nent Ulliswater Oakwoods Walton Moss	E E E E	SAC SAC SAC	H6130 H91A0 H7110	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Active raised bogs	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Western acidic oak woodland. Active raised bogs.
UK0030292 UK0030292 UK0012816 UK0030293 UK0030295 UK0030093 UK0030093 UK0030093	Tweed Estuary Tyne and Allen River Gravels Tyne and Nent Ullswater Oakwoods Walton Moss Walton Moss Wast Water	E E E E	SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC	H6130 H91A0 H7110 H7120 H3130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Western acidic oak woodland. Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.

Site Code UK0030306	Site Name Yewbarrow Woods	Country	Type SAC	Feature Code	Interest Feature Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Lay Term/ Common Name Yew-dominated woodland.
UK0017072 UK0017072	Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast	ES	SAC SAC	H1140 H1160	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Large shallow inlets and bays	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats. Shallow inlets and bays.
UK0017072 UK0017072 UK0017072	Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast	ES ES	SAC SAC SAC	H1170 H8330 S1355	Reefs Submerged or partially submerged sea caves Lutra lutra	Reefs. Sea caves. Otter.
UK0017072 UK0012691	Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast River Tweed	ES ES	SAC SAC	S1364 H3260	Halichoerus grypus Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Grey seal. Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0012691 UK0012691	River Tweed River Tweed	ES ES	SAC SAC	S1095 S1096	Petromyzon marinus Lampetra planeri	Sea lamprey. Brook lamprey.
UK0012691 UK0012691 UK0012691	River Tweed River Tweed River Tweed	ES ES	SAC SAC SAC	\$1099 \$1102 \$1106	Lampetra fluviatilis Alosa alosa Salmo salar	River lamprey. Allis shad. Atlantic salmon.
UK0012691 UK0012691 UK0013025	River Tweed River Tweed Solway Firth	ES ES	SAC SAC SAC	S1163 S1355 H1110	Cottus gobio Lutra lutra Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Bullhead. Otter. Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0013025 UK0013025	Solway Firth Solway Firth	ES ES	SAC SAC	H1130 H1140	Estuaries Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Estuaries. Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0013025 UK0013025 UK0013025	Solway Firth Solway Firth Solway Firth	ES ES	SAC SAC SAC	H1170 H1220 H1310	Reefs Perennial vegetation of stony banks Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Reefs. Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves. Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand.
UK0013025 UK0013025 UK0013025	Solway Firth Solway Firth Solway Firth	ES ES	SAC SAC SAC	H1330 H2130 S1166	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") Triturus cristatus	Atlantic salt meadows. Dune grassland. Creat greated pourt
UK0013025 UK0013025	Solway Firth Solway Firth	ES ES	SAC SAC	S1095 S1099	Petromyzon marinus Lampetra fluviatilis	Great crested newt. Sea lamprey. River lamprey.
UK0013025 UK0013025 UK0013025	Solway Firth Solway Firth Solway Firth	ES ES	SAC SAC SAC	\$1102 \$1103 \$1351	Alosa alosa Alosa fallax Phocoena phocoena	Allis shad. Twaite shad. Harbour porpoise.
UK0013025 UK0030318	Solway Firth Aughnadarragh Lough	ES NI	SAC SAC	S1355 S1065	Lutra lutra Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Otter. Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0030319 UK0016599	Ballykilbeg Ballynahone Bog	NI NI	SAC SAC	S1065 H7110	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia Active raised bogs Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Marsh fritillary butterfly. Active raised bogs.
UK0030083 UK0030083 UK0030083	Banagher Glen Banagher Glen Banagher Glen	NI NI	SAC SAC	H9180 H91A0 S1355	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Lutra lutra	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes. Western acidic oak woodland. Otter.
UK0030084 UK0030084	Bann Estuary Bann Estuary	NI NI	SAC SAC	H1330 H2110	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Embryonic shifting dunes	Atlantic salt meadows. Shifting dunes.
UK0030084 UK0030084	Bann Estuary Bann Estuary	NI NI	SAC SAC	H2120 H2130	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram. Dune grassland.
UK0030084 UK0030084 UK0030084	Bann Estuary Bann Estuary Bann Estuary	NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	S1095 S1099 S1106	Petromyzon marinus Lampetra fluviatilis Salmo salar	Sea lamprey. River lamprey. Atlantic salmon.
UK0030084 UK0030089	Bann Estuary Binevenagh	NI NI	SAC	S1355 H6230	Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain	Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
UK0030089	Binevenagh	NI	SAC	H8120	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
UK0030089 UK0016609	Binevenagh Black Bog Breen Wood	NI NI	SAC SAC	H8210 H7110	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Active raised bogs	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Active raised bogs.
UK0030097 UK0030097 UK0030097	Breen Wood Breen Wood	NI NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	H91A0 H91D0 S1355	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Bog woodland Lutra lutra	Western acidic oak woodland. Bog woodland. Otter.
UK0030110 UK0030322 UK0030322	Carn-Glenshane Pass Curran Bog Curran Bog	NI NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	H7130 H7110 H7120	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Blanket bog. Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
UK0030323 UK0030324	Dead Island Bog Deroran Bog	NI NI	SAC SAC	H7110 H7110	Active raised bogs Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs. Active raised bogs.
UK0016620 UK0016620 UK0016620	Derryleckagh Derryleckagh Derryleckagh	NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	H7140 H91A0 S1065	Transition mires and quaking bogs Old sessile oak woods with llex and Blechnum in the British Isles Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Western acidic oak woodland. Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0016615 UK0016615	Eastern Mournes Eastern Mournes	NI NI	SAC SAC	H4010 H4030	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths.
UK0016615 UK0016615 UK0016615	Eastern Mournes Eastern Mournes Eastern Mournes	NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	H4060 H6150 H7130	Alpine and Boreal heaths Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Alpine and subalpine heaths. Montane acid grasslands. Blanket bog.
UK0016615 UK0016615	Eastern Mournes Eastern Mournes	NI NI	SAC SAC	H8110 H8220	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Acidic scree. Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0016611 UK0016606	Fairy Water Bogs Garron Plateau	NI	SAC SAC	H7110 H3130	Active raised bogs Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Active raised bogs. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0016606 UK0016606	Garron Plateau Garron Plateau	NI NI	SAC SAC	H3160 H4010	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	moderate nutrient levels. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0016606 UK0016606 UK0016606	Garron Plateau Garron Plateau Garron Plateau	NI NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	H7130 H7140 H7230	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Transition mires and quaking bogs Alkaline fens	Blanket bog. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0016606 UK0016610	Garron Plateau Garry Bog	NI NI	SAC SAC	S1528 H7110	Saxifraga hirculus Active raised bogs	Marsh saxifrage. Active raised bogs.
UK0030169 UK0030169	Hollymount Hollymount	NI NI	SAC SAC	H91A0 H91E0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno- Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Western acidic oak woodland. Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0030169 UK0030180 UK0016613	Hollymount Lecale Fens Magilligan	NI NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	S1355 H7230 H2110	Lutra lutra Alkaline fens Embryonic shifting dunes	Otter. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Shifting dunes.
UK0016613	Magilligan	NI	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0016613 UK0016613 UK0016613	Magilligan Magilligan Magilligan	NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	H2130 H2170 H2190	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae) Humid dune slacks	Dune grassland. Dunes with creeping willow. Humid dune slacks.
UK0016613 UK0016613 UK0016613	Magilligan Magilligan Magilligan	NI NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	\$1065 \$1355 \$1395	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia Lutra lutra Petalophyllum ralfsii	Marsh fritillary butterfly. Otter. Petalwort.
UK0030199 UK0030211	Main Valley Bogs Moneygal Bog	NI NI	SAC SAC	H7110 H7110	Active raised bogs Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs. Active raised bogs.
UK0030214 UK0016612 UK0016612	Montiaghs Moss Murlough Murlough	NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	S1065 H1110 H1140	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Marsh fritillary butterfly. Subtidal sandbanks. Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0016612 UK0016612	Murlough Murlough	NI NI	SAC SAC	H1330 H2110	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Embryonic shifting dunes Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white	Atlantic salt meadows. Shifting dunes.
UK0016612 UK0016612	Murlough Murlough	NI	SAC SAC	H2120 H2130	dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram. Dune grassland.
UK0016612 UK0016612 UK0016612	Murlough Murlough Murlough	NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	H2150 H2170 S1106	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea) Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae) Salmo salar	Coastal dune heathland. Dunes with creeping willow. Atlantic salmon.
UK0016612 UK0016612	Murlough Murlough	NI NI	SAC SAC	S1065 S1355	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia Lutra lutra	Marsh fritillary butterfly. Otter.
UK0016612 UK0030224 UK0030224	Murlough North Antrim Coast North Antrim Coast	NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	S1365 H1210 H1230	Phoca vitulina Annual vegetation of drift lines Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Common seal. Annual vegetation of drift lines. Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0030224 UK0030224	North Antrim Coast North Antrim Coast	NI NI	SAC SAC	H1330 H2120	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white	Atlantic salt meadows. Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0030224 UK0030224	North Antrim Coast North Antrim Coast	NI NI	SAC SAC	H2130 H6230	dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain	Dune grassland. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
UK0030224 UK0030233	North Antrim Coast Owenkillew River	NI	SAC	S1014 H3260	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Vertigo angustior Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion	Narrow-mouthed whorl snail. Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030233 UK0030233	Owenkillew River Owenkillew River Owenkillew River	NI NI	SAC SAC	H91A0 H91D0	fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Bog woodland	Western acidic oak woodland. Bog woodland.
UK0030233 UK0030233	Owenkillew River Owenkillew River	NI NI	SAC SAC	S1096 S1106	Lampetra planeri Salmo salar	Brook lamprey. Atlantic salmon.
UK0030233 UK0030233 UK0030236	Owenkillew River Owenkillew River Peatlands Park	NI NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	S1029 S1355 H7110	Margaritifera margaritifera Lutra lutra Active raised bogs	Freshwater pearl mussel. Otter. Active raised bogs.
UK0030236 UK0030236	Peatlands Park Peatlands Park	NI NI	SAC SAC	H7120 H91A0	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Degraded raised bog. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030236 UK0030055 UK0030055	Peatlands Park Rathlin Island Rathlin Island	NI NI NI	SAC SAC SAC	H91D0 H1110 H1170	Bog woodland Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Reefs	Bog woodland. Subtidal sandbanks. Reefs.
UK0030055	Rathlin Island Rathlin Island	NI NI	SAC SAC	H1210 H1230	Annual vegetation of drift lines Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Annual vegetation of drift lines. Vegetated sea cliffs.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0030055 UK0030055	Rathlin Island Rathlin Island	NI NI	SAC	H8330 S1364	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves Halichoerus grypus	Sea caves. Grey seal.
UK0030055 UK0030244	Rathlin Island Rea`s Wood and Farr`s Bay	NI NI	SAC	S1365 H91E0	Phoca vitulina Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-	Common seal. Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0030365 UK0030361	Red Bay River Faughan and Tributaries	NI NI	SAC	H1110 H91A0	Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Subtidal sandbanks. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030361 UK0030361	River Faughan and Tributaries River Faughan and Tributaries	NI NI	SAC	S1095 S1096	Petromyzon marinus Lampetra planeri	Sea lamprey. Brook lamprey.
UK0030361 UK0030361 UK0030361	River Faughan and Tributaries River Faughan and Tributaries River Faughan and Tributaries	NI NI NI	SAC SAC	S1099 S1106 S1355	Lampetra fluviatilis Salmo salar Lutra lutra	River lamprey. Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0030320	River Foyle and Tributaries	NI NI	SAC	H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Califricho-Batrachion vegetation	Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030320 UK0030320 UK0030320	River Foyle and Tributaries River Foyle and Tributaries River Foyle and Tributaries	NI NI	SAC SAC	\$1095 \$1096 \$1099	Petromyzon marinus Lampetra planeri Lampetra fluviatilis	Sea lamprey. Brook lamprey. River lamprey.
UK0030320 UK0030320	River Foyle and Tributaries River Foyle and Tributaries	NI NI NI	SAC	S1106 S1029	Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030320 UK0030360	River Foyle and Tributaries River Roe and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1355 H3260	Lutra lutra Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Otter. Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030360 UK0030360 UK0030360	River Roe and Tributaries River Roe and Tributaries River Roe and Tributaries	NI NI	SAC SAC	H91A0 S1095 S1099	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Petromyzon marinus Lampetra fluviatilis	Western acidic oak woodland. Sea lamprey. River lamprey.
UK0030360 UK0030360	River Roe and Tributaries River Roe and Tributaries River Roe and Tributaries	NI NI	SAC SAC	S1106 S1355	Calmo salar Lutra lutra	Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0030268 UK0030383 UK0030383	Rostrevor Wood Skerries and Causeway Skerries and Causeway	NI NI NI	SAC SAC	H91A0 H1110 H1170	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Reefs	Western acidic oak woodland. Subtidal sandbanks. Reefs.
UK0030383 UK0030383	Skerries and Causeway Skerries and Causeway Skerries and Causeway	NI NI	SAC SAC	H8330 S1349	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves Tursiops truncatus	Reeris. Sea caves. Bottlenose dolphin.
UK0030383 UK0030383	Skerries and Causeway Skerries and Causeway	NI NI	SAC	S1351 S1364	Phocoena phocoena Halichoerus grypus	Harbour porpoise. Grey seal.
UK0030383 UK0030277 UK0016618	Skerries and Causeway Slieve Gullion Strangford Lough	NI NI NI	SAC SAC	S1365 H4030 H1140	Phoca vitulina European dry heaths Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Common seal. Dry heaths. Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0016618 UK0016618	Strangford Lough Strangford Lough	NI NI	SAC	H1150 H1160	Coastal lagoons Large shallow inlets and bays	Lagoons. Shallow inlets and bays.
UK0016618 UK0016618 UK0016618	Strangford Lough Strangford Lough Strangford Lough	NI NI NI	SAC SAC	H1170 H1210 H1220	Reefs Annual vegetation of drift lines Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Reefs. Annual vegetation of drift lines. Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves.
UK0016618 UK0016618	Strangford Lough Strangford Lough	NI NI	SAC SAC	H1310 H1330	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand. Atlantic salt meadows.
UK0016618 UK0016618 UK0016618	Strangford Lough Strangford Lough Strangford Lough	NI NI NI	SAC SAC	S1355 S1364 S1365	Lutra lutra Halichoerus grypus Phoca vitulina	Otter. Grey seal. Common seal.
UK0016608 UK0030384	Teal Lough The Maidens	NI NI	SAC SAC	H7130 H1110	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Blanket bog. Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0030384 UK0030384 UK0030384	The Maidens The Maidens The Maidens	NI NI NI	SAC SAC	H1170 S1351 S1364	Reefs Phocoena phocoena Halichoerus grypus	Reefs. Harbour porpoise. Grey seal.
UK0030384 UK0030326	The Maidens Tully Bog	NI NI	SAC SAC	S1365 H7110	Phoca vitulina Active raised bogs	Common seal. Active raised bogs.
UK0030291 UK0030296	Turmennan Upper Ballinderry River	NI NI	SAC	H7140 H3260	Transition mires and quaking bogs Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface. Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030296 UK0030296	Upper Ballinderry River Upper Ballinderry River	NI NI	SAC SAC	S1106 S1029	Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030296 UK0030303 UK0030303	Upper Ballinderry River Upper Ballinderry River Wolf Island Bog	NI NI	SAC SAC	S1092 S1355 H7110	Austropotamobius pallipes Lutra lutra Active raised bogs	White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish. Otter. Active raised bogs.
UK0030399 UK0030387	North Channel Anton Dohrn Seamount	NIO OF	cSAC SAC	S1351 H1170	Phocoena phocoena Reefs	Harbour porpoise. Reefs.
UK0030357 UK0030317 UK0030389	Braemar Pockmarks Darwin Mounds East Rockall Bank	OF OF	SAC SAC	H1180 H1170 H1170	Submarine structures made by leaking gases Reefs Reefs	Submarine structures made by leaking gases. Reefs. Reefs.
UK0030363 UK0030363	North West Rockall Bank North West Rockall Bank	OF OF	SAC SAC	H1170 S1351	Reefs Phocoena phocoena	Reefs. Harbour porpoise.
UK0030379 UK0030379 UK0030379	Pisces Reef Complex Pisces Reef Complex Pisces Reef Complex	OF OF	SAC SAC	H1170 S1351 S1364	Reefs Phocoena phocoena Halichoerus grypus	Reefs. Harbour porpoise. Grey seal.
UK0030379 UK0030354	Pisces Reef Complex Scanner Pockmark	OF OF	SAC	S1365 H1180	Phoca vitulina Submarine structures made by leaking gases	Common seal. Submarine structures made by leaking gases.
UK0030359 UK0030355 UK0030355	Stanton Banks Wyville Thomson Ridge Wyville Thomson Ridge	OF OF	SAC SAC	H1170 H1170 S1349	Reefs Reefs Tursiops truncatus	Reefs. Reefs. Bottlenose dolphin.
UK0030081 UK0030081	Abhainn Clais an Eas and Allt a' Mhuilinn Abhainn Clais an Eas and Allt a' Mhuilinn	S S	SAC	S1106 S1029	Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030081 UK0030073 UK0030218	Abhainn Clais an Eas and Allt a' Mhuilinn Achnahaird Airds Moss	S S S	SAC SAC	S1355 S1395 H7130	Lutra lutra Petalophyllum ralfsii Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Otter. Petalwort. Blanket bog.
UK0030077 UK0012762	Altnaharra Amat Woods	S S	SAC SAC	H7140 H91C0	Transition mires and quaking bogs Caledonian forest	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Caledonian forest.
UK0013091 UK0013091	Ardgour Pinewoods Ardgour Pinewoods	s s	SAC	H91C0 H91E0	Caledonian forest Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Caledonian forest. Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0013091 UK0013091	Ardgour Pinewoods Ardgour Pinewoods	S S	SAC	S1106 S1355	Salmo salar Lutra lutra	Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0012958 UK0012958	Ardmeanach Ardmeanach	s s	SAC	H1230 H6230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)	Vegetated sea cliffs. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
UK0012958 UK0030079	Ardmeanach Ardnamurchan Burns	s s	SAC	H6430 S1029	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Margaritifera margaritifera	Tall herb communities. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030079 UK0030079 UK0030231	Ardnamurchan Burns Ardvar and Loch a' Mhuilinn Woodlands	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H91A0	Utal state of the	Presilwater pean mussei. Otter. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030231 UK0030231	Ardvar and Loch a' Mhuilinn Woodlands Ardvar and Loch a' Mhuilinn Woodlands Ardvar and Loch a' Mhuilinn Woodlands	S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1029	Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera Lutra lutra	Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030231 UK0030230 UK0030230	Ardvar and Loch a' Mhuilinn Woodlands Ascrib, Isay and Dunvegan Ascrib, Isay and Dunvegan	S S S	SAC SAC	S1355 S1351 S1365	Phoco vitulina	Otter. Harbour porpoise. Common seal.
UK0030030 UK0030030	Ballochbuie Ballochbuie	S S	SAC	H4010 H4030	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths.
UK0030030 UK0030030 UK0030030	Ballochbuie Ballochbuie Ballochbuie	S S S	SAC SAC	H7130 H8210 H8220	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Blanket bog. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0030030 UK0030030	Ballochbuie Ballochbuie	S S	SAC SAC	H91C0 H91D0	Caledonian forest Bog woodland	Caledonian forest. Bog woodland.
UK0030030 UK0019756 UK0013044	Ballochbuie Bankhead Moss, Beith Barry Links	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H7110 H2110	Lutra lutra Active raised bogs Embryonic shifting dunes	Otter. Active raised bogs. Shifting dunes.
UK0013044	Barry Links	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0013044 UK0013044 UK0013044	Barry Links Barry Links Barry Links	S S S	SAC SAC	H2130 H2150 H2190	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea) Humid dune slacks	Dune grassland. Coastal dune heathland. Humid dune slacks.
UK0012957 UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo Beinn a' Ghlo	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012957 UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo Beinn a' Ghlo	s s	SAC	H6150 H6210	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	Montane acid grasslands. Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
UK0012957 UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo Beinn a' Ghlo	S S	SAC SAC	H7130 H7220	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Blanket bog. Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012957 UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo Beinn a' Ghlo	S S	SAC SAC	H7230 H7240	Alkaline fens Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	s	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	seepage. Acidic scree.
UK0012957 UK0012957 UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo Beinn a' Ghlo Beinn a' Ghlo	S S	SAC SAC	H8210 H8220	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Gever's whort spail
UK0012957 UK0012957 UK0030343	Beinn a' Ghlo Beinn a' Ghlo Beinn Bhan	S S S	SAC SAC	S1013 S1015 H4010	Vertigo geyeri Vertigo genesii Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Geyer's whorl snail. Round-mouthed whorl snail. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
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JK0030343 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012951 Be JK00	einn Bhan einn Bhan einn Bhan einn Bhan einn Bhan einn Dearg einn Ladain and Beinn na h' Uamha einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha		SAC	H8110 H8220 H3130 H4010 H4030 H4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths. Montane acid grasslands. Tall herb communities. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths. Mountain willow scrub. Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. Blanket bog. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities.
JK0030343 Be JK0030343 Be JK0030343 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012898 Be JK0012898 Be JK0012898 Be JK0012898 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be	einn Bhan einn Bhan einn Dearg ei		SAC	H8110 H8220 H3130 H4010 H4030 H4060 H4060 H6150 H6170 H6230 H6430 H7130 H7240 H8210 H8220 H91C0 S1355 H6230 H6430 H7240 H7240	montane to alpine levels Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletae uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Acidic scree. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths. Mountain willow scrub. Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. Blanket bog. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities.
JK0012897 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be JK00	einn Bhan einn Dearg einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha		SAC	H8110 H8220 H3130 H4010 H4030 H4080 H6150 H6150 H6170 H6230 H6430 H7130 H7240 H8210 H8210 H8220 H91C0 S1355 H6230 H6430 H7240	alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoéto-Nanojuncetea Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths. Mountain willow scrub. Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. Blanket bog. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities.
JK0012897 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be JK00	einn Dearg einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha einn Iadain and B		SAC	H3130 H4010 H4030 H4090 H4080 H4080 H6170 H6230 H6430 H7130 H7240 H8110 H8210 H8220 H9100 S1355 H6230 H6430 H7240 H7240	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoèto-Nanojuncetea Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths. Mountain willow scrub. Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. Blanket bog. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities.
JK0012897 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be JK00	einn Dearg einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha ein		SAC	H4030 H4060 H4080 H6150 H6170 H6230 H6430 H7130 H7240 H8110 H8210 H8220 H91C0 S1355 H6230 H7240	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths. Mountain willow scrub. Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. Blanket bog. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012897 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be JK00	einn Dearg einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha ei		SAC	H4080 H6150 H6170 H6230 H6430 H7130 H7240 H8110 H8210 H8220 H91C0 S1355 H6230 H7240	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Mountain willow scrub. Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. Blanket bog. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012897 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be JK00	einn Dearg einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha einn Iadain and Aonach Beag en Alder and Aonach Beag		SAC	H6170 H6230 H6430 H7130 H7240 H8110 H8210 H8220 H91C0 S1355 H6230 H7240	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. Blanket bog. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012897 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be	einn Dearg einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha einn Iadain and Beinn		SAC	H6430 H7130 H7240 H8110 H8210 H8220 H91C0 S1355 H6230 H6430 H7240	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities. Blanket bog. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012897 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be JK00	einn Dearg einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha einn Iadai		SAC	H7130 H7240 H8110 H8210 H8220 H91C0 S1365 H6230 H7240	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Blanket bog. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012897 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be	einn Dearg einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamh		SAC	H8110 H8210 H8220 H91C0 S1355 H6230 H6430 H7240	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	seepage. Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012897 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be JK00	einn Dearg einn Dearg einn Dearg einn Dearg einn Dearg einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha einn Iadain and Aonach Beag en Alder and Aonach Beag		SAC	H8210 H8220 H91C0 S1355 H6230 H6430 H7240	alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012897 Be JK0012897 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012861 Be JK0012951 Be	einn Dearg einn Dearg einn Dearg einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha einn Iadair and Aonach Beag en Alder and Aonach Beag		SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC	H91C0 S1355 H6230 H6430 H7240	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest Lutra lutra Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Caledonian forest. Otter. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be	einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha en Alder and Aonach Beag		SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC	H6230 H6430 H7240	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be	einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha en Alder and Aonach Beag	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC	H6430 H7240	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012851 Be JK0012951 Be	einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha en Alder and Aonach Beag	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	SAC SAC SAC			
JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012864 Be JK0012951 JK00129	einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha einn Iadeir and Aonach Beag en Alder and Aonach Beag	S S S S S S	SAC SAC	H8120		seepage.
JK0012864 Be JK0012951 Be	einn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha en Alder and Aonach Beag	S S S S S S S	SAC		Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
JK0012951 Be	en Alder and Aonach Beag	S S S	SAC	H8210 S1355	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Lutra lutra	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Otter.
JK0012951 Be JK0012951 Be JK0012951 Be JK0012951 Be JK0012951 Be	en Alder and Aonach Beag	S S	SAC SAC	H4010 H4030 H4060	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
JK0012951 Be JK0012951 Be JK0012951 Be	en Alder and Aonach Beag en Alder and Aonach Beag en Alder and Aonach Beag		SAC SAC	H4080 H6150	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montain willow scrub. Montain acid grasslands.
JK0012951 Be	en Alder and Aonach Beag \$		SAC SAC	H6170 H6430	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Tall herb communities.
IK0012951 Be	en Alder and Aspach Poss		SAC	H7130	montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
11/00/1005	ű		SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
			SAC SAC	H8110 H8210	alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
JK0012951 Be	en Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC SAC	H8220 S1106	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Salmo salar	Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Atlantic salmon.
JK0012901 Be		S	SAC SAC	S1355 H4080	Lutra lutra Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Otter. Mountain willow scrub.
JK0012901 Be	en Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H6150 H6170	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain	Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
			SAC	H6230 H6430	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
	en Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H7230	montane to alpine levels Alkaline fens	Tall herb communities. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
	en Heasgarnich sen Heasgarnich		SAC	H7240 H8210	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
JK0012901 Be	en Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H8220	Calcaledus fucky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Plants in crevices in base-incritocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
	en Lawers sen Lawers sen Lawers		SAC SAC	H3130 H4030	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea European dry heaths	moderate nutrient levels. Dry heaths.
JK0012895 Be	en Lawers		SAC SAC	H4060 H4080	Alpine and Boreal heaths Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Alpine and subalpine heaths. Mountain willow scrub.
		S	SAC SAC	H6150 H6170	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain	Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
			SAC	H6230	Areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
JK0012895 Be	en Lawers S	S S	SAC SAC	H6430 H7130	montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Tall herb communities. Blanket bog.
	en Lawers s	s s	SAC SAC	H7230 H7240	Alkaline fens Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
JK0012895 Be	en Lawers s	S	SAC	H8210 H8220	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	seepage. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
JK0012900 Be	en Lui (S	SAC SAC	H4010 H4080	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Mountain willow scrub.
JK0012900 Be	en Lui S	S	SAC SAC	H6150 H6170	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
JK0012900 Be	en Lui	S	SAC	H6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
			SAC	H6430 H7230	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Alkaline fens	Tall herb communities. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
			SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
			SAC	потто	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
JK0012900 Be			SAC SAC SAC	H8210 H8220 S1106	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Salmo salar	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Atlantic salmon.
		_	SAC	H3130	Salmo salar Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Attantic salmon. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
JK0012956 Be	en Nevis	S	SAC SAC	H4010 H4030	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths.
JK0012956 Be JK0012956 Be	en Nevis s	S S	SAC SAC	H4060 H4080	Alpine and Boreal heaths Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Alpine and subalpine heaths. Mountain willow scrub.
	en Nevis sen Nevis	S S	SAC SAC	H6150 H6170	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
			SAC	H6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
			SAC SAC	H6430 H7130	montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Tall herb communities. Blanket bog.
JK0012956 Be	en Nevis	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
			SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels	Acidic scree.
			SAC SAC	H8120 H8210	Calcareous and calcanist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Base-rich scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
JK0012956 Be JK0012956 Be	en Nevis s	S S	SAC SAC	H8220 H91A0	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Western acidic oak woodland.
JK0012956 Be	en Nevis	S	SAC	H91C0 S1106	Caledonian forest Salmo salar	Caledonian forest. Atlantic salmon.
			SAC SAC	S1355 H3130	Lutra lutra Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Otter. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
JK0012950 Be	en Wyvis	S	SAC	H4030 H4060	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	moderate nutrient levels. Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
JK0012950 Be	en Wyvis	S	SAC	H6150	Applie and Boreal reachs Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Montane acid grasslands.
	<u> </u>		SAC SAC	H6430 H7130	montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Tall herb communities. Blanket bog.
JK0012950 Be	en Wyvis		SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
JK0030088 Be	erriedale and Langwell Waters	S	SAC SAC SAC	H8220 S1106 S1355	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Salmo salar Lutra lutra	Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Atlantic salmon. Otter.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
	Black Loch Moss Black Loch Moss	S	SAC SAC	H7110 H7120	Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
		5 0	SAC SAC		Caledonian forest Active raised bogs	Degraded raised bog. Caledonian forest. Active raised bogs.
		S	SAC SAC		Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Degraded raised bog. Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
	Braehead Moss Braehead Moss	S S	SAC SAC		Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
UK0030099	Broubster Leans	S	SAC SAC	H7140 S1355	Transition mires and quaking bogs Lutra lutra	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Otter.
		S S	SAC SAC SAC		Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Triturus cristatus European dry heaths	Vegetated sea cliffs. Great crested newt. Dry heaths.
UK0012821 UK0012821	Caenlochan	S S	SAC SAC	H4060 H4080	Alpine and Boreal heaths Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Alpine and subalpine heaths. Mountain willow scrub.
		S S	SAC		Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Montane acid grasslands.
		S S	SAC	H6230 H6430	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities.
UK0012821 UK0012821	Caenlochan	S S	SAC SAC	H7130	montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Alkaline fens	Blanket bog. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012821		s	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
		S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels	Acidic scree.
UK0012821	Caenlochan		SAC	H8120 H8210	(Thlaspietea rotundifolii) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Base-rich scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
		s s	SAC	H8220 H3130	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC SAC	H4010	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0016412 UK0016412 UK0016412	Cairngorms	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H4030 H4060 H4080	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths. Mountain willow scrub.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H5130	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
		s s	SAC		Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	Montane acid grasslands. Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone.
		s S	SAC		Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
	g		SAC	H6430	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0016412		S S	SAC SAC	H7140	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Transition mires and quaking bogs	Blanket bog. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
	3	s s	SAC	H7220 H7240	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	Hard-water springs depositing lime. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
	•	S	SAC	потти	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0016412 UK0016412 UK0016412	Cairngorms Cairngorms Cairngorms	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H8210 H8220 H91C0	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Caledonian forest	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Caledonian forest.
UK0016412 UK0016412	Cairngorms Cairngorms	S S	SAC SAC	H91D0 S1355	Bog woodland Lutra lutra	Bog woodland. Otter.
	Cairngorms Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	s s	SAC	S1386 H3130	Buxbaumia viridis Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Green shield-moss. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SAC SAC		Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0013602 UK0013602 UK0013602		<i>S S S</i>	SAC SAC	H7130 H7140	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Transition mires and quaking bogs	Blanket bog. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0013602		s S	SAC SAC SAC	H7150 S1355 S1528	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Lutra lutra Saxifraga hirculus	Depressions on peat substrates. Otter. Marsh saxifrage.
UK0019791	Carn nan Tri-tighearnan	S	SAC SAC	H7130	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Vegetated sea cliffs. Blanket bog.
UK0030111 UK0030111 UK0030112		S S	SAC SAC SAC	H7120	Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Old sessile oak woods with liex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030112 UK0019771	Cawdor Wood Claish Moss and Kentra Moss	S	SAC SAC	S1355 H7130	Lutra lutra Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Otter. Blanket bog.
UK0019771	Claish Moss and Kentra Moss	S	SAC	H7150 S1355	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Lutra lutra Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Depressions on peat substrates. Otter.
UK0013089	Clyde Valley Woods	S	SAC	H9180 S1355	Lutra lutra	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes. Otter.
UK0019760 UK0019760 UK0019761	Coalburn Moss	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H7120	Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog. Active raised bogs.
UK0019761 UK0030120	Cockinhead Moss	S S	SAC SAC	H7120 H91A0	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Degraded raised bog. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0019772 UK0019772		S S	SAC	H7150	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates.
	Coll Machair	s s	SAC SAC	H2130	dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram. Dune grassland.
		S S	SAC	H21A0	Humid dune slacks Machairs (* in Ireland) Oligotrophic to presettrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Humid dune slacks. Machair. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0014728 UK0014728	Coll Machair Coll Machair	S	SAC SAC		Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Najas flexilis	Clear-water lakes of lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Slender naiad.
UKUU13575	Conon Islands Conon Islands	s s	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno- Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) Salmo salar	Alder woodland on floodplains. Atlantic salmon.
UK0013575 UK0013575	Conon Islands Conon Islands	S S	SAC SAC	S1029 S1355	Margaritifera margaritifera Lutra lutra	Freshwater pearl mussel. Otter.
UK0030122 UK0012577	0 0	S	SAC	H6130 H4030	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae European dry heaths Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Dry heaths.
UK0012577 UK0012577	Craigengar	S	SAC SAC	S1355	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Lutra lutra	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Otter.
	0 0	s s	SAC	S1528 H9180	Saxifraga hirculus Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Marsh saxifrage. Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0019762		S S	SAC SAC	H7120	Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
UK0012955	<u> </u>	s s	SAC	H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012955 UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh Creag Meagaidh	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S S	SAC	H6150	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Mountain willow scrub. Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012955	0 0	s s	SAC SAC		montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Tall herb communities. Blanket bog.
		S	SAC	H8110 H8210	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Acidic scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012955 UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh Creag Meagaidh	S S	SAC SAC		Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Lampetra planeri	Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Brook lamprey.
UK0012955		S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Otter. Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0013584	Creag nan Gamhainn	S	SAC		Decembed vegetation of steam books	Coastal shingle vegetation outside the second of the
UK0013584 UK0019807	Creag nan Gamhainn Culbin Bar Culbin Bar	S S S	SAC SAC SAC	H1220 H1330	Perennial vegetation of stony banks Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Embryonic shifting dunes	Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves. Atlantic salt meadows. Shifting dunes.
UK0013584 UK0019807 UK0019807 UK0019807 UK0030129	Creag nan Gamhainn Culbin Bar Culbin Bar Culbin Bar Culbin Bar	S S	SAC SAC	H1220 H1330 H2110 H5130	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Atlantic salt meadows.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	у Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0019806 UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC SAC	H1110 H1130	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Estuaries	Subtidal sandbanks. Estuaries.
UK0019806 UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S S	SAC SAC	H1140 H1170	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Reefs	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats. Reefs.
UK0019806 UK0019806 UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More Dornoch Firth and Morrich More Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H1310 H1330 H2110	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Embryonic shifting dunes	Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand. Atlantic salt meadows. Shifting dunes.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0019806 UK0019806 UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More Dornoch Firth and Morrich More Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H2130 H2140 H2150	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	Dune grassland. Lime-deficient dune heathland with crowberry. Coastal dune heathland.
UK0019806 UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S S	SAC SAC	H2190 H2250	Humid dune slacks Coastal dunes with Juniperus spp.	Humid dune slacks. Dunes with juniper thickets.
UK0019806 UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 S1365	Lutra lutra Phoca vitulina	Otter. Common seal.
UK0012942 UK0012942 UK0012942	Drumochter Hills Drumochter Hills Drumochter Hills	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H4010 H4030 H4060	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012942 UK0012942	Drumochter Hills Drumochter Hills	S S	SAC SAC	H4080 H6150	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Mountain willow scrub. Montain acid grasslands.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	s	SAC	H6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
UK0012942 UK0012942	Drumochter Hills Drumochter Hills	S S	SAC	H6430 H7130	montane to alpine levels Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Tall herb communities. Blanket bog.
UK0012942 UK0012942	Drumochter Hills Drumochter Hills	S	SAC	H8110 H8220	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree. Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0030152	Dun Moss and Forest of Alyth Mires	S S	SAC	H7110	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Active raised bogs Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Active raised bogs. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0012638 UK0012638	Dunkeld - Blairgowrie Lochs Dunkeld - Blairgowrie Lochs	S	SAC	H3130 H7140	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Transition mires and quaking bogs	moderate nutrient levels. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0012638 UK0012638	Dunkeld - Blairgowrie Lochs Dunkeld - Blairgowrie Lochs	S S	SAC	S1355 S1833	Lutra lutra Najas flexilis Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white	Otter. Slender naiad.
UK0012786 UK0012786	Durness Durness	S S	SAC SAC	H2120 H2130	dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram. Dune grassland.
UK0012786 UK0012786	Durness	S S	SAC	H2190 H3140	Humid dune slacks Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Humid dune slacks. Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools.
UK0012786 UK0012786	Durness Durness	S S	SAC SAC	H4010 H4030	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths.
UK0012786	Durness Durness	S S	SAC	H6170 H6430	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012786 UK0012786 UK0012786	Durness Durness	S	SAC SAC	H7230 H8240	montane to alpine levels Alkaline fens Limestone pavements	Tall herb communities. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Limestone pavements.
UK0012786 UK0019763	Durness Dykeneuk Moss	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H7110	Lutra lutra Active raised bogs	Otter. Active raised bogs.
UK0019763 UK0030143	Dykeneuk Moss East Caithness Cliffs	S S	SAC	H7120 H1230	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Degraded raised bog. Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0019795 UK0019773 UK0019773	East Mires and Lumbister Eilean na Muice Duibhe Eilean na Muice Duibhe	S S S	SAC SAC SAC	H7130 H7130 H7150	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Blanket bog. Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030182 UK0019840	Eileanan agus Sgeiran Lios mor Endrick Water	S S	SAC SAC	S1365 S1096	Phoca vitulina Lampetra planeri	Common seal. Brook lamprey.
UK0019840 UK0019840	Endrick Water Endrick Water	S S	SAC SAC	S1099 S1106	Lampetra fluviatilis Salmo salar	River lamprey. Atlantic salmon.
UK0019840 UK0030149 UK0030149	Endrick Water Fair Isle Fair Isle	S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1355 H1230 H4030	Lutra lutra Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts European dry heaths	Otter. Vegetated sea cliffs. Dry heaths.
UK0030342	Fannich Hills	s	SAC	H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0030342 UK0030342 UK0030342	Fannich Hills Fannich Hills Fannich Hills	S S S	SAC SAC SAC	H4010 H4030 H4060	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030342 UK0030342	Fannich Hills Fannich Hills	S S	SAC SAC	H6150 H7130	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Montane acid grasslands. Blanket bog.
UK0030342	Fannich Hills	s	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0030342 UK0017096 UK0019774	Fannich Hills Faray and Holm of Faray	S	SAC SAC	H8220 S1364 H3160	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Halichoerus grypus Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Grey seal. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
DD0019114	IFeur Lochain		ISAC			
UK0019774 UK0019774	Feur Lochain Feur Lochain Feur Lochain	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H7130 H7150	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0019774 UK0019774 UK0030041 UK0030041	Feur Lochain Feur Lochain Firth of Lorn Firth of Lorn	\$ \$ \$ \$	SAC SAC SAC SAC	H7130 H7150 H1170 S1351	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Reefs Phocoena phocoena	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates. Reefs. Harbour porpoise.
UK0019774 UK0019774 UK0030041 UK0030041 UK0030311 UK0030311	Feur Lochain Feur Lochain Firth of Lorn Firth of Lorn Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC	H7130 H7150 H1170 S1351 H1110 H1130	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Reefs Phocoena phocoena Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Estuaries	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates. Reefs. Harbour porpoise. Subtidal sandbanks. Estuaries.
UK0019774 UK0019774 UK0030041 UK0030041 UK0030311	Feur Lochain Feur Lochain Firth of Lorn Firth of Lorn Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC	H7130 H7150 H1170 S1351 H1110	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Reefs Phocoena phocoena Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates. Reefs. Harbour porpoise. Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0019774 UK0019774 UK0030041 UK0030041 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311	Feur Lochain Feur Lochain Firth of Lorn Firth of Lorn Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC	H7130 H7150 H1170 S1351 H1110 H1130 H1140 S1349 S1351 S1364 S1365	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Reefs Phocoena phocoena Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Estuaries Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Tursiops truncatus Phocoena phocoena Halichoerus grypus Phoca vitulina	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates. Reefs. Harbour porpoise. Subtidal sandbanks. Estuaries. Intertidal mudflats and sandflats. Bottlenose dolphin. Harbour porpoise. Grey seal. Common seal.
UK0019774 UK0019774 UK0030041 UK0030041 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311 UK0030311	Feur Lochain Feur Lochain Feur Lochain Firth of Lorn Firth of Lorn Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Findnders Mosses Flanders Mosses	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC	H7130 H7150 H1170 S1351 H1110 H1130 H1140 S1349 S1351 S1364 S1365 H7110 H7120	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Reefs Phocoena phocoena Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Estuaries Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Tursiops truncatus Phocoena phocoena Halichoerus grypus Phoca vitulina Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates. Reefs. Harbour porpoise. Subtidal sandbanks. Estuaries. Intertidal mudflats and sandflats. Bottlenose dolphin. Harbour porpoise. Grey seal. Common seal. Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
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Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0030155	Glen Creran Woods	s	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030155 UK0030155	Glen Creran Woods Glen Creran Woods	S S	SAC SAC	H91A0 S1355	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Lutra lutra	Western acidic oak woodland. Otter.
UK0030346 UK0012756	Glen Shira Glen Tanar	S S	SAC SAC	H91A0 H4010	Old sessile oak woods with llex and Blechnum in the British Isles Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Western acidic oak woodland. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012756 UK0012756	Glen Tanar Glen Tanar	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H7130	European dry heaths Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Dry heaths. Blanket bog.
UK0012756 UK0012756	Glen Tanar Glen Tanar	S S	SAC SAC	H91C0 S1355	Caledonian forest Lutra lutra	Caledonian forest. Otter.
UK0030156	Glenartney Juniper Wood	S	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0030159	Green Hill of Strathdon Green Hill of Strathdon	s s	SAC	H4030 H5130	European dry heaths Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Dry heaths.
UK0030159 UK0030159	Green Hill of Strathdon	S	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0019793 UK0019793	Hascosay Hascosay	S S	SAC SAC	H7130 S1355	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Lutra lutra	Blanket bog. Otter.
UK0012576 UK0012576	Hill of Towanreef Hill of Towanreef	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012576	Hill of Towanreef	S	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0012576 UK0012576	Hill of Towanreef Hill of Towanreef	S S	SAC SAC	H6130 H7130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Blanket bog.
UK0012576 UK0012791	Hill of Towanreef Hoy	S S	SAC SAC	S1528 H1230	Saxifraga hirculus Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Marsh saxifrage. Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0012791 UK0012791	Hoy Hoy	S S	SAC SAC	H3160 H4010	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012791 UK0012791	Hoy Hoy	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012791 UK0012791	Hoy Hoy	S S	SAC SAC	H7130 H7220	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Blanket bog. Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012791 UK0012791	Hoy Hoy	S S	SAC SAC	H7230 H8210	Alkaline fens Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012787 UK0012787	Inchnadamph Inchnadamph	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H4080	European dry heaths Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Dry heaths. Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012787 UK0012787	Inchnadamph Inchnadamph	S S	SAC SAC	H6170 H7220	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph Inchnadamph	s s	SAC	H7230 H8120	Alkaline fens Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012787 UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	H8210	(Thlaspietea rotundifolii) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Base-rich scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012787 UK0012787	Inchnadamph Inchnadamph	S S	SAC SAC	H8240 S1106	Limestone pavements Salmo salar	Limestone pavements. Atlantic salmon.
UK0012787 UK0030393	Inchnadamph Inner Hebrides and the Minches	S S	SAC cSAC	S1355 S1351	Lutra lutra Phocoena phocoena	Otter. Harbour porpoise.
UK0019812	Insh Marshes	S	SAC	H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0019812	Insh Marshes Insh Marshes	s s	SAC SAC	H7140 H91E0	Transition mires and quaking bogs Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0019812 UK0019812	Insh Marshes	S	SAC	S1095	Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) Petromyzon marinus	Alder woodland on floodplains. Sea lamprey.
UK0019812 UK0019812	Insh Marshes Insh Marshes	S S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1029	Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0019812 UK0019794	Insh Marshes Inverasdale Peatlands	S	SAC SAC	S1355 H7130	Lutra lutra Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Otter. Blanket bog.
UK0019794	Inverasdale Peatlands Invernaver	s s	SAC	S1355 H2120	Lutra lutra Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white	Otter.
UK0013041 UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	H2130	dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram. Dune grassland.
UK0013041 UK0013041	Invernaver Invernaver	S S	SAC SAC	H2150 H2170	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea) Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	Coastal dune heathland. Dunes with creeping willow.
UK0013041 UK0013041	Invernaver Invernaver	S S	SAC SAC	H2250 H4060	Coastal dunes with Juniperus spp. Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dunes with juniper thickets. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0013041 UK0013041	Invernaver Invernaver	S S	SAC SAC	H6170 H7230	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Alkaline fens	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0013041 UK0013041	Invernaver Invernaver	S S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1355	Salmo salar Lutra lutra	Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	s	SAC	H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0030171 UK0030171	Inverpolly Inverpolly	S S	SAC SAC	H3160 H4010	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0030171 UK0030171	Inverpolly Inverpolly	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030171 UK0030171	Inverpolly Inverpolly	S S	SAC SAC	H6150 H7130	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Montane acid grasslands. Blanket bog.
UK0030171 UK0030171	Inverpolly Inverpolly	S S	SAC SAC	H7140 H7150	Transition mires and quaking bogs Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0030171 UK0030171	Inverpolly Inverpolly	S	SAC SAC	H8220 H91A0	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030171 UK0030171	Inverpolly Inverpolly	S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1029	Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030171 UK0030172	Inverpolly Isle of May	S	SAC SAC	S1355 H1170	Lutra lutra Reefs	Otter. Reefs.
UK0030172 UK0012815	Isle of May Keen of Hamar	S S	SAC SAC	S1364 H4030	Halichoerus grypus European dry heaths	Grey seal. Dry heaths.
UK0012815	Keen of Hamar Keen of Hamar	s s	SAC	H6130 H8120	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0030174	Keltneyburn	s s	SAC	H9180	(Thlaspietea rotundifolii) Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Base-rich scree.
UK0030174 UK0019814	Kilhern Moss	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes. Blanket bog.
UK0019814 UK0030176	Kilhern Moss Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	S S	SAC SAC	H7150 H4010	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Depressions on peat substrates. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0030176 UK0030176	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030176	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	s s	SAC	H7130 H9180	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Blanket bog. Nived weedland on book risk solite specified with reply slenge.
UK0030176 UK0030176	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030176 UK0012759	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills Kinveachy Forest	S	SAC SAC	S1355 H91C0	Lutra lutra Caledonian forest	Otter. Caledonian forest.
UK0012759 UK0012759	Kinveachy Forest Kinveachy Forest	S S	SAC SAC	H91D0 S1106	Bog woodland Salmo salar	Bog woodland. Atlantic salmon.
UK0030177	Kippenrait Glen	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030177 UK0030177	Kippenrait Glen Kippenrait Glen	S	SAC SAC	S1355	Salmo salar Lutra lutra	Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0019813 UK0019813	Kirkcowan Flow Kirkcowan Flow	S	SAC SAC	H7130 H7150	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030179 UK0030179	Ladder Hills Ladder Hills		SAC SAC	H4030 H4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030179 UK0030255		S	SAC SAC		Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Salmo salar	Blanket bog. Atlantic salmon.
UK0030181	Ladder Hills Langavat	S		110444	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0013592	Ladder Hills Langavat Ledmore Wood Lendalfoot Hills Complex	S S	SAC SAC	H91A0 H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592	Ladder Hills Langavat Ledmore Wood	S	SAC		Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592	Ladder Hills Langavat Ledmore Wood Lendalfoot Hills Complex	S S	SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC	H4010 H4030 H6130 H6230	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)	Dry heaths. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
UK0013592 UK0013592	Ladder Hills Langavat Ledmore Wood Lendalfoot Hills Complex Lendalfoot Hills Complex Lendalfoot Hills Complex	S S S	SAC SAC SAC SAC	H4010 H4030 H6130	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Transition mires and quaking bogs Alkaline fens	Dry heaths. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0019815	Ladder Hills Langavat Ledmore Wood Lendalfoot Hills Complex	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC SAC	H4010 H4030 H6130 H6230 H7140 H7230 H3130	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Transition mires and quaking bogs Alkaline fens Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Dry heaths. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Clear-water lakes or locks with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815	Ladder Hills Langavat Ledmore Wood Lendalfoot Hills Complex Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	SAC	H4010 H4030 H6130 H6230 H7140 H7230 H3130 H3160 H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Transition mires and quaking bogs Alkaline fens Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Dry heaths. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815	Ladder Hills Langavat Ledmore Wood Lendalfoot Hills Complex Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands		SAC	H4010 H4030 H6130 H6230 H7140 H7230 H3130 H3160 H4010 H7150	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Transition mires and quaking bogs Alkaline fens Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Dry heaths. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815	Ladder Hills Langavat Ledmore Wood Lendalfoot Hills Complex Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands		SAC	H4010 H4030 H6130 H6230 H7140 H7230 H3130 H3160 H4010 H7150	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Transition mires and quaking bogs Alkaline fens Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Salmo salar Lutra lutra	Dry heaths. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Blanket bog.
UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0013592 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815 UK0019815	Ladder Hills Langavat Ledmore Wood Lendalfoot Hills Complex Lewis Peatlands		SAC	H4010 H4030 H6130 H6230 H7140 H7230 H3130 H3160 H4010 H7150 S1106 S1355 H3140	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Transition mires and quaking bogs Alkaline fens Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoéto-Nanojuncetea Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix Blanket bogs († if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Salmo salar	Dry heaths. Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals. Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates. Atlantic salmon.

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Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0030188	Loch a' Phuill	S	SAC	H3150	vegetation	Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed.
UK0030189	Loch Achnacloich	S	SAC	H3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed.
UK0030190 UK0030190	Loch Creran	S S	SAC SAC	H1170 S1355	Reefs Lutra lutra	Reefs. Otter.
UK0030190	Loch Creran	s s	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Common seal.
UK0012750 UK0012750	Loch Etive Woods Loch Etive Woods	S	SAC	H9180 H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0012750	Loch Etive Woods	S	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno- Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0012750	Loch Etive Woods	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Otter. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0030191 UK0030191	Loch Fada Loch Fada	S	SAC	H3130 S1355	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Lutra lutra	moderate nutrient levels. Otter.
UK0030191 UK0030192	Loch Fada Loch Laxford	S S	SAC SAC	S1833 H1160	Najas flexilis Large shallow inlets and bays	Slender naiad. Shallow inlets and bays.
UK0030192 UK0030192	Loch Laxford Loch Laxford	S S	SAC SAC	H1170 S1355	Reefs Lutra lutra	Reefs. Otter.
UK0013573 UK0013573	Loch Lomond Woods Loch Lomond Woods	S	SAC SAC	H91A0 S1355	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Lutra lutra	Western acidic oak woodland. Otter.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0013597 UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex Loch Maree Complex	S S	SAC SAC	H4010 H4030	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths.
UK0013597 UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex Loch Maree Complex	S S	SAC SAC	H4060 H6150	Alpine and Boreal heaths Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Alpine and subalpine heaths. Montane acid grasslands.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0013597 UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex Loch Maree Complex	S S	SAC SAC	H7130 H7150	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia Iadani)	Acidic scree.
UK0013597 UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC SAC	H8210 H8220	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0013597 UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex Loch Maree Complex	S S	SAC SAC	H91A0 H91C0	Old sessile oak woods with llex and Blechnum in the British Isles Caledonian forest	Western acidic oak woodland. Caledonian forest.
UK0013597		S	SAC		Bog woodland Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-	Bog woodland.
UK0013597 UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex Loch Maree Complex	s s	SAC SAC	H91E0 S1106	Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) Salmo salar	Alder woodland on floodplains. Atlantic salmon.
UK0013597 UK0030209	Loch Maree Complex Loch Moidart and Loch Shiel Woods	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H1140	Lutra lutra Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Otter. Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0030209		S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030209	Loch Moidart and Loch Shiel Woods	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030209 UK0030209		s s	SAC SAC	H91E0 S1355	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno- Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) Lutra lutra	Alder woodland on floodplains. Otter.
UK0017070 UK0017070		_	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Subtidal sandbanks. Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC SAC	H1140 H1150	Coastal lagoons	Lagoons.
UK0017070 UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC SAC	H1160 H1170	Large shallow inlets and bays Reefs	Shallow inlets and bays. Reefs.
UK0017070 UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1351	Salmo salar Phocoena phocoena	Atlantic salmon. Harbour porpoise.
UK0017070 UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 S1364	Lutra lutra Halichoerus grypus	Otter. Grey seal.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh Loch of Isbister	s s	SAC	S1365 H3150	Phoca vitulina Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type	Common seal. Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by
UK0030193 UK0030193	Loch of Isbister	S	SAC	H7140	vegetation Transition mires and quaking bogs	pondweed. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0030193 UK0014749	Loch of Isbister Loch of Stenness	S	SAC SAC	S1355 H1150	Lutra lutra Coastal lagoons	Otter. Lagoons.
UK0030194	Loch of Wester	S	SAC	H3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed.
UK0017074	Loch Roag Lagoons	S	SAC	H1150	Coastal lagoons Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Lagoons. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0030195 UK0030195		s s	SAC	H3130 S1355	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Lutra lutra	moderate nutrient levels. Otter.
UK0030196	Loch Ussie	S	SAC	H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0030196	Loch Ussie	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type	Otter. Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by
UK0012983 UK0017077		S	SAC	H3150 H1170	vegetation Reefs	pondweed. Reefs.
UK0017077 UK0017077	Lochs Duich, Long and Alsh Reefs Lochs Duich, Long and Alsh Reefs	S S	SAC SAC	S1351 S1355	Phocoena phocoena Lutra lutra	Harbour porpoise. Otter.
UK0017077 UK0017077	Lochs Duich, Long and Alsh Reefs Lochs Duich, Long and Alsh Reefs	S S	SAC SAC	S1364 S1365	Halichoerus grypus Phoca vitulina	Grey seal. Common seal.
UK0030197	Lower Findhorn Woods	S	SAC	H9180	Tillo-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030197 UK0030197	Lower Findhorn Woods Lower Findhorn Woods	S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1355	Salmo salar Lutra lutra	Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0019978	Lower River Spey - Spey Bay	S	SAC	H1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-	Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves.
UK0019978 UK0019978	Lower River Spey - Spey Bay Lower River Spey - Spey Bay	S	SAC	H91E0 S1106	Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) Salmo salar	Alder woodland on floodplains. Atlantic salmon.
UK0019978 UK0019978		S	SAC SAC	S1029 S1355	Margaritifera margaritifera Lutra lutra	Freshwater pearl mussel. Otter.
UK0013039 UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC SAC	H1110 H1140	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Subtidal sandbanks. Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0013039 UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S S	SAC SAC	H1160 H1170	Reefs	Shallow inlets and bays. Reefs.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0013039 UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands Luce Bay and Sands	s s	SAC SAC	H2120 H2130	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram. Dune grassland.
UK0013039 UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S S	SAC	H2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	Coastal dune heathland.
UK0013039 UK0013039 UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands Luce Bay and Sands Luce Bay and Sands	S S	SAC SAC	S1166 S1355 S1364	Triturus cristatus Lutra lutra	Great crested newt. Otter. Great seal
UK0012952	Luce Bay and Sands Meall na Samhna Meall na Samhna	S	SAC SAC	S1364 H4080 H6150	Halichoerus grypus Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Silicaous alaine and boreal grasslands	Grey seal. Mountain willow scrub. Montane acid grasslands
UK0012952 UK0012952		S S	SAC SAC	H6150 H6170	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Montane acid grasslands. Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012952	Meall na Samhna	S	SAC	H6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas.
UK0012952 UK0012952			SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
		s s	SAC	H8210 H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0019841 UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	H3160	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Natural Atlantic wat house with Fried tetralix	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0019841 UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC SAC	H4030	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Silippour being out bessel grapplands	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths. Mentage acid grasslands.
UK0019841 UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC SAC	H6150 H7130	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Montane acid grasslands. Blanket bog.
UK0019841		s s	SAC SAC	H7150 H8110	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0019841 UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	H8220	alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Acidic scree. Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0019841 UK0030204		S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H7110	Lutra lutra Active raised bogs	Otter. Active raised bogs.
UK0030204 UK0030206	Methven Moss	S S	SAC SAC	H7120		Degraded raised bog. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0019818 UK0019818	Mochrum Lochs	S S	SAC SAC	H7130 H7150	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030208 UK0030208	Moffat Hills	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030208	Moffat Hills	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0030208 UK0030208	Moffat Hills Moffat Hills	s s	SAC SAC	H6430 H7130	montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities. Blanket bog.
UK0030208		S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0030208 UK0030208		S S	SAC SAC	H8210 H8220	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
3110000200	product time	<u> </u>	UNU	1. 10220	отпосова тоску эгороз with unasmophytic vegetation	

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0019796 UK0019839	Moidach More Moine Mhor	S	SAC	H7130 H1140	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Blanket bog. Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0019839 UK0019839 UK0019839	Moine Mhor Moine Mhor Moine Mhor	S S	SAC	H1330 H7110 H7120	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Atlantic salt meadows. Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
UK0019839 UK0019839	Moine Mhor Moine Mhor	S S	SAC SAC	H91A0 S1065	Degraded raised bogs suit capable of natural regeleration Old sessile oak woods with llex and Blechnum in the British Isles Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Western acidic oak woodland. Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0019839	Moine Mhor Mointeach nan Lochain Dubha	s s	SAC	S1355 H3130	Lutra lutra Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Otter. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0019820 UK0019820	Mointeach nan Lochain Dubha	S	SAC	H3160	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	moderate nutrient levels. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0019820 UK0019820 UK0019820	Mointeach nan Lochain Dubha Mointeach nan Lochain Dubha Mointeach nan Lochain Dubha	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H7130 H7140 H7150	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Transition mires and quaking bogs Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Blanket bog. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0019820	Mointeach nan Lochain Dubha	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Otter. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0019816 UK0019816	Mointeach Scadabhaigh Mointeach Scadabhaigh	s s	SAC SAC	H3130 H3160	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	moderate nutrient levels. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0019816 UK0019816	Mointeach Scadabhaigh Mointeach Scadabhaigh	S S	SAC	H7130 H7150	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0019816 UK0019816	Mointeach Scadabhaigh Mointeach Scadabhaigh	S S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1355	Salmo salar Lutra lutra Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white	Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0012694 UK0012694	Monach Islands Monach Islands	s s	SAC	H2120 H2130	dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram. Dune grassland.
UK0012694 UK0012694	Monach Islands Monach Islands	S S	SAC SAC	H21A0 S1351	Machairs (* in Ireland) Phocoena phocoena	Machair. Harbour porpoise.
UK0012694 UK0012694	Monach Islands Monach Islands	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 S1364	Lutra lutra Halichoerus grypus	Otter. Grey seal.
UK0013618 UK0013618 UK0013618	Monadh Mor Monadh Mor Monadh Mor	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H7140 H91D0 S1355	Transition mires and quaking bogs Bog woodland Lutra lutra	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface. Bog woodland. Otter.
UK0030210 UK0030210	Monadhliath Monadhliath	S S	SAC SAC	H7130 S1096	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Lampetra planeri	Blanket bog. Brook lamprey.
UK0030210 UK0012583	Monadhliath Moniack Gorge	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 S1386	Lutra lutra Buxbaumia viridis	Otter. Green shield-moss.
UK0030215 UK0030215	Moorfoot Hills Moorfoot Hills	S S		H4030 H7130	European dry heaths Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Dry heaths. Blanket bog.
UK0030215 UK0019808	Moorfoot Hills Moray Firth Moray Eith	S S		S1355 H1110	Lutra lutra Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Otter. Subtidal sandbanks. Ruttlenger delphin
UK0019808 UK0019808 UK0019808	Moray Firth Moray Firth Moray Firth	S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1349 S1351 S1355	Tursiops truncatus Phocoena phocoena Lutra lutra	Bottlenose dolphin. Harbour porpoise. Otter.
UK0019808 UK0019808	Moray Firth Moray Firth	s S S	SAC SAC	S1364 S1365	Luta tuta Halichoerus grypus Phoca vitulina	Orieri. Grey seal. Common seal.
UK0012894	Morrone Birkwood Morrone Birkwood	S S	SAC SAC	H4060 H5130	Alpine and Boreal heaths Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012894		s			Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0012894 UK0012894	Morrone Birkwood Morrone Birkwood	S	SAC	H6210 H7220	substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone. Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012894	Morrone Birkwood Morrone Birkwood	S	SAC SAC	H7230 H7240	Alkaline fens Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water
UK0012894 UK0012894	Morrone Birkwood	S	SAC	S1013	Vertigo geyeri	seepage. Geyer's whorl snail.
UK0030216 UK0019958	Mortlach Moss Morven and Mullachdubh	s s	SAC SAC	H7230 H5130	Alkaline fens Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0030217	Morvern Woods	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030217 UK0030217	Morvern Woods Morvern Woods	S S	SAC SAC	H91A0 S1355	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Lutra lutra	Western acidic oak woodland. Otter.
UK0013574	Mound Alderwoods	S	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno- Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0012711 UK0012711 UK0012711	Mousa Mousa Mousa	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H1170 H8330 S1351	Reefs Submerged or partially submerged sea caves Phocoena phocoena	Reefs. Sea caves. Harbour porpoise.
UK0012711	Mousa	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Common seal. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0019959 UK0019959	Muir of Dinnet Muir of Dinnet	S	SAC	H3130 H4030	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea European dry heaths	moderate nutrient levels. Dry heaths.
UK0019959 UK0019959	Muir of Dinnet Muir of Dinnet	S	SAC	H7120 H7140	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Transition mires and quaking bogs	Degraded raised bog. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0019959 UK0030219 UK0030219	Muir of Dinnet Mull Oakwoods Mull Oakwoods	S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1355 H91A0 S1355	Lutra lutra Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Lutra lutra	Otter. Western acidic oak woodland. Otter.
UK0030219 UK0030220	Mull of Galloway	S	SAC	H1230	Use a total Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0030223 UK0030223	Ness Woods Ness Woods	S S	SAC SAC	H9180 H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030223 UK0030226	Ness Woods North Fetlar	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H4030	Lutra lutra European dry heaths	Otter. Dry heaths.
UK0030226 UK0012935	North Fetlar North Harris	s s	SAC SAC	H7230 H3130	Alkaline fens Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0012935 UK0012935 UK0012935	North Harris North Harris	S	SAC SAC	H3160 H4010	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	moderate nutrient levels. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012935 UK0012935	North Harris North Harris	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012935 UK0012935	North Harris North Harris	S S	SAC SAC	H6150 H7130	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Montane acid grasslands. Blanket bog.
UK0012935	North Harris North Harris	s s	SAC SAC	H7150 H8110	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0012935 UK0012935 UK0012935	North Harris North Harris	S S	SAC	H8220 S1106	alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Salmo salar	Acidic scree. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Atlantic salmon.
UK0012935 UK0012935	North Harris North Harris	S S	SAC SAC	S1029 S1355	Margaritifera margaritifera Lutra lutra	Freshwater pearl mussel. Otter.
UK0012696 UK0012696	North Rona North Rona	S	SAC SAC	H1170 H1230	Reefs Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Reefs. Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0012696 UK0012696	North Rona North Rona North Shotte Moco	S	SAC SAC	H8330 S1364	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves Halichoerus grypus	Sea caves. Grey seal. Active raised bogs
UK0019768 UK0019768 UK0019804	North Shotts Moss North Shotts Moss North Uist Machair	S S	SAC	H7110 H7120 H1210	Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Annual vegetation of drift lines	Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog. Annual vegetation of drift lines.
UK0019804 UK0019804 UK0019804	North Uist Machair North Uist Machair North Uist Machair	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H1210 H1330 H2110	Annual vegetation or drift lines Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Embryonic shifting dunes	Annual vegetation of drift lines. Atlantic salt meadows. Shifting dunes.
UK0019804	North Uist Machair	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0019804 UK0019804	North Uist Machair North Uist Machair	S	SAC SAC	H2130 H2190	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") Humid dune slacks	Dune grassland. Humid dune slacks.
UK0019804 UK0019804	North Uist Machair North Uist Machair	s s	SAC SAC	H21A0 H3150	Machairs (* in Ireland) Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type	
UK0019804 UK0019804 UK0019804	North Uist Machair North Uist Machair	S S	SAC	S1106 S1355	vegetation Salmo salar Lutra lutra	pondweed. Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0019804 UK0019804 UK0019804	North Uist Machair North Uist Machair	<u>s</u> s	SAC	S1364 S1365	Halichoerus grypus Phoca vitulina	Grey seal. Common seal.
UK0019804 UK0017101	North Uist Machair Obain Loch Euphoirt	S S	SAC SAC	S1833 H1150	Najas flexilis Coastal lagoons	Slender naiad. Lagoons.
UK0017101	Obain Loch Euphoirt Oldshoremore and Sandwood	s s	SAC SAC	S1355 H2120	Lutra lutra Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white	Otter.
UK0013055 UK0013055 UK0013055	Oldshoremore and Sandwood Oldshoremore and Sandwood Oldshoremore and Sandwood	S	SAC SAC	H2130 H21A0	dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") Machairs (* in Ireland)	Shifting dunes with marram. Dune grassland. Machair.
UK0030344	Onich to North Ballachulish Woods	S	SAC	H7230	Macriairs (* in Ireiand) Alkaline fens Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Machair. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0030344 UK0030344	Onich to North Ballachulish Woods Onich to North Ballachulish Woods	s s		H9180 H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030341 UK0017069	Oronsay Papa Stour	S	SAC SAC	H21A0 H1170	Machairs (* in Ireland) Reefs	Machair. Reefs.
UK0017069 UK0017069	Papa Stour Papa Stour	S		H8330 S1351	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves Phocoena phocoena	Sea caves. Harbour porpoise. Active reigned begg
UK0030313 UK0030313 UK0030239	Peeswit Moss Peeswit Moss Pitkeathly Mires	s s	SAC	H7110 H7120 H7140	Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Transition mires and quaking bogs	Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
		-	,		4444	, and another quarting surface.

Site Code UK0030239	Site Name Pitkeathly Mires	Country	Type SAC	Feature Code S1393	Interest Feature Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus	Lay Term/ Common Name Siender green feather-moss.
UK0013619 UK0030314	Raeburn Flow	S S	SAC	H7110	Bog woodland Active raised bogs	Bog woodland. Active raised bogs.
UK0030314 UK0012870	Raeburn Flow Rannoch Moor	S	SAC SAC	H7120 H3130	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Degraded raised bog. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0012870 UK0012870 UK0012870		s s	SAC SAC SAC	H3160 H4010 H4030	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths.
UK0012870 UK0012870	Rannoch Moor Rannoch Moor	S S	SAC SAC	H7130 H7140	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Transition mires and quaking bogs	Blanket bog. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0012870 UK0012870 UK0012870		S S	SAC SAC SAC		Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	Depressions on peat substrates. Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0012870 UK0012870 UK0030243	Rannoch Moor	s s	SAC SAC	S1355 H4080	July and the state of the state	Otter. Mountain willow scrub.
UK0030243 UK0030243 UK0030243	Rassal Rassal	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H6170 H7220 H7230	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) Alkaline fens	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Hard-water springs depositing lime. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0030243 UK0030243	Rassal	S S	SAC SAC	H8210 H8240	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Limestone pavements	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Limestone pavements.
UK0030243 UK0030243			SAC	H9180 S1355	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines Lutra lutra	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes. Otter.
UK0030245 UK0019764 UK0030315	Red Moss	S S	SAC SAC	H7110 H7110	Active raised bogs Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs. Active raised bogs.
UK0030315 UK0019767 UK0019767	Reidside Moss	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H7120 H7110 H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog. Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
UK0014729 UK0014729	Rhidorroch Woods	S	SAC SAC	H4010 H91C0	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix Caledonian forest	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Caledonian forest.
UK0030307 UK0030307		s s	SAC SAC	H1230 H9180	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Vegetated sea cliffs. Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030247 UK0030249		S	SAC SAC	S1065 S1095	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia Petromyzon marinus	Marsh fritillary butterfly. Sea lamprey.
UK0030249 UK0030249 UK0030249		S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1096 S1099 S1106	Lampetra planeri Lampetra fluviatilis Salmo salar	Brook lamprey. River lamprey. Atlantic salmon.
UK0012995 UK0012995	River Borgie	S S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1029	Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	Atlantic salmon. Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0012995 UK0030251 UK0030251	River Borgie River Dee River Dee	S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1355 S1095 S1096	Lutra lutra Petromyzon marinus Lampetra planeri	Otter. Sea lamprey. Brook lamprey.
UK0030251 UK0030251	River Dee River Dee	S S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1029	Kalmosalar Margaritifera margaritifera	Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030251 UK0030254 UK0030254	River Evelix	S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1355 S1106 S1029	Lutra lutra Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	Otter. Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030254 UK0012996	River Evelix	S	SAC SAC	S1355 S1106	Lutra lutra Salmo salar	Otter. Atlantic salmon.
UK0012996 UK0012996 UK0012994		S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1029 S1355 S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera Lutra lutra Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel. Otter. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0012994 UK0030259	River Moidart		SAC SAC	S1355 S1106	Lutra lutra Salmo salar	Otter. Atlantic salmon.
UK0030259 UK0030259 UK0030260	River Moriston	S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1029 S1355 S1106	Margaritifera margaritifera Lutra lutra Salmo salar	Freshwater pearl mussel. Otter. Atlantic salmon.
UK0030260 UK0030260	River Naver River Naver	S S	SAC SAC	S1029 S1355	Margaritifera margaritifera Lutra lutra	Freshwater pearl mussel. Otter.
UK0030261 UK0030261 UK0030261	, -	S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1106 S1029 S1355	Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera Lutra lutra	Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel. Otter.
UK0030262 UK0030262	River South Esk River South Esk	S S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1029	Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0019811 UK0019811 UK0019811	River Spey	S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1095 S1106 S1029	Petromyzon marinus Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	Sea lamprey. Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0019811 UK0030312	River Spey	S	SAC SAC	S1355 H3130	Lutra lutra Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Otter. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0030312 UK0030312 UK0030312		S S	SAC SAC	S1095 S1096	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Petromyzon marinus Lampetra planeri	moderate nutrient levels. Sea lamprey. Brook lamprey.
UK0030312 UK0030312 UK0030312	River Tay	S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1099 S1106 S1355	Lampetra fluviatilis Salmo salar Lutra lutra	River lamprey. Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0030263 UK0030263			SAC SAC	S1095 S1096	Petromyzon marinus Lampetra planeri	Sea lamprey. Brook lamprey.
UK0030263 UK0030263 UK0030263		S	SAC SAC SAC	S1099 S1106 S1029	Lampetra fluviatilis Salmo salar Margaritifera margaritifera	River lamprey. Atlantic salmon. Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030263 UK0030264	River Teith	S	SAC SAC	S1355 S1106	Salmo salar	Otter. Atlantic salmon.
UK0030264 UK0019797			SAC SAC	S1355 H3130	Lutra lutra Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Otter. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0019797 UK0019797 UK0019797	Ronas Hill - North Roe Ronas Hill - North Roe	s s	SAC SAC	H3160 H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0019797 UK0019797 UK0019797		s s	SAC SAC SAC	H4030 H4060 H7130	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths. Blanket bog.
UK0019797	Ronas Hill - North Roe	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0019797 UK0012594	Rum	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H1230	Lutra lutra Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Otter. Vegetated sea cliffs. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0012594 UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC SAC	H3130 H3160	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	moderate nutrient levels. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0012594 UK0012594 UK0012594	Rum	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H4010 H4030 H4060	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC SAC	H6130 H6230	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0012594 UK0012594			SAC	H6430	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities.
UK0012594 UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC SAC	H7130 H7150	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Blanket bog. Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0012594 UK0012594		s s	SAC SAC	H7230 H8110	Alkaline fens Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Acidic scree.
UK0012594 UK0012594	itaiii	s s	SAC	H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree. Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012594 UK0012594	Rum	S S	SAC SAC	H8210 H8220 S1106	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Salmo salar	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks. Atlantic salmon.
UK0012594 UK0030069	Rum Sanday	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H1110	Lutra lutra Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Otter. Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0030069 UK0030069 UK0030069	Sanday	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H1140 H1170 S1351	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Reefs Phocoena phocoena	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats. Reefs. Harbour porpoise.
UK0030069 UK0013042	Sanday	S S	SAC SAC	S1365 H2110	Phoca vitulina Embryonic shifting dunes	Common seal. Shifting dunes.
UK0013042 UK0013042			SAC	H2120 H2140	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes") Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum	Shifting dunes with marram. Lime-deficient dune heathland with crowberry.
UK0013042 UK0030272	Sands of Forvie Shelforkie Moss	S S	SAC SAC	H2190 H7110	Humid dune slacks Active raised bogs	Humid dune slacks. Active raised bogs.
UK0030272 UK0030274		s s	SAC SAC	H7120 H91E0	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno- Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Degraded raised bog. Alder woodland on floodplains.
JUULI T	Sligachan Peatlands	S	SAC	H3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels.
UK0019798 UK0019798	Sligachan Peatlands	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.

Site Code UK0019798	Site Name Sligachan Peatlands	Country	Type SAC	Feature Code	Interest Feature Transition mires and quaking bogs	Lay Term/ Common Name Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
		S S	SAC SAC	H7150 S1106	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Salmo salar	Depressions on peat substrates. Atlantic salmon.
UK0019798 UK0030347	Sligachan Peatlands Slochd	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H4030	Lutra lutra European dry heaths	Otter. Dry heaths.
UK0012907 UK0012907 UK0012907	Solway Mosses North	S S	SAC SAC	H7110 H7120	Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog. Otter.
UK0019802	Solway Mosses North Sound of Arisaig (Loch Ailort to Loch Ceann Traigh)	s S	SAC	S1355 H1110	Lutra lutra Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0019802	Sound of Arisaig (Loch Ailort to Loch Ceann Traigh)	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0019802	Sound of Arisaig (Loch Ailort to Loch Ceann Traigh)		SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019802	Sound of Arisaig (Loch Ailort to Loch Ceann Traigh)		SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus Phoca vitulina	Grey seal.
UK0019802 UK0012713	Sound of Arisaig (Loch Ailort to Loch Ceann Traigh) South Uist Machair	S	SAC SAC	S1365 H1150	Coastal lagoons	Common seal. Lagoons.
UK0012713 UK0012713	South Uist Machair South Uist Machair	S S	SAC SAC	H1210 H2120	Annual vegetation of drift lines Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Annual vegetation of drift lines. Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0012713 UK0012713 UK0012713	South Uist Machair South Uist Machair	S S	SAC SAC	H2130 H2190	duries) Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") Humid dune slacks	Dune grassland. Humid dune slacks.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC SAC	H21A0 H3110	Machairs (* in Ireland) Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains	Machair.
UK0012713	- Court Macrian		SAC	H3130	(Littorelletalia uniflorae) Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Nutrient-poor shallow waters with aquatic vegetation on sandy plains Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0012713 UK0012713		S	SAC	H3140	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	moderate nutrient levels. Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	H3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed.
UK0012713 UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1355	Salmo salar Lutra lutra	Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0012713 UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S S	SAC SAC	S1364 S1833	Halichoerus grypus Najas flexilis	Grey seal. Slender naiad.
UK0030067 UK0030281	St Abb's Head to Fast Castle	S S	SAC SAC	S1365 H1230	Phoca vitulina Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Common seal. Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0013695 UK0013695 UK0013695		S S	SAC SAC SAC	H1170 H1230 H8330	Reefs Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Reefs. Vegetated sea cliffs. Sea caves.
UK0013695 UK0013695	St Kilda	S S	SAC SAC	S1349 S1351	Submerged of partially submerged sea caves Tursiops truncatus Phocoena phocoena	Bottlenose dolphin. Harbour porpoise.
UK0013695		S	SAC SAC	S1364 H3140	Halichoerus grypus Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Grey seal.
UK0012785 UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012785 UK0012785 UK0012785	Strath	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H6170 H7220 H7230	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) Alkaline fens	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands. Hard-water springs depositing lime. Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012785 UK0012785	Strath	S S	SAC SAC	H8210 H8240	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Limestone pavements	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Limestone pavements.
UK0012785		S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0012785 UK0012785	Strath Strath	S S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1355	Salmo salar Lutra lutra	Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0014739 UK0014739	5	s s	SAC SAC	H3130 H4010	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels. Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0014739 UK0014739 UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H4060	Notinem Atlantic wet neams with enca terraiix European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	Dry heaths. Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0014739 UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S S	SAC SAC	H4080 H6150	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Mountain willow scrub. Montane acid grasslands.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0014739 UK0014739		S S	SAC SAC	H7130 H8110	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia	Blanket bog. Acidic scree.
UK0014739 UK0014739 UK0014739	Strathglass Complex Strathglass Complex	S	SAC SAC	H8210 H8220	alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks. Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0014739 UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S S	SAC SAC	H91C0 H91D0	Caledonian forest Bog woodland	Caledonian forest. Bog woodland.
UK0014739 UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1355	Salmo salar Lutra lutra	Atlantic salmon. Otter.
UK0030066 UK0013589 UK0013589		S S	SAC SAC SAC	H1230 H1230 H4030	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs. Vegetated sea cliffs. Dry heaths.
UK0013589 UK0030273	Stromness Heaths and Coast Sullom Voe	S S	SAC SAC	H7230 H1150	European dry heaths Alkaline fens Coastal lagoons	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Lagoons.
UK0030273 UK0030273	Sullom Voe	S S	SAC SAC	H1160 H1170	Large shallow inlets and bays Reefs	Shallow inlets and bays. Reefs.
UK0030273 UK0019803		S S	SAC SAC	S1351 H1170	Phocoena phocoena Reefs	Harbour porpoise. Reefs.
UK0019803 UK0019803		S S	SAC SAC	H4010 H4030	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath. Dry heaths.
UK0019803 UK0019803		S	SAC SAC	H9180 H91A0	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes. Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0019803 UK0019803	Sunart	S S	SAC SAC	S1106 S1351	Salmo salar Phocoena phocoena	Atlantic salmon. Harbour porpoise.
UK0019803 UK0019803	Sunart	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 S1365	Lutra lutra Phoca vitulina	Otter. Common seal.
UK0030286	Tarbert Woods Taynish and Knapdale Woods	S S	SAC SAC	H91A0 H3130	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Western acidic oak woodland. Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to
UK0012682 UK0012682 UK0012682	Taynish and Knapdale Woods	S	SAC	H91A0	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	moderate nutrient levels. Western acidic oak woodland. March friillan hutterfly.
UK0012682 UK0012682		S S	SAC	S1065 S1355	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia Lutra lutra Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Marsh fritillary butterfly. Otter.
UK0030287 UK0030287	Tayvallich Juniper and Coast	s s	SAC SAC	H5130 S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands. Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0030287 UK0030348	The Maim	S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H4030	Lutra lutra European dry heaths	Otter. Dry heaths.
UK0017068 UK0030288		S	SAC SAC	H1150 H7110	Coastal lagoons Active raised bogs	Lagoons. Active raised bogs.
UK0030288 UK0019799 UK0019799	g	S S	SAC SAC SAC	H7120 H3160 H7130	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Degraded raised bog. Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds. Blanket bog.
UK0019799 UK0014744	Tiree Machair	S	SAC	H2110	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Embryonic shifting dunes Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white	Blanket bog. Shifting dunes.
UK0014744 UK0014744	Tiree Machair	S S	SAC SAC	H2120 H2130	dunes") Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram. Dune grassland.
UK0014744 UK0014744			SAC SAC	H2190 H21A0	Humid dune slacks Machairs (* in Ireland)	Humid dune slacks. Machair.
UK0014744 UK0030340		s s	SAC	H3150 H21A0	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation Machairs (* in Ireland)	Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed. Machair.
UK0030340 UK0030289 UK0030289	Treshnish Isles	S S S	SAC SAC SAC	H21A0 H1170 S1351	Machairs (* in Ireland) Reefs Phocoena phocoena	Machair. Reefs. Harbour porpoise.
UK0030289 UK0030290	Treshnish Isles	S S	SAC SAC	S1364 H91A0	Halichoerus grypus Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Grey seal. Western acidic oak woodland.
	Trotternish Ridge	S S	SAC SAC	H4030 H6150	European dry heaths Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Dry heaths. Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012863 UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge		SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012863 UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	s s	SAC	H6230	,	On a standard manager to the standard s
UK0012863 UK0012863 UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge Trotternish Ridge	s s	SAC SAC	H6230 H6430	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities
UK0012863 UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge Trotternish Ridge Trotternish Ridge	S			areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)	Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas. Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012863 UK0012863 UK0012863 UK0012863 UK0012863 UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge Trotternish Ridge Trotternish Ridge Trotternish Ridge Trotternish Ridge Trotternish Ridge	s s s	SAC SAC SAC	H6430 H7240 H8120	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage. Base-rich scree.
UK0012863 UK0012863 UK0012863 UK0012863 UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	s s s	SAC	H6430 H7240	areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities. High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0012891	Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows	s	SAC	H6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone.
UK0012891 UK0012891	Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows	S S	SAC SAC	H8240	Alkaline fens Limestone pavements	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Limestone pavements.
UK0012891 UK0012891 UK0019800	Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows Turclossie Moss	S S	SAC SAC SAC	S1013 S1015 H7110	Vertigo geyeri Vertigo genesii Active raised bogs	Geyer's whorl snail. Round-mouthed whorl snail. Active raised bogs.
UK0019800 UK0019800 UK0030240	Turclossie Moss Turclossie Moss Turflundie Wood	S S	SAC SAC	H7110 H7120 S1166	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Triturus cristatus	Degraded raised bog. Great crested newt.
UK0030294	Tynron Juniper Wood	S	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0030297 UK0030297	Upper Nithsdale Woods Upper Nithsdale Woods	s s	SAC SAC	H9180 S1355	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines Lutra lutra	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes. Otter.
UK0030125	Upper Strathearn Oakwoods	s s	SAC		Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030298 UK0030298	Urquhart Bay Wood Urquhart Bay Wood	S	SAC	S1106	Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) Salmo salar	Alder woodland on floodplains. Atlantic salmon.
UK0030298 UK0019765 UK0019765	Urquhart Bay Wood Waukenwae Moss Waukenwae Moss	S S S	SAC SAC	S1355 H7110 H7120	Lutra lutra Active raised bogs Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Otter. Active raised bogs. Degraded raised bog.
UK0030316 UK0013594	West Fannyside Moss Whitlaw and Branxholme	S S	SAC SAC		Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Transition mires and quaking bogs	Blanket bog. Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
JK0013594 JK0013594	Whitlaw and Branxholme Whitlaw and Branxholme	S S	SAC SAC		Alkaline fens Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. Slender green feather-moss.
JK0012687 JK0012687 JK0030385	Yell Sound Coast Yell Sound Coast Pobie Bank Reef	S SO	SAC SAC SAC	S1355 S1365 H1170	Lutra lutra Phoca vitulina Reefs	Otter. Common seal. Reefs.
JK0030385 JK0030385	Pobie Bank Reef Pobie Bank Reef	SO SO	SAC SAC	S1351 S1364	Phocoena phocoena Halichoerus grypus	Harbour porpoise. Grey seal.
JK0030385 JK0030386	Pobie Bank Reef Solan Bank Reef	SO SO	SAC SAC	S1365 H1170	Phoca vitulina Reefs	Common seal. Reefs.
JK0030386 JK0030386 JK0030386	Solan Bank Reef Solan Bank Reef Solan Bank Reef	SO SO	SAC SAC SAC	S1351 S1364 S1365	Phocoena phocoena Halichoerus grypus Phoca vitulina	Harbour porpoise. Grey seal. Common seal.
E0000116	Ballyarr Wood SAC	I	SAC	91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Sommon sets.
E0000140	Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC	ı	SAC	4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	
E0000140 E0000140 E0000140	Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC	 	SAC SAC SAC	7130 7150 1029	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater Pearl Mussel
E0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	l I	SAC SAC	2110 2120	Embryonic shifting dunes Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white	
E0000147 E0000147 E0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	l I	SAC SAC	2130 2170	dunes) Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	
E0000147 E0000147 E0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	 	SAC SAC	2170 2190 21A0	Humid dune slacks Machairs (*in Ireland)	
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	Gever's Whorl Snail
E0000147 E0000147 E0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	 	SAC SAC SAC	1013 1364 1395	Vertigo geyeri Halichoerus grypus Petalophyllum ralfsii	Grey Seal Petalwort
E0000147 E0000154	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC Inishtrahull SAC	i I	SAC SAC		Najas flexilis Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	Slender Naiad
E0000164 E0000164	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC	 	SAC SAC	2110 2130	Embryonic shifting dunes Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	
E0000164 E0000164 E0000164	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC]]]	SAC SAC SAC	2140 2150 2170	Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea) Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	
E0000164	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC	I	SAC	3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	
E0000164 E0000168 E0000168	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC Magheradrumman Bog SAC Magheradrumman Bog SAC	 	SAC SAC	1833 4010 7130	Najas flexilis Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Slender Naiad
E0000173 E0000173	Meentygrannagh Bog SAC Meentygrannagh Bog SAC	- 	SAC SAC	7130 7130 7140	Blanket bogs (* if active bog) Transition mires and quaking bogs	
E0000173 E0000173	Meentygrannagh Bog SAC Meentygrannagh Bog SAC	l I	SAC SAC	7230 1393	Alkaline fens Drepanocladus vernicosus	Slender Green Feather-moss
E0000185	Sessiagh Lough SAC Sessiagh Lough SAC	I I	SAC	3130 1833	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea Najas flexilis	Slender Naiad
E0000194 E0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	l I	SAC SAC	1140 1210	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Annual vegetation of drift lines	
E0000194 E0000194 E0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	 	SAC SAC SAC	1220 1230	Perennial vegetation of stony banks Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
E0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	ı	SAC	2110 2120	Embryonic shifting dunes Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)	
E0000194 E0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I I	SAC SAC	2130 2140	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum	
E0000194 E0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	l I	SAC SAC		Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae) Machairs (* in Ireland) Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	
E0000194 E0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	l I	SAC SAC	3140 4030	European dry heaths	
E0000194 E0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	 	SAC SAC	4060 1395	Alpine and Boreal heaths Petalophyllum ralfsii	Petalwort
E0000453 E0000453 E0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC Carlingford Mountain SAC Carlingford Mountain SAC	 	SAC SAC SAC	4010 4030 4060	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	
E0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	I	SAC	6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe)	
E0000453 E0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC Carlingford Mountain SAC	l I	SAC SAC	7140 7230	Transition mires and quaking bogs Alkaline fens Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia	
E0000453 E0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC Carlingford Mountain SAC	l I	SAC SAC	8110 8210	alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani) Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	
E0000453 E0000455 E0000455	Carlingford Mountain SAC Dundalk Bay SAC	 	SAC SAC SAC	8220 1130 1140	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation Estuaries Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	
E0000455 E0000455	Dundalk Bay SAC Dundalk Bay SAC Dundalk Bay SAC	 	SAC SAC	1220 1310	Indudiats and sandilats not covered by seawater at low tide Perennial vegetation of stony banks Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	
E0000455 E0000455	Dundalk Bay SAC Dundalk Bay SAC	 	SAC SAC	1330 1410	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	
E0001090 E0001090 E0001090	Ballyness Bay SAC Ballyness Bay SAC	l I	SAC SAC SAC	1130 1140	Estuaries Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Embryonic shifting dunes	
E0001090	Ballyness Bay SAC Ballyness Bay SAC	ı	SAC	2110 2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)	
E0001090 E0001090	Ballyness Bay SAC Ballyness Bay SAC	1	SAC SAC	2130 2190	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) Humid dune slacks	Counts What Seeil
E0001090 E0001141 E0001141	Ballyness Bay SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	1 	SAC SAC SAC	1013 1150 1170	Vertigo geyeri Coastal lagoons Reefs	Geyer's Whorl Snail
E0001141 E0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I I	SAC SAC	1220 1330	Perennial vegetation of stony banks Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	
E0001141 E0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	l I	SAC SAC	1410 2110	Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) Embryonic shifting dunes	
E0001141 E0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I I	SAC SAC	2120 2130	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	
E0001141 E0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	l I	SAC SAC	2140 2150	Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	
E0001141 E0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I I	SAC SAC	2170 2190	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae) Humid dune slacks	
E0001141 E0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	l I	SAC	21A0 3130	Machairs (*in Ireland) Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	
E0001141 E0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I I	SAC SAC	4030 4060	European dry heaths Alpine and Boreal heaths	
E0001141 E0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	5130 1065	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands Euphydryas aurinia	Marsh Fritillary
E0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	i I	SAC SAC	1355 1395	Eupriyaryas adınına Lutra lutra Petalophyllum ralfsii	Otter Petalwort

	Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
Color		•	l I			Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	Slender Naiad
Section Sect	IE0001151	Kindrum Lough SAC	i I	SAC	1833	Najas flexilis	Slender Naiad
Section	IE0001179	Muckish Mountain SAC	l I	SAC	8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	
Mindelland Section S	IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC		SAC	1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	
Section Sect			l I			Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white	
Management Man	E0001190 E0001190	Sheephaven SAC	l I	SAC	2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	
		•	l I			,	
Section	IE0001190		I I				,
Address Proceedings Process			l I			Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
March Marc	IE0001975	Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC	ı	SAC	3130	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	
Process Proc	IE0001975	• •	l I				Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail
Second Column	IE0001975	Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC	l I	SAC	1833	Najas flexilis	
Section Section Section Sectio	IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	l I	SAC	1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
Property Property	IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	l I	SAC	21A0	Machairs (*in Ireland)	
Description	IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	 	SAC	1014	Vertigo angustior	
		Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park	I			Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains	
		SAC	I	SAC	3260	fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	
Second Column		SAC	I				
Second	IE0002047	SAC Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park	1			· · ·	
Second	IE0002047	SAC Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park				Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils	
Section Processor Proces		Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park	I				
April	IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	
Management Man	IE0002047	SAC	I	SAC	91A0		
March 1966	IE0002047	SAC	I		1029		Freshwater Pearl Mussel
March Marc	IE0002047	SAC					Salmon
EXCOUNT Comment of the page of the content of the page of the pag	IE0002047	SAC Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park	1				
Manage M	IE0002159	Mulroy Bay SAC	i I	SAC	1160		Killarney Fern
Location Committee Commi		Mulroy Bay SAC	I	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	Otter
EXECUTED			1			(Littorelletalia uniflorae)	
	IE0002176	Leannan River SAC	l I	SAC	1029	Margaritifera margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel)	
	IE0002176	Leannan River SAC	l I	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	Otter
	IE0002259	Tory Island Coast SAC	 	SAC	1150	Coastal lagoons	Siender Nalad
FEXENCESTRY	IE0002259	Tory Island Coast SAC	l I	SAC	1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	
ED0002297	IE0002287	Lough Swilly SAC	l I	SAC	1130	Estuaries	
E0002227			l I			Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	
E0002297 Lough Selfy SAC 1 SAC 1555 Lotate tural Chipcrophic visitors continuing very few minorities of sarrily plans Chipcrophic visitors continuing very few minorities of sarrily plans Chipcrophic visitors continuing very few minorities of sarrily plans Chipcrophic visitors continuing very few minorities of sarrily plans Chipcrophic visitors continuing very few minorities of sarrily plans Chipcrophic visitors continuing very few minorities Chipcrophic very few minorities		• •	l I			(Molinion caeruleae)	
	E0002287	Lough Swilly SAC	i I	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	Otter
	E0002301	River Finn SAC	l I	SAC	4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	
E0002290	IE0002301	River Finn SAC	l I	SAC	7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Salman
E0002299	IE0002301	River Finn SAC	 	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	
UKO012705 Sound of Barra S SCI H110 Sandbarks with are eightly covered by sea water all the time Subdicid sandbarks UKO012705 Sound of Barra S SCI S1149 Tursispe fruncatus Bottlerose dophin, UKO012705 Sound of Barra S SCI S1149 Tursispe fruncatus Bottlerose dophin, UKO012705 Sound of Barra S SCI S1149 Tursispe fruncatus Bottlerose dophin, UKO012705 Sound of Barra S SCI S1140 Tursispe fruncatus Bottlerose dophin, UKO012705 Sound of Barra S SCI S1140 Process without Sound of Barra S1400 Process without S1440 Process without	IE0002306	Carlingford Shore SAC	l I	SAC	1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	
UK00127766 Sound of Barra S SCI \$1361 Phocoeraphocema History porpose.	UK0012705	Sound of Barra	S S	SCI	H1170	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Reefs	Reefs.
UK00030384 East Mingulary S SCI H1170 Reefs Reefs	UK0012705	Sound of Barra	S	SCI	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A009 Furnatura (slacialis Northern fultrar WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A015 Oceanodroma leucorboa Leach's storm-petrel WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A015 Oceanodroma leucorboa Leach's storm-petrel WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A016 Morus bassarus Northern gannel WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A187 Lanus marinus Great black-backed gull WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A187 Lanus marinus Great black-backed gull WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A188 Rassa tridactyla Black-lagged kittwake WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A199 Uria asige Common guillerrot WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A200 Fratercula arctica Allantic putlin WS001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A2004 Fratercula arctica Allantic putlin WS001012 Flanana Isles S SPA A2009 Fullmatus glacialis Northern fullmar WS001012 Flanana Isles S SPA A2009 Fullmatus glacialis Northern fullmar WS001012 Flanana Isles S SPA A200 Fullmatus glacialis Northern fullmar WS001012 Flanana Isles S SPA A200 Fullmatus glacialis Northern fullmar WS001012 Flanana Isles S SPA A200 Fullmatus glacialis Northern fullmar WS001012 Flanana Isles S SPA A200 Fullmatus glacialis Northern fullmar WS001012 Flanana Isles S SPA A200 Fullmatus glacialis Northern fullmar WS001012 Flanana Isles S SPA A200 Fullmatus glacialis Northern fullmar WS001012 Flanana Isles S SPA A200 Fullmatus glacialis Northern fullmar WS001012 Flanana Isles S SPA A200 Fullmatus glacialis Northern glacialis Northern glacialis Northern glacialis Northern glacial	UK0030364	East Mingulay	S	SCI	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
WASO01011 North Rona and Sula Sepir S SPA A015 Oceanodroma Isucorhoa Leach's storm-pertel	UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
URS001011 North Rona and Sula Sgeir S SPA A198	UK9001011 UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA SPA	A015 A016	Oceanodroma leucorhoa Morus bassanus	Leach's storm-petrel Northern gannet
UK9001011 North Rona and Sula Speir S SPA A200	UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001011 North Rona and Sula Sgeir S SPA Seabird assemblage Northern fulmar	UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	s s	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK8001021 Flannan Isles S SPA A015 Coeanodroma leucorhoa Leach's storm-petrel	UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	·
UK9001021	UK9001021 UK9001021	Flannan Isles Flannan Isles	S S	SPA SPA	A015 A188	Oceanodroma leucorhoa Rissa tridactyla	Leach's storm-petrel Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001021	UK9001021	Flannan Isles	S	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A013 Puffinus puffinus Manx shearwater UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A014 Hydrobates pelagicus European storm-petrel UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A015 Oceanodroma leucorhoa Leach's storm-petrel UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A016 Morus bassanus Northern gannet UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A175 Catharacta skua Great Skua UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A188 Rissa tridactyla Black-legged kittiwake UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A199 Uria aalge Common guillemot UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001	UK9001021	Flannan Isles	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A015 Oceanodroma leucorhoa Leach's storm-petrel UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A016 Morus bassanus Northern gannet UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A175 Catharacta skua Great Skua UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A188 Rissa tridactyla Black-legged kittiwake UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A199 Uria aalge Common guillemot UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A009 Fulmarus glacialis Northern fulmar UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A018 Phalacrocorax aristotelis European shag UK90	UK9001031	St Kilda	S	SPA	A013	Puffinus puffinus	Manx shearwater
UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A175 Catharacta skua Great Skua UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A188 Rissa tridactyla Black-legged kittiwake UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A199 Uria aalge Common guillemot UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA Seabird assemblage Northern fulmar UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A009 Fulmarus glacialis Northern fulmar UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A018 Phalacrocorax aristotelis European shag UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A045 Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland] Baracle goose	UK9001031 UK9001031	St Kilda	S	SPA SPA	A015	Oceanodroma leucorhoa Morus bassanus	Leach's storm-petrel
UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA Seabird assemblage Northern fulmar UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A009 Fulmarus glacialis Northern fulmar UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A018 Phalacrocorax aristotelis European shag UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A045 Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland] Barnacle goose UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A188 Rissa tridactyla Black-legged kittiwake UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A199 Uria aalge Common guillemot UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin	UK9001031 UK9001031	St Kilda St Kilda	S	SPA SPA	A175 A188	Catharacta skua Rissa tridactyla	Great Skua Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001031 St Kilda S SPA Seabird assemblage UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A009 Fulmarus glacialis Northern fulmar UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A018 Phalacrocorax aristotelis European shag UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A045 Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland] Barnacle goose UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A188 Rissa tridactyla Black-legged kittiwake UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A199 Uria aalge Common guillemot UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA Seabird assemblage Atlantic puffin	UK9001031	St Kilda	S	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A018 Phalacrocorax aristotelis European shag UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A045 Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland] Barnacle goose UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A188 Rissa tridactyla Black-legged kittiwake UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A199 Uria aalge Common guillemot UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA Seabird assemblage Telephone	UK9001031	St Kilda	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A188 Rissa tridactyla Black-legged kittiwake UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A199 Uria aalge Common guillemot UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA Seabird assemblage Seabird assemblage	UK9001041	Shiant Isles	S	SPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	European shag
UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A200 Alca torda Razorbill UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA A204 Fratercula arctica Atlantic puffin UK9001041 Shiant Isles S SPA Seabird assemblage Seabird assemblage	UK9001041 UK9001041	Shiant Isles Shiant Isles	S S	SPA SPA	A188 A199	Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge	Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot
	UK9001041 UK9001041	Shiant Isles Shiant Isles	S	SPA SPA	A200	Alca torda Fratercula arctica	Razorbill
UK9001051 North Uist Machair and Islands S SPA A045 Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland] Barnacle goose UK9001051 North Uist Machair and Islands S SPA A122 Crex crex Corn crake	UK9001051	North Uist Machair and Islands	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK9001051 UK9001051	North Uist Machair and Islands North Uist Machair and Islands		SPA SPA	A137 A137	Charadrius hiaticula Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover Ringed plover
UK9001051 UK9001051	North Uist Machair and Islands North Uist Machair and Islands	S S	SPA SPA	A169 A466	Arenaria interpres Calidris alpina schinzii	Ruddy turnstone Dunlin
UK9001071 UK9001071 UK9001082		S	SPA SPA SPA	A045 A195 A043	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland] Sterna albifrons Anser anser [North-western Scotland]	Barnacle goose Little tern Greylag goose
UK9001082 UK9001082 UK9001082	South Uist Machair and Lochs South Uist Machair and Lochs South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	SPA SPA SPA	A122 A137 A137	Crex crex Charadrius hiaticula Charadrius hiaticula	Corn crake Ringed plover Ringed plover
UK9001082 UK9001082	South Uist Machair and Lochs South Uist Machair and Lochs	S S	SPA SPA	A144 A195	Calidris alba Sterna albifrons	Sanderling Little tern
UK9001082 UK9001082 UK9001083	South Uist Machair and Lochs South Uist Machair and Lochs Kilpheder and Smerclate, South Uist	S	SPA SPA SPA	A466 A122	Calidris alpina schinzii Breeding bird assemblage Crex crex	Dunlin Corn crake
UK9001121 UK9001121	Mingulay and Berneray Mingulay and Berneray	S S	SPA SPA	A009 A018	Fulmarus glacialis Phalacrocorax aristotelis	Northern fulmar European shag
UK9001121 UK9001121 UK9001121	Mingulay and Berneray	S	SPA SPA SPA	A188 A199 A200	Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge Alca torda	Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot Razorbill
UK9001121 UK9001121 UK9001131	3,	S	SPA SPA SPA	A204 A194	Fratercula arctica Seabird assemblage Sterna paradisaea	Atlantic puffin Arctic tern
UK9001151 UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S S	SPA SPA	A001 A002	Gavia stellata Gavia arctica	Red-throated diver Black-throated diver
UK9001151 UK9001151 UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SPA SPA SPA	A082 A091 A098	Circus cyaneus Aquila chrysaetos Falco columbarius	Hen harrier Golden eagle Merlin
UK9001151 UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S S	SPA SPA	A140 A166	Pluvialis apricaria Tringa glareola	European golden plover Wood sandpiper
UK9001151 UK9001151 UK9001171		S	SPA SPA SPA	A222 A466 A038	Asio flammeus Calidris alpina schinzii Cygnus cygnus	Short-eared owl Dunlin Whooper swan
UK9001171 UK9001171 UK9001181	Caithness Lochs	S	SPA SPA SPA	A043 A395 A009	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Anser albifrons flavirostris Fulmarus glacialis	Greylag goose Greenland white-fronted goose Northern fulmar
UK9001181 UK9001181	North Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA SPA	A103 A188	Furmarus giacianis Falco peregrinus Rissa tridactyla	Northern fullial Peregine falcon Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001181 UK9001181 UK9001181	North Caithness Cliffs North Caithness Cliffs North Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA SPA SPA	A199 A200 A204	Uria aalge Alca torda Fratercula arctica	Common guillemot Razorbill Atlantic puffin
UK9001181 UK9001182	North Caithness Cliffs East Caithness Cliffs	S S	SPA SPA	A009	Seabird assemblage Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9001182 UK9001182 UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA SPA SPA	A017 A018 A103	Phalacrocorax carbo Phalacrocorax aristotelis Falco peregrinus	Great cormorant European shag Peregrine falcon
UK9001182 UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs East Caithness Cliffs	S S	SPA SPA	A184 A187	Larus argentatus Larus marinus	Herring gull Great black-backed gull
UK9001182 UK9001182 UK9001182		S	SPA SPA SPA	A188 A199 A200	Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge Alca torda	Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot Razorbill
UK9001182 UK9001182 UK9001211	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA SPA SPA	A204 A045	Fratercula arctica Seabird assemblage Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Atlantic puffin
UK9001231 UK9001231	Cape Wrath	S	SPA SPA	A009 A188	Braina leucopsis (Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland) Fulmarus glacialis Rissa tridactyla	Barnacle goose Northern fulmar Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001231 UK9001231 UK9001231	Cape Wrath Cape Wrath Cape Wrath	S	SPA SPA SPA	A199 A200 A204	Uria aalge Alca torda Fratercula arctica	Common guillemot Razorbill Atlantic puffin
UK9001231 UK9001241	Cape Wrath Handa	S S	SPA SPA	A009	Seabird assemblage Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9001241 UK9001241 UK9001241	Handa Handa Handa	S	SPA SPA SPA	A173 A175 A188	Stercorarius parasiticus Catharacta skua Rissa tridactyla	Arctic skua Great Skua Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001241 UK9001241	Handa Handa	S S	SPA SPA	A199 A200	Uria aalge Alca torda	Common guillemot Razorbill
UK9001241 UK9001261 UK9001341	Handa Priest Island Rum	S	SPA SPA SPA	A014 A001	Seabird assemblage Hydrobates pelagicus Gavia stellata	European storm-petrel Red-throated diver
UK9001341 UK9001341 UK9001341	Rum	S	SPA SPA SPA	A013 A091 A188	Puffinus puffinus Aquila chrysaetos Rissa tridactyla	Manx shearwater Golden eagle Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001341 UK9001341	Rum	S S	SPA SPA	A199	Rissa indactyia Uria aalge Seabird assemblage	Common guillemot
UK9001431 UK9001431 UK9001431	Canna and Sanday	S	SPA SPA SPA	A018 A184 A188	Phalacrocorax aristotelis Larus argentatus Rissa tridactyla	European shag Herring gull Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001431 UK9001431	Canna and Sanday Canna and Sanday	S S	SPA SPA	A199 A204	Uria aalge Fratercula arctica	Common guillemot Atlantic puffin
UK9001431 UK9001501 UK9001501		S	SPA SPA SPA	A001 A002	Seabird assemblage Gavia stellata Gavia arctica	Red-throated diver Black-throated diver
UK9001511 UK9001531 UK9001551	1 1 2 7 7 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	S	SPA SPA SPA	A002 A002 A007	Gavia arctica Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver Black-throated diver Slavonian grebe
UK9001552 UK9001553	Loch Knockie and nearby Lochs	S S	SPA SPA	A007 A007	Podiceps auritus Podiceps auritus Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe Slavonian grebe
UK9001554 UK9001571 UK9001571	Loch Ashie Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands	S	SPA SPA SPA	A007 A001 A002	Podiceps auritus Gavia stellata Gavia arctica	Slavonian grebe Red-throated diver Black-throated diver
UK9001571 UK9001571	Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands	S S	SPA SPA	A091 A098	Aquila chrysaetos Falco columbarius	Golden eagle Merlin
UK9001571 UK9001571 UK9001571	Lewis Peatlands	S	SPA SPA SPA	A140 A164 A466	Pluvialis apricaria Tringa nebularia Calidris alpina schinzii	European golden plover Common greenshank Dunlin
UK9001572 UK9001591 UK9001611	North Harris Mountains	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A091 A002 A002	Aquila chrysaetos Gavia arctica Gavia arctica	Golden eagle Black-throated diver Black-throated diver
UK9001621 UK9001621	Loch Eye Loch Eye	S S	SPA SPA	A038 A043	Cygnus cygnus Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Whooper swan Greylag goose
UK9001622 UK9001622 UK9001622		S	SPA SPA SPA	A043 A050 A094	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Anas penelope Pandion haliaetus	Greylag goose Eurasian wigeon Osprey
UK9001622 UK9001622 UK9001623	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A157	Limosa lapponica Waterfowl assemblage	Bar-tailed godwit
UK9001623 UK9001623	Cromarty Firth Cromarty Firth	S S	SPA SPA	A038 A043 A094	Cygnus cygnus Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Pandion haliaetus	Whooper swan Greylag goose Osprey
UK9001623 UK9001623 UK9001623	Cromarty Firth	S	SPA SPA SPA	A157 A193	Limosa lapponica Sterna hirundo Waterfowl assemblage	Bar-tailed godwit Common tern
UK9001624 UK9001624	Inner Moray Firth Inner Moray Firth	S S	SPA SPA		Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Mergus serrator	Greylag goose Red-breasted merganser
UK9001624 UK9001624 UK9001624	Inner Moray Firth	S	SPA SPA SPA	A094 A157 A162	Pandion haliaetus Limosa lapponica Tringa totanus	Osprey Bar-tailed godwit Common redshank
UK9001624 UK9001625 UK9001625	Inner Moray Firth Moray and Nairn Coast	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A193 A040	Sterna hirundo Anser brachyrhynchus	Common tern Pink-footed goose
UK9001625 UK9001625	Moray and Nairn Coast Moray and Nairn Coast	S S	SPA SPA	A043 A094 A162	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Pandion haliaetus Tringa totanus	Greylag goose Osprey Common redshank
UK9001625 UK9001631 UK9001641	Moray and Nairn Coast Beinn Dearg	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A139 A139	Waterfowl assemblage Charadrius morinellus Charadrius morinellus	Eurasian dotterel Eurasian dotterel
UK9001691 UK9001701	Loch Flemington Achanalt Marshes	S S	SPA SPA	A007 A166	Podiceps auritus Tringa glareola	Slavonian grebe Wood sandpiper
UK9001711 UK9001721 UK9001741	Loch Shiel	S	SPA SPA SPA	A002 A002 A122		Black-throated diver Black-throated diver Corn crake
UK9001751 UK9001761	Aird and Borve, Benbecula Eoligarry, Barra	S S	SPA SPA	A122 A122	Crex crex Crex crex	Corn crake Corn crake
UK9001781 UK9001791 UK9001801	Morangie Forest	S	SPA SPA SPA	A108 A108	Aquila chrysaetos Tetrao urogallus Tetrao urogallus	Golden eagle Western capercaillie Western capercaillie
UK9002011 UK9002011	Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field	S	SPA SPA	A001	Gavia stellata Fulmarus glacialis	Red-throated diver Northern fulmar

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK9002011 UK9002011 UK9002011	Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field	S	SPA SPA SPA	A016 A018 A175	Morus bassanus Phalacrocorax aristotelis Catharacta skua	Northern gannet European shag Great Skua
UK9002011 UK9002011	Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field	S	SPA SPA	A188 A199	Centralacte skda Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge	Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot
UK9002011 UK9002011 UK9002021	Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field	S	SPA SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica Seabird assemblage	Atlantic puffin Leach's storm-petrel
UK9002031 UK9002031	Ramna Stacks and Gruney Fetlar Fetlar	S	SPA SPA SPA	A015 A009 A158	Oceanodroma leucorhoa Fulmarus glacialis Numenius phaeopus	Learn's storm-petrer Northern fulmar Whimbrel
UK9002031 UK9002031	Fetlar Fetlar	S	SPA SPA	A170 A173	Phalaropus lobatus Stercorarius parasiticus	Red-necked phalarope Arctic skua
UK9002031 UK9002031 UK9002031	Fetlar Fetlar Fetlar	S	SPA SPA SPA	A175 A194 A466	Catharacta skua Sterna paradisaea Calidris alpina schinzii	Great Skua Arctic tern Dunlin
UK9002031 UK9002041	Fetlar Ronas Hill - North Roe and Tingon	S S	SPA SPA	A001	Seabird assemblage Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9002041 UK9002051 UK9002061	Ronas Hill - North Roe and Tingon Papa Stour Foula	S	SPA SPA SPA	A175 A194 A001	Catharacta skua Sterna paradisaea	Great Skua Arctic tern Red-throated diver
UK9002061 UK9002061	Foula Foula Foula	S	SPA SPA	A001 A009 A015	Gavia stellata Fulmarus glacialis Oceanodroma leucorhoa	Northern fulmar Leach's storm-petrel
UK9002061 UK9002061	Foula Foula	S S	SPA SPA	A018 A173	Phalacrocorax aristotelis Stercorarius parasiticus	European shag Arctic skua
UK9002061 UK9002061 UK9002061	Foula Foula Foula	S	SPA SPA SPA	A175 A188 A194	Catharacta skua Rissa tridactyla Sterna paradisaea	Great Skua Black-legged kittiwake Arctic tern
UK9002061 UK9002061	Foula Foula	S S	SPA SPA	A199 A200	Uria aalge Alca torda	Common guillemot Razorbill
UK9002061 UK9002061 UK9002081	Foula Foula Noss	S	SPA SPA SPA	A204 A009	Fratercula arctica Seabird assemblage Fulmarus glacialis	Atlantic puffin Northern fulmar
UK9002081 UK9002081	Noss Noss	S	SPA SPA	A016 A175	Fullialus glacialis Morus bassanus Catharacta skua	Northern gannet Great Skua
UK9002081 UK9002081	Noss Noss	S	SPA SPA	A188 A199	Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge	Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot
UK9002081 UK9002081 UK9002091	Noss Noss Fair Isle	S	SPA SPA SPA	A204 A009	Fratercula arctica Seabird assemblage Fulmarus glacialis	Atlantic puffin Northern fulmar
UK9002091 UK9002091	Fair Isle Fair Isle	S S	SPA SPA	A016 A018	Morus bassanus Phalacrocorax aristotelis	Northern gannet European shag
UK9002091 UK9002091 UK9002091	Fair Isle Fair Isle Fair Isle	S	SPA SPA SPA	A173 A175 A188	Stercorarius parasiticus Catharacta skua Rissa tridactyla	Arctic skua Great Skua Black-legged kittiwake
UK9002091 UK9002091	Fair Isle Fair Isle	S S	SPA SPA	A194 A199	Sterna paradisaea Uria aalge	Arctic tern Common guillemot
UK9002091 UK9002091	Fair Isle	S	SPA SPA	A200 A204	Alca torda Fratercula arctica	Razorbill Atlantic puffin
UK9002091 UK9002091 UK9002101	Fair Isle Fair Isle West Westray	S	SPA SPA SPA	A434 A009	Troglodytes troglodytes fridariensis Seabird assemblage Fulmarus glacialis	Fair Isle wren Northern fulmar
UK9002101 UK9002101	West Westray West Westray	S S	SPA SPA	A173 A188	Stercorarius parasiticus Rissa tridactyla	Arctic skua Black-legged kittiwake
UK9002101 UK9002101 UK9002101	West Westray West Westray West Westray	S	SPA SPA SPA	A194 A199 A200	Sterna paradisaea Uria aalge Alca torda	Arctic tern Common guillemot Razorbill
UK9002101 UK9002101 UK9002111	West Westray Papa Westray (North Hill and Holm)	S	SPA SPA	A194	Alca turta Seabird assemblage Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9002121 UK9002121	Marwick Head Marwick Head	S	SPA SPA	A188 A199	Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge	Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot
UK9002121 UK9002141 UK9002141	Marwick Head Hoy Hoy	S	SPA SPA SPA	A001 A009	Seabird assemblage Gavia stellata Fulmarus glacialis	Red-throated diver Northern fulmar
UK9002141 UK9002141	Hoy Hoy	S S	SPA SPA	A103 A173	Falco peregrinus Stercorarius parasiticus	Peregrine falcon Arctic skua
UK9002141 UK9002141 UK9002141	Hoy Hoy	S	SPA SPA SPA	A175 A187 A188	Catharacta skua Larus marinus Rissa tridactyla	Great Skua Great black-backed gull Black-legged kittiwake
UK9002141 UK9002141	Hoy Hoy	S	SPA SPA	A199 A204	Inisa indactya Uria aalge Fratercula arctica	Common guillemot Atlantic puffin
UK9002141 UK9002151	Hoy Copinsay	S	SPA SPA	A009	Seabird assemblage Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9002151 UK9002151 UK9002151	Copinsay Copinsay Copinsay	S	SPA SPA SPA	A187 A188 A199	Larus marinus Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge	Great black-backed gull Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot
UK9002151 UK9002161	Copinsay Creag Meagaidh	S S	SPA SPA	A139	Seabird assemblage Charadrius morinellus	Eurasian dotterel
UK9002181 UK9002181 UK9002181	Sule Skerry and Sule Stack Sule Skerry and Sule Stack Sule Skerry and Sule Stack	S	SPA SPA SPA	A014 A015 A016	Hydrobates pelagicus Oceanodroma leucorhoa Morus bassanus	European storm-petrel Leach's storm-petrel Northern gannet
UK9002181 UK9002181	Sule Skerry and Sule Stack Sule Skerry and Sule Stack	S S	SPA SPA	A018 A199	Phalacrocorax aristotelis Uria aalge	European shag Common guillemot
UK9002181 UK9002181 UK9002201	Sule Skerry and Sule Stack Sule Skerry and Sule Stack Loch Spynie	S	SPA SPA SPA	A204 A043	Fratercula arctica Seabird assemblage Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Atlantic puffin Greylag goose
UK9002211 UK9002211	Loch of Strathbeg Loch of Strathbeg	S	SPA SPA	A038 A040	Anser brachyrhynchus	Whooper swan Pink-footed goose
UK9002211 UK9002211	Loch of Strathbeg Loch of Strathbeg	S	SPA SPA	A043 A052	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Anas crecca	Greylag goose Eurasian teal
UK9002211 UK9002211 UK9002211	Loch of Strathbeg Loch of Strathbeg Loch of Strathbeg	S	SPA SPA SPA	A067 A191	Bucephala clangula Sterna sandvicensis Waterfowl assemblage	Common goldeneye Sandwich tern
UK9002221	Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch		SPA	A040	Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose
UK9002221	Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch		SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis Sterna hirundo	Sandwich tern
UK9002221	Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch		SPA SPA	A193 A195	Sterna albifrons	Common tern
UK9002221 UK9002221	Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch		SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	Little tern
UK9002231 UK9002231	River Spey - Insh Marshes River Spey - Insh Marshes	S	SPA SPA	A038 A082	Cygnus cygnus Circus cyaneus	Whooper swan Hen harrier
UK9002231 UK9002231 UK9002231	River Spey - Insh Marshes River Spey - Insh Marshes River Spey - Insh Marshes	S	SPA SPA SPA	A094 A119 A166	Pandion haliaetus Porzana porzana Tringa glareola	Osprey Spotted crake Wood sandpiper
UK9002241 UK9002241	Cairngorms Cairngorms	S S	SPA SPA	A091 A094	Aquila chrysaetos Pandion haliaetus	Golden eagle Osprey
UK9002241 UK9002241 UK9002241	Cairngorms Cairngorms	S	SPA SPA SPA	A098 A103 A108	Falco columbarius Falco peregrinus Tetrao urogallus	Merlin Peregrine falcon Western capercaillie
UK9002241 UK9002241 UK9002241	Cairngorms Cairngorms Cairngorms	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A108 A139 A451	Tetrao urogalius Charadrius morinellus Loxia scotica	Western capercaille Eurasian dotterel Scottish crossbill
UK9002261 UK9002261	Loch of Skene Loch of Skene	S S	SPA SPA	A043 A067	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Bucephala clangula	Greylag goose Common goldeneye
UK9002261 UK9002271 UK9002271	Loch of Skene Fowlsheugh Fowlsheugh	S	SPA SPA SPA	A070 A009 A184	Mergus merganser Fulmarus glacialis Larus argentatus	Goosander Northern fulmar Herring gull
UK9002271 UK9002271	Fowlsheugh Fowlsheugh	S S	SPA SPA	A188 A199	Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge	Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot
UK9002271 UK9002271	Fowlsheugh Fowlsheugh	S	SPA SPA	A200	Alca torda Seabird assemblage	Razorbill Furseign dotterel
UK9002281 UK9002301 UK9002301	Lochnagar Drumochter Hills Drumochter Hills	S	SPA SPA SPA	A139 A098 A139	Charadrius morinellus Falco columbarius Charadrius morinellus	Eurasian dotterel Merlin Eurasian dotterel
UK9002311 UK9002311	Orkney Mainland Moors Orkney Mainland Moors	S S	SPA SPA	A001 A082	Gavia stellata Circus cyaneus	Red-throated diver Hen harrier
UK9002311 UK9002311 UK9002331	Orkney Mainland Moors Orkney Mainland Moors East Sanday Coast	S	SPA SPA SPA	A082 A222 A148	Circus cyaneus Asio flammeus Calidris maritima	Hen harrier Short-eared owl Purple sandpiper
UK9002331 UK9002331 UK9002361	East Sanday Coast East Sanday Coast Mousa	S	SPA SPA SPA	A148 A169 A014	Calidris maritima Arenaria interpres Hydrobates pelagicus	Purple sandpiper Ruddy turnstone European storm-petrel
UK9002361 UK9002371	Mousa Rousay	S S	SPA SPA	A194 A009	Sterna paradisaea Fulmarus glacialis	Arctic tern Northern fulmar
UK9002371	Rousay Rousay		SPA SPA	A173 A194		Arctic skua Arctic tern

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK9002371 UK9002371	Rousay Rousay	S S	SPA SPA	A199	Uria aalge Seabird assemblage	Common guillemot
UK9002381 UK9002381	Auskerry Auskerry	S S	SPA SPA	A014 A194	Hydrobates pelagicus Sterna paradisaea	European storm-petrel Arctic tern
UK9002431 UK9002431 UK9002431	Calf of Eday	<u>S</u> S	SPA SPA SPA	A009 A017 A187	Fulmarus glacialis Phalacrocorax carbo Larus marinus	Northern fulmar Great cormorant Great black-backed gull
UK9002431 UK9002431 UK9002431	Calf of Eday Calf of Eday Calf of Eday	S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A188 A199	Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge	Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot
UK9002471 UK9002471	Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads	S S	SPA SPA	A009 A184	Seabird assemblage Fulmarus glacialis Larus argentatus	Northern fulmar Herring gull
UK9002471 UK9002471 UK9002471		S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A188 A199 A200	Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge Alca torda	Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot Razorbill
UK9002471 UK9002471 UK9002491		S S	SPA SPA	A009	Alca turta Seabird assemblage Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9002491 UK9002491 UK9002491		S S	SPA SPA SPA	A018 A184 A188	Phalacrocorax aristotelis Larus argentatus Rissa tridactyla	European shag Herring gull Black-legged kittiwake
UK9002491 UK9002491	Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast	S S	SPA SPA	A199	Uria aalge Seabird assemblage	Common guillemot
UK9002511 UK9002511 UK9002511	Sumburgh Head Sumburgh Head Sumburgh Head	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A009 A188 A194	Fulmarus glacialis Rissa tridactyla Sterna paradisaea	Northern fulmar Black-legged kittiwake Arctic tern
UK9002511 UK9002511	Sumburgh Head Sumburgh Head	S S	SPA SPA	A199	Uria aalge Seabird assemblage	Common guillemot
UK9002551 UK9002561 UK9002561	Abernethy Forest	S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A139 A094 A108	Charadrius morinellus Pandion haliaetus Tetrao urogallus	Eurasian dotterel Osprey Western capercaillie
UK9002561 UK9002581	Abernethy Forest Kinveachy Forest	S S	SPA SPA	A451 A108	Loxia scotica Tetrao urogallus	Scottish crossbill Western capercaillie
UK9002581 UK9002651 UK9002751	Kinveachy Forest Lochs of Spiggie and Brow Loch Vaa	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A451 A038 A007	Loxia scotica Cygnus cygnus Podiceps auritus	Scottish crossbill Whooper swan Slavonian grebe
UK9002751 UK9002771	Loch Vaa Glen Tanar	S S	SPA SPA	A067 A082	Bucephala clangula Circus cyaneus	Common goldeneye Hen harrier
UK9002771 UK9002771 UK9002771		S S	SPA SPA SPA	A094 A108 A451	Pandion haliaetus Tetrao urogallus Loxia scotica	Osprey Western capercaillie Scottish crossbill
UK9002781 UK9002781 UK9002791	Ballochbuie Ballochbuie	S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A108 A451 A043	Tetrao urogallus Loxia scotica Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Western capercaillie Scottish crossbill Grevlag goose
UK9002811 UK9002891	Tips of Corsemaul and Tom Mor Switha	S S S	SPA SPA	A182 A045	Larus canus Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Greylag goose Mew gull Barnacle goose
UK9002941 UK9003021 UK9003021	Loch Lomond	S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A001 A108 A395	Gavia stellata Tetrao urogallus Anser albifrons flavirostris	Red-throated diver Western capercaillie Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003031 UK9003031	Coll Coll	S S	SPA SPA	A045 A395	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland] Anser albifrons flavirostris	Barnacle goose Greenland white-fronted goose Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003032	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast) Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland] Haematopus ostralegus	Barnacle goose
UK9003032	and Coast) Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands		SPA SPA	A130 A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Eurasian oystercatcher
UK9003032 UK9003032	and Coast) Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)		SPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover Ringed plover
UK9003032	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast) Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands	S	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus Arenaria interpres	Common redshank
UK9003032	and Coast) Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands		SPA SPA	A169 A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Ruddy turnstone
UK9003032 UK9003032	and Coast) Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)		SPA	A466	Calidris alpina schinzii	Greenland white-fronted goose Dunlin
UK9003033 UK9003034 UK9003041	Tiree (corncrake)	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A122 A122 A014	Crex crex Crex crex Hydrobates pelagicus	Corn crake Corn crake European storm-petrel
UK9003041 UK9003051	Treshnish Isles Gruinart Flats, Islay	S S	SPA SPA	A045 A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland] Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose Barnacle goose
UK9003051 UK9003051 UK9003051		S S	SPA SPA SPA	A346 A346 A395	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax Anser albifrons flavirostris	Red-billed chough Red-billed chough Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003051 UK9003052	Gruinart Flats, Islay Bridgend Flats, Islay	S S	SPA SPA	A674 A045	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland] Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Light-bellied brent goose Barnacle goose
UK9003053 UK9003053 UK9003054	00 . ,	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A045 A395 A395	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland] Anser albifrons flavirostris Anser albifrons flavirostris	Barnacle goose Greenland white-fronted goose Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003057 UK9003057	Rinns of Islay Rinns of Islay	S S	SPA SPA	A038 A065	Cygnus cygnus Melanitta nigra	Whooper swan Black (common) scoter
UK9003057 UK9003057 UK9003057	Rinns of Islay Rinns of Islay Rinns of Islay	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A082 A122 A346	Circus cyaneus Crex crex Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Hen harrier Corn crake Red-billed chough
UK9003057 UK9003058 UK9003061	The Oa	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A395 A346 A162	Anser albifrons flavirostris Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Greenland white-fronted goose Red-billed chough Common redshank
UK9003081 UK9003071 UK9003091	Inner Clyde Estuary Kintyre Goose Roosts Ailsa Craig	S S	SPA SPA	A395	Tringa totanus Anser albifrons flavirostris Morus bassanus	Common recisions Greenland white-fronted goose Northern gannet
UK9003091 UK9003091 UK9003091	Ailsa Craig Ailsa Craig Ailsa Craig	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A183 A184 A188	Larus fuscus Larus argentatus Rissa tridactyla	Lesser black-backed gull Herring gull Black-legged kittiwake
UK9003091 UK9003091	Ailsa Craig Ailsa Craig	S S	SPA SPA	A199	Uria aalge Seabird assemblage	Common guillemot
UK9003111 UK9003111 UK9003121		S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A043 A395 A082	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Anser albifrons flavirostris Circus cyaneus	Greylag goose Greenland white-fronted goose Hen harrier
UK9003121 UK9003171	Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren North Colonsay and Western Cliffs	S S	SPA SPA	A395 A188	Anser albifrons flavirostris Rissa tridactyla	Greenland white-fronted goose Black-legged kittiwake
UK9003171 UK9003171 UK9003171		S S	SPA SPA SPA	A199 A346 A346	Uria aalge Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Common guillemot Red-billed chough Red-billed chough
UK9003171 UK9003191	North Colonsay and Western Cliffs Castle Loch, Lochmaben	S S	SPA SPA	A040	Seabird assemblage Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose
UK9003211 UK9003221 UK9003261	Glas Eileanan Black Cart Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands	S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A193 A038 A082	Sterna hirundo Cygnus cygnus Circus cyaneus	Common tern Whooper swan Hen harrier
UK9003261 UK9003261	Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands	S S	SPA SPA	A082 A098	Circus cyaneus Falco columbarius	Hen harrier Merlin
UK9003261 UK9003261 UK9003261	Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands	S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A103 A140 A222	Falco peregrinus Pluvialis apricaria Asio flammeus	Peregrine falcon European golden plover Short-eared owl
UK9003271 UK9003301 UK9003311	Langholm - Newcastleton Hills Knapdale Lochs	S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A082 A002	Circus cyaneus Gavia arctica Aquila chrysaetos	Hen harrier Black-throated diver Golden eagle
UK9003341 UK9003351	Arran Moors Glen App and Galloway Moors	S S	SPA SPA	A082 A082	Circus cyaneus Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier Hen harrier
UK9004011 UK9004011 UK9004021	Caenlochan	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A091 A139 A002	Aquila chrysaetos Charadrius morinellus Gavia arctica	Golden eagle Eurasian dotterel Black-throated diver
UK9004031 UK9004031	Montrose Basin Montrose Basin	S S	SPA SPA	A040 A043	Anser brachyrhynchus Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Pink-footed goose Greylag goose
UK9004031 UK9004031 UK9004031	Montrose Basin	S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A130 A143 A162	Haematopus ostralegus Calidris canutus Tringa totanus	Eurasian oystercatcher Red knot Common redshank
UK9004031 UK9004051	Montrose Basin Loch of Kinnordy	S S	SPA SPA	A040	Waterfowl assemblage Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose
UK9004051 UK9004061 UK9004111	Loch of Lintrathen	S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A043 A043 A017	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Phalacrocorax carbo	Greylag goose Greylag goose Great cormorant
UK9004111 UK9004111	Loch Leven Loch Leven	S S	SPA SPA	A038 A040	Cygnus cygnus Anser brachyrhynchus	Whooper swan Pink-footed goose
UK9004111 UK9004111 UK9004111	Loch Leven	S S S	SPA SPA SPA	A052	Anas strepera Anas crecca Anas clypeata	Gadwall Eurasian teal Northern shoveler
UK9004111 UK9004111	Loch Leven	S	SPA SPA	A059	Aythya ferina Aythya fuligula	Common pochard Tufted duck

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type SPA	Feature Code	Interest Feature Bucephala clangula	Lay Term/ Common Name Common goldeneye
UK9004111 UK9004121	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S S	SPA SPA	A017	Waterfowl assemblage Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant
UK9004121 UK9004121 UK9004121	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SPA SPA SPA	A040 A043 A048	Anser brachyrhynchus Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Tadorna tadorna	Pink-footed goose Greylag goose Common shelduck
UK9004121 UK9004121 UK9004121	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SPA SPA SPA	A063 A064 A065	Somateria mollissima Clangula hyemalis	Common eider Long-tailed duck
UK9004121 UK9004121	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SPA SPA	A066 A067	Melanitta nigra Melanitta fusca Bucephala clangula	Black (common) scoter Velvet scoter Common goldeneye
UK9004121 UK9004121 UK9004121	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SPA SPA SPA	A081 A130 A141	Circus aeruginosus Haematopus ostralegus Pluvialis squatarola	Eurasian marsh harrier Eurasian oystercatcher Grey plover
UK9004121 UK9004121	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S S	SPA SPA	A144 A157	Calidris alba Limosa lapponica	Sanderling Bar-tailed godwit
UK9004121 UK9004121 UK9004121	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SPA SPA SPA	A162 A195 A616	Tringa totanus Sterna albifrons Limosa limosa islandica	Common redshank Little tern Black-tailed godwit
UK9004121 UK9004121	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S S	SPA SPA	A672	Calidris alpina alpina Waterfowl assemblage	Dunlin
UK9004131 UK9004171 UK9004171		S	SPA SPA SPA	A040 A009 A016	Anser brachyrhynchus Fulmarus glacialis Morus bassanus	Pink-footed goose Northern fulmar Northern gannet
UK9004171 UK9004171	Forth Islands Forth Islands	S S	SPA SPA	A017 A018	Phalacrocorax carbo Phalacrocorax aristotelis	Great cormorant European shag
UK9004171 UK9004171 UK9004171	Forth Islands Forth Islands Forth Islands	S	SPA SPA SPA	A183 A184 A188	Larus fuscus Larus argentatus Rissa tridactyla	Lesser black-backed gull Herring gull Black-legged kittiwake
UK9004171 UK9004171	Forth Islands Forth Islands	S S	SPA SPA	A191 A192	Sterna sandvicensis Sterna dougallii	Sandwich tern Roseate tern
UK9004171 UK9004171 UK9004171	Forth Islands	S	SPA SPA SPA	A193 A194 A199	Sterna hirundo Sterna paradisaea Uria aalge	Common tern Arctic tern Common guillemot
UK9004171 UK9004171 UK9004171	Forth Islands	S	SPA SPA SPA	A200 A204	Alca torda Fratercula arctica Seabird assemblage	Razorbill Atlantic puffin
UK9004231 UK9004231	Gladhouse Reservoir	S	SPA SPA	A040	Seatilir assemblage Anser brachyrhynchus Waterfowl assemblage	Pink-footed goose
UK9004241 UK9004251 UK9004251		S	SPA SPA SPA	A040 A040	Anser brachyrhynchus Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose Pink-footed goose
UK9004271 UK9004271	St Abb's Head to Fast Castle	S S	SPA SPA	A018 A184	Waterfowl assemblage Phalacrocorax aristotelis Larus argentatus	European shag Herring gull
UK9004271 UK9004271 UK9004271	St Abb's Head to Fast Castle St Abb's Head to Fast Castle St Abb's Head to Fast Castle	S	SPA SPA SPA	A188 A199 A200	Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge Alca torda	Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot Razorbill
UK9004271 UK9004281	St Abb's Head to Fast Castle Greenlaw Moor	S S	SPA SPA	A040	Seabird assemblage Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose
UK9004291 UK9004291 UK9004381	Din Moss - Hoselaw Loch	S	SPA SPA SPA	A040 A043 A082	Anser brachyrhynchus Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Circus cyaneus	Pink-footed goose Greylag goose Hen harrier
UK9004381 UK9004381	Forest of Clunie Forest of Clunie	S S	SPA SPA	A094 A098	Pandion haliaetus Falco columbarius	Osprey Merlin
UK9004381 UK9004401 UK9004401	South Tayside Goose Roosts	S	SPA SPA SPA	A222 A040 A043	Asio flammeus Anser brachyrhynchus Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Short-eared owl Pink-footed goose Greylag goose
UK9004401 UK9004411	Firth of Forth	S S	SPA SPA	A050 A001	Anas penelope Gavia stellata	Eurasian wigeon Red-throated diver
UK9004411 UK9004411 UK9004411		S	SPA SPA SPA	A005 A007 A017	Podiceps cristatus Podiceps auritus Phalacrocorax carbo	Great crested grebe Slavonian grebe Great cormorant
UK9004411 UK9004411 UK9004411	Firth of Forth Firth of Forth Firth of Forth	S	SPA SPA SPA	A040 A048 A050	Anser brachyrhynchus Tadorna tadorna	Pink-footed goose Common shelduck Eurasian wigeon
UK9004411 UK9004411	Firth of Forth	S	SPA SPA	A053 A062	Anas penelope Anas platyrhynchos Aythya marila	Eurasian wigeon Mallard Greater scaup
UK9004411 UK9004411 UK9004411	Firth of Forth	S	SPA SPA SPA	A063 A064 A065	Somateria mollissima Clangula hyemalis Melanitta nigra	Common eider Long-tailed duck Black (common) scoter
UK9004411 UK9004411	Firth of Forth Firth of Forth	S S	SPA SPA	A066 A067	Melanitta fusca Bucephala clangula	Velvet scoter Common goldeneye
UK9004411 UK9004411 UK9004411	Firth of Forth	S	SPA SPA SPA	A069 A130 A137	Mergus serrator Haematopus ostralegus Charadrius hiaticula	Red-breasted merganser Eurasian oystercatcher Ringed plover
UK9004411 UK9004411	Firth of Forth Firth of Forth	S S	SPA SPA	A140 A141	Pluvialis apricaria Pluvialis squatarola	European golden plover Grey plover
UK9004411 UK9004411 UK9004411	Firth of Forth Firth of Forth Firth of Forth	S	SPA SPA SPA	A142 A143 A157	Vanellus vanellus Calidris canutus Limosa lapponica	Northern lapwing Red knot Bar-tailed godwit
UK9004411 UK9004411 UK9004411	Firth of Forth Firth of Forth	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A160 A162	Numenius arquata Tringa totanus	Eurasian curlew Common redshank
UK9004411 UK9004411	Firth of Forth Firth of Forth Firth of Forth	S	SPA SPA	A169 A191 A672	Arenaria interpres Sterna sandvicensis Calidris alpina alpina	Ruddy turnstone Sandwich tern Dunlin
UK9004411 UK9004441 UK9004451	Slamannan Plateau	S	SPA SPA SPA	A039 A193	Waterfowl assemblage Anser fabalis fabalis Sterna hirundo	Taiga bean goose Common tern
UK9005012 UK9005012	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES ES	SPA SPA	A038 A040	Cygnus cygnus Anser brachyrhynchus	Whooper swan Pink-footed goose
UK9005012 UK9005012 UK9005012	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES	SPA SPA SPA	A045 A048 A052	Branta leucopsis [Svalbard/Denmark/UK] Tadorna tadorna Anas crecca	Barnacle goose Common shelduck Eurasian teal
UK9005012 UK9005012	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES ES	SPA SPA	A054 A056	Anas acuta Anas clypeata	Northern pintail Northern shoveler
UK9005012 UK9005012 UK9005012	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES	SPA SPA SPA	A062 A067 A130	Aythya marila Bucephala clangula Haematopus ostralegus	Greater scaup Common goldeneye Eurasian oystercatcher
UK9005012 UK9005012	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES ES	SPA SPA	A140 A141	Pluvialis apricaria Pluvialis squatarola	European golden plover Grey plover
UK9005012 UK9005012 UK9005012		ES	SPA SPA SPA	A143 A144 A157	Calidris canutus Calidris alba Limosa lapponica	Red knot Sanderling Bar-tailed godwit
UK9005012 UK9005012 UK9005012	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES	SPA SPA SPA	A160 A162 A169	Numenius arquata Tringa totanus Arenaria interpres	Eurasian curlew Common redshank Ruddy turnstone
UK9005012 UK9005012	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES ES	SPA SPA	A672	Calidris alpina alpina Waterfowl assemblage	Dunlin
UK9005091 UK9005091 UK9005151	Leighton Moss Leighton Moss Bowland Fells	E	SPA SPA SPA	A021 A081 A082	Botaurus stellaris Circus aeruginosus Circus cyaneus	Great bittern Eurasian marsh harrier Hen harrier
UK9005151 UK9005151	Bowland Fells Bowland Fells	E E	SPA SPA	A098 A183	Falco columbarius Larus fuscus	Merlin Lesser black-backed gull
UK9006011 UK9006011 UK9006011	Lindisfarne Lindisfarne Lindisfarne	E	SPA SPA SPA	A038 A043 A048	Cygnus cygnus Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Tadorna tadorna	Whooper swan Greylag goose Common shelduck
UK9006011 UK9006011	Lindisfarne Lindisfarne	E E	SPA SPA	A050 A063	Anas penelope Somateria mollissima	Eurasian wigeon Common eider
UK9006011 UK9006011 UK9006011	Lindisfarne Lindisfarne Lindisfarne	E	SPA SPA SPA	A064 A065 A069	Clangula hyemalis Melanitta nigra Mergus serrator	Long-tailed duck Black (common) scoter Red-breasted merganser
UK9006011 UK9006011	Lindisfarne Lindisfarne	E E	SPA SPA	A137 A140	Charadrius hiaticula Pluvialis apricaria	Ringed plover European golden plover
UK9006011 UK9006011 UK9006011	Lindisfarne Lindisfarne Lindisfarne	E	SPA SPA SPA	A141 A144 A157	Pluvialis squatarola Calidris alba Limosa lapponica	Grey plover Sanderling Bar-tailed godwit
UK9006011 UK9006011	Lindisfarne Lindisfarne	E E	SPA SPA	A162 A192	Tringa totanus Sterna dougallii	Common redshank Roseate tern
UK9006011 UK9006011 UK9006011	Lindisfarne Lindisfarne Lindisfarne	E E	SPA SPA SPA	A195 A672 A674	Sterna albifrons Calidris alpina alpina Branta bernicla hrota [Svalbard/Denmark/UK]	Little tern Dunlin Light-bellied brent goose
UK9006021 UK9006021 UK9006021	Farne Islands Farne Islands Farne Islands	E	SPA SPA SPA	A191 A193 A194	Sterna sandvicensis Sterna hirundo Sterna paradisaea	Sandwich tern Common tern Arctic tern
UK9006021 UK9006021	Farne Islands Farne Islands Farne Islands	E	SPA SPA SPA	A199	Sterna paradisaea Uria aalge Seabird assemblage	Common guillemot

Site Code	Site Name	Country	/ Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK9006031 UK9006031	Coquet Island Coquet Island	E E	SPA SPA	A191 A192	Sterna sandvicensis Sterna dougallii	Sandwich tern Roseate tern
UK9006031 UK9006031	Coquet Island Coquet Island	E E	SPA SPA	A193 A194	Sterna hirundo Sterna paradisaea	Common tern Arctic tern
UK9006031 UK9006041 UK9006061	Coquet Island Holburn Lake and Moss Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E E	SPA SPA SPA	A043 A017	Seabird assemblage Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland] Phalacrocorax carbo	Greylag goose Great cormorant
UK9006061 UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E E	SPA SPA	A048 A052	Tadorna tadorna Anas crecca	Common shelduck Eurasian teal
UK9006061 UK9006061 UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E E	SPA SPA SPA	A056 A143 A144	Anas clypeata Calidris canutus Calidris alba	Northern shoveler Red knot Sanderling
UK9006061 UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E E	SPA SPA	A162 A191	Tringa totanus Sterna sandvicensis	Common redshank Sandwich tern
UK9006061 UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E E	SPA SPA	A195	Sterna albifrons Waterfowl assemblage	Little tern
UK9006131 UK9006131 UK9006131	Northumbria Coast Northumbria Coast Northumbria Coast	E E	SPA SPA SPA	A148 A169 A194	Calidris maritima Arenaria interpres Sterna paradisaea	Purple sandpiper Ruddy turnstone Arctic tern
UK9006272	Northumbria Coast North Pennine Moors	E E	SPA SPA	A195 A082	Sterna albifrons Circus cyaneus	Little tern Hen harrier
UK9006272 UK9006272 UK9006272	North Pennine Moors North Pennine Moors North Pennine Moors	E E	SPA SPA SPA	A098 A103 A140	Falco columbarius Falco peregrinus	Merlin Peregrine falcon European golden plover
UK9013061 UK9013061	Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn	W	SPA SPA	A191 A192	Pluvialis apricaria Sterna sandvicensis Sterna dougallii	Sandwich tern Roseate tern
UK9013061 UK9013061	Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn	W	SPA SPA	A193 A194	Sterna hirundo Sterna paradisaea	Common tern Arctic tern
UK9020011 UK9020011 UK9020011	Rathlin Island Rathlin Island Rathlin Island	NI NI NI	SPA SPA SPA	A103 A188 A199	Falco peregrinus Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge	Peregrine falcon Black-legged kittiwake Common guillemot
UK9020011 UK9020021	Rathlin Island Sheep Island	NI NI	SPA SPA	A200 A017	Alca torda Phalacrocorax carbo	Razorbii Great cormorant
UK9020031 UK9020031	Lough Foyle Lough Foyle	NI NI	SPA SPA	A038 A157	Cygnus cygnus Limosa lapponica	Whooper swan Bar-tailed godwit
UK9020031 UK9020031 UK9020042	Lough Foyle Lough Foyle Lame Lough	NI NI NI	SPA SPA SPA	A674 A191	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland] Waterfowl assemblage Sterna sandvicensis	Light-bellied brent goose Sandwich tern
UK9020042 UK9020042	Larne Lough	NI NI	SPA SPA	A192 A193	Sterna dougallii Sterna hirundo	Roseate tern Common tern
UK9020042 UK9020091 UK9020091	Larne Lough Lough Neagh and Lough Beg Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI NI NI	SPA SPA SPA	A674 A037 A038	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland] Cygnus columbianus bewickii Cygnus cygnus	Light-bellied brent goose Tundra swan Whooper swan
UK9020091 UK9020091	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg Lough Neagh and Lough Beg Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI NI	SPA SPA	A038 A059 A061	Aythya ferina Aythya fuligula	Common pochard Tufted duck
UK9020091 UK9020091	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI NI	SPA SPA	A067 A193	Bucephala clangula Sterna hirundo	Common goldeneye Common tern
UK9020091 UK9020101 UK9020111	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg Belfast Lough Strangford Lough	NI NI NI	SPA SPA SPA	A162 A143	Waterfowl assemblage Tringa totanus Calidris canutus	Common redshank Red knot
UK9020111 UK9020111	Strangford Lough Strangford Lough	NI NI	SPA SPA	A162 A191	Tringa totanus Sterna sandvicensis	Common redshank Sandwich tern
UK9020111 UK9020111	Strangford Lough Strangford Lough	NI NI	SPA SPA	A193 A194	Sterna hirundo Sterna paradisaea Reporte periodo harta (Canado/Iroland)	Common tern Arctic tern Light holling bront groces
UK9020111 UK9020111 UK9020161	Strangford Lough Strangford Lough Carlingford Lough	NI NI NI	SPA SPA SPA	A674 A191	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland] Waterfowl assemblage Sterna sandvicensis	Light-bellied brent goose Sandwich tern
UK9020161 UK9020161	Carlingford Lough Carlingford Lough	NI NI	SPA SPA	A193 A674	Sterna hirundo Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland]	Common tern Light-bellied brent goose
UK9020221 UK9020271 UK9020271	Killough Bay Outer Ards Outer Ards	NI NI NI	SPA SPA SPA	A674 A137 A140	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland] Charadrius hiaticula Pluvialis apricaria	Light-bellied brent goose Ringed plover European golden plover
UK9020271 UK9020271	Outer Ards Outer Ards	NI NI	SPA SPA	A169 A194	Arenaria interpres Sterna paradisaea	Ruddy turnstone Arctic tern
UK9020271 UK9020290 UK9020291	Outer Ards Belfast Lough Open Water Copeland Islands	NI NI NI	SPA SPA SPA	A674 A005 A013	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland] Podiceps cristatus Puffinus puffinus	Light-bellied brent goose Great crested grebe Manx shearwater
UK9020291 UK9020291	Copeland Islands Copeland Islands Darnaway and Lethen Forest	NI S	SPA SPA	A194 A108	Tetrao paradisaea Tetrao urogallus	Marctic tern Western capercaillie
UK9020293 UK9020294	Novar Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl	S EW	SPA SPA	A108 A001	Tetrao urogallus Gavia stellata	Western capercaillie Red-throated diver
UK9020294 UK9020294 UK9020294	Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl	EW EW	SPA SPA SPA	A065 A177 A193	Melanitta nigra Larus minutus Sterna hirundo	Black (common) scoter Little gull Common tern
UK9020294 UK9020294	Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl	EW EW	SPA SPA	A195	Sterna albifrons Waterfowl assemblage	Little tern
UK9020295 UK9020297 UK9020298	Renfrewshire Heights Anagach Woods West Inverness-shire Lochs	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A082 A108 A002	Circus cyaneus Tetrao urogallus Gavia arctica	Hen harrier Western capercaillie Black-throated diver
UK9020298 UK9020299	West Inverness-shire Lochs Oronsay and South Colonsay	S	SPA SPA	A065 A122	Melanita nigra Crex crex	Black (common) scoter Corn crake
UK9020299 UK9020299	Oronsay and South Colonsay Oronsay and South Colonsay	S	SPA SPA	A346 A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough Red-billed chough
UK9020300 UK9020301 UK9020301	Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors Antrim Hills Antrim Hills	NI NI	SPA SPA SPA	A082 A082 A098	Circus cyaneus Circus cyaneus Falco columbarius	Hen harrier Hen harrier Merlin
UK9020303 UK9020304	Glen Affric to Strathconon Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs	S S	SPA SPA	A091 A091	Aquila chrysaetos Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle Golden eagle
UK9020305 UK9020306 UK9020307	Moidart and Ardgour Foinaven Glen Etive and Glen Fyne	S S	SPA SPA SPA	A091 A091 A091	Aquila chrysaetos Aquila chrysaetos Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle Golden eagle Golden eagle
UK9020308 UK9020325	Cairngorms Massif Northumberland Marine	S E	SPA SPA	A091 A191	Aquila chrysaetos Sterna sandvicensis	Golden eagle Sandwich tern
UK9020325 UK9020325	Northumberland Marine Northumberland Marine	E E	SPA SPA	A192 A193	Sterna dougallii Sterna hirundo	Roseate tern Common tern
UK9020325 UK9020325 UK9020325	Northumberland Marine Northumberland Marine Northumberland Marine	E E	SPA SPA SPA	A194 A195 A199	Sterna paradisaea Sterna albifrons Uria aalge	Arctic tern Little tern Common guillemot
UK9020325 UK9020325	Northumberland Marine Northumberland Marine	E E	SPA SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica Seabird assemblage	Atlantic puffin
UK9020326 UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E E	SPA SPA SPA	A026 A038 A040	Egretta garzetta Cygnus cygnus Anser brachyrhynchus	Little egret Whooper swan Pink-footed goose
UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E E	SPA SPA	A048 A054	Tadorna tadorna Anas acuta	Common shelduck Northern pintail
UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA SPA	A130 A137	Haematopus ostralegus Charadrius hiaticula	Eurasian oystercatcher Ringed plover
UK9020326 UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E E	SPA SPA SPA	A140 A141 A143	Pluvialis apricaria Pluvialis squatarola Calidris canutus	European golden plover Grey plover Red knot
UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E E	SPA SPA	A144 A151	Calidris alba Philomachus pugnax	Sanderling Ruff
UK9020326 UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E E	SPA SPA SPA	A157 A160 A162	Limosa Iapponica Numenius arquata Tringa totanus	Bar-tailed godwit Eurasian curlew Common redshank
UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E E	SPA SPA	A169 A176	Arenaria interpres Larus melanocephalus	Ruddy turnstone Mediterranean gull
UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E E	SPA SPA	A183 A183	Larus fuscus Larus fuscus	Lesser black-backed gull Lesser black-backed gull
UK9020326 UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E E	SPA SPA SPA	A184 A191 A193	Larus argentatus Sterna sandvicensis Sterna hirundo	Herring gull Sandwich tern Common tern
UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E E	SPA SPA	A195 A616	Sterna albifrons Limosa limosa islandica	Little tern Black-tailed godwit
UK9020326 UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA SPA	A672	Calidris alpina alpina Waterfowl assemblage Saphira seemblage	Dunlin
UK9020326 UK9020328 IE0004026	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Irish Sea Front Dundalk Bay SPA	OF I	SPA SPA SPA	A013 A005	Seabird assemblage Puffinus puffinus Podiceps cristatus	Manx shearwater Great Crested Grebe
IE0004026 IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA	l I	SPA SPA	A043 A046	Anser anser Branta bernicla hrota	Greylag Goose Light-bellied Brent Goose
IE0004026 IE0004026 IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA	I I	SPA SPA SPA	A048 A052 A053	Tadorna tadorna Anas crecca Anas crecca	Shelduck Teal Mallard
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA	<u> </u>	SPA SPA SPA	A053 A054 A065	Anas platyrhynchos Anas acuta Melanitta nigra	Maliarg Pintail Common Scoter

Site Code	Site Name	Country Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
IE0004026 IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA	I SPA I SPA	A069 A130	Mergus serrator Haematopus ostralegus	Red-breasted Merganser Oystercatcher
IE0004026 IE0004026 IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA	I SPA I SPA I SPA	A137 A140 A141	Charadrius hiaticula Pluvialis apricaria Pluvialis squatarola	Ringed Plover Golden Plover Grey Plover
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA	I SPA I SPA	A142 A143	Vanellus vanellus Calidris canutus	Lapwing Knot
IE0004026 IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA	I SPA I SPA	A149 A156	Calidris alpina Limosa limosa	Dunlin Black-tailed Godwit
IE0004026 IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA	I SPA I SPA	A157 A160	Limosa lapponica Numenius arquata	Bar-tailed Godwit Curlew
IE0004026 IE0004026 IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA	I SPA I SPA I SPA	A162 A179	Tringa totanus Chroicocephalus ridibundus	Redshank Black-headed Gull Common Gull
IE0004026 IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA Dundalk Bay SPA	I SPA I SPA	A182 A184 A999	Larus canus Larus argentatus Wetland and Waterbirds	Herring Gull
IE0004034 IE0004034	Trawbreaga Bay SPA Trawbreaga Bay SPA	I SPA I SPA	A045 A046	Branta leucopsis Branta bernicla hrota	Barnacle Goose Light-bellied Brent Goose
IE0004034 IE0004034	Trawbreaga Bay SPA Trawbreaga Bay SPA	I SPA I SPA	A346 A999	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax Wetland and Waterbirds	Chough
IE0004039 IE0004039	Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA	I SPA I SPA	A001 A098	Gavia stellata Falco columbarius	Red-throated Diver Merlin
IE0004039 IE0004039 IE0004039	Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA	I SPA I SPA I SPA	A103 A140	Falco peregrinus Pluvialis apricaria	Peregrine Golden Plover Duelle
IE0004060 IE0004060	Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA Lough Fern SPA Lough Fern SPA	I SPA I SPA	A466 A059 A999	Calidris alpina schinzii Aythya ferina Wetland and Waterbirds	Dunlin Pochard
IE0004073 IE0004073	Tory Island SPA Tory Island SPA	I SPA I SPA	A009 A122	Fulmarus glacialis Crex crex	Fulmar Corncrake
IE0004073 IE0004073	Tory Island SPA Tory Island SPA	I SPA I SPA	A200 A204	Alca torda Fratercula arctica	Razorbill Puffin
IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA I SPA	A005 A028	Podiceps cristatus Ardea cinerea	Great Crested Grebe Grey Heron
IE0004075 IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA I SPA I SPA	A038 A043 A048	Cygnus cygnus Anser anser Tadorna tadorna	Whooper Swan Greylag Goose Shelduck
IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA I SPA	A050 A052	Anas penelope Anas crecca	Wigeon Teal
IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA	A053 A056	Anas platyrhynchos Anas clypeata	Mallard Shoveler
IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA I SPA	A062 A067	Aythya marila Bucephala clangula	Scaup Goldeneye
IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA I SPA	A069 A125	Mergus serrator Fulica atra	Red-breasted Merganser Coot
IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA	A130 A143	Haematopus ostralegus Calidris canutus	Oystercatcher Knot
IE0004075 IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA I SPA I SPA	A149 A160 A162	Calidris alpina Numenius arquata Tringa totanus	Dunlin Curlew Redshank
IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA I SPA	A179 A182	Chroicocephalus ridibundus Larus canus	Black-headed Gull Common Gull
IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA I SPA	A191 A193	Sterna sandvicensis Sterna hirundo	Sandwich Tern Common Tern
IE0004075 IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA Lough Swilly SPA	I SPA I SPA	A395 A999	Anser albifrons flavirostris Wetland and Waterbirds	Greenland White-fronted Goose
IE0004078 IE0004078 IE0004082	Carlingford Lough SPA Carlingford Lough SPA Cross Jole SPA	I SPA I SPA I SPA	A046 A999	Branta bernicla hrota Wetland and Waterbirds Chroiceaphalus ridibundus	Light-bellied Brent Goose Black-headed Gull
IE0004082 IE0004082	Greers Isle SPA Greers Isle SPA Greers Isle SPA	I SPA I SPA	A179 A182 A191	Chroicocephalus ridibundus Larus canus Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich Tern
IE0004083 IE0004083	Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg SPA Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg SPA	I SPA I SPA	A045 A122	Branta leucopsis Crex crex	Barnacle Goose Corncrake
IE0004083 IE0004083	Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg SPA Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg SPA	I SPA I SPA	A182 A183	Larus canus Larus fuscus	Common Gull Lesser Black-backed Gull
IE0004083 IE0004087	Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA I SPA	A194 A001	Sterna paradisaea Gavia stellata	Arctic Tern Red-throated Diver
IE0004087 IE0004087 IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA I SPA I SPA	A005 A037 A038	Podiceps cristatus Cygnus columbianus bewickii Cygnus cygnus	Great Crested Grebe Bewick's Swan Whooper Swan
IE0004087 IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA I SPA	A043 A046	Anser anser Branta bernicla hrota	Greylag Goose Light-bellied Brent Goose
IE0004087 IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA	A048 A050	Tadorna tadorna Anas penelope	Shelduck Wigeon
IE0004087 IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA I SPA	A052 A053	Anas crecca Anas platyrhynchos	Teal Mallard
IE0004087 IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA	A063 A069	Somateria mollissima Mergus serrator	Eider Red-breasted Merganser
IE0004087 IE0004087 IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA I SPA I SPA	A130 A140 A142	Haematopus ostralegus Pluvialis apricaria Vanellus vanellus	Oystercatcher Golden Plover Lapwing
IE0004087 IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA	A143 A149	Calidris canutus Calidris alpina	Knot Dunlin
IE0004087 IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA I SPA	A157 A160	Limosa lapponica Numenius arquata	Bar-tailed Godwit Curlew
IE0004087 IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA I SPA	A162 A179	Tringa totanus Chroicocephalus ridibundus	Redshank Black-headed Gull
IE0004087 IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA Lough Foyle SPA	I SPA I SPA	A182 A184	Larus argentatus	Common Gull Herring Gull
IE0004087 IE0004100 IE0004100	Lough Foyle SPA Inishtrahull SPA Inishtrahull SPA	I SPA I SPA I SPA	A999 A018 A045	Wetland and Waterbirds Phalacrocorax aristotelis Branta leucopsis	Shag Barnacle Goose
IE0004100 IE0004146	Inishtrahull SPA Malin Head SPA	I SPA I SPA	A182 A122	Larus canus Crex crex	Common Gull Corncrake
IE0004148 IE0004149	Fanad Head SPA Falcarragh to Meenlaragh SPA	I SPA I SPA	A122 A122	Crex crex Crex crex	Cornorake Cornorake
IE0004194 IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I SPA I SPA	A009 A017	Fulmarus glacialis Phalacrocorax carbo	Fulmar Cormorant
IE0004194 IE0004194 IE0004194	Hom Head to Fanad Head SPA Hom Head to Fanad Head SPA Hom Head to Fanad Head SPA	I SPA I SPA I SPA	A018 A045 A103	Phalacrocorax aristotelis Branta leucopsis Falco peregrinus	Shag Barnacle Goose Peregrine
IE0004194 IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I SPA I SPA	A188 A199	Rissa tridactyla Uria aalge	Fereguire Kittiwake Guillemot
IE0004194 IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I SPA I SPA	A200 A346	Alca torda Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Razorbill Chough
IE0004194 UK9020312	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA Bluemull and Colgrave Sounds	I SPA S pSPA	A395 A001	Anser albifrons flavirostris Gavia stellata	Greenland White-fronted Goose Red-throated diver
UK9020311	East Mainland Coast, Shetland	S pSPA S pSPA	A063 A001	Somateria mollissima Gavia stellata	Common eider Red-throated diver
UK9020311 UK9020311 UK9020311	East Mainland Coast, Shetland East Mainland Coast, Shetland East Mainland Coast, Shetland	S pSPA S pSPA	A003 A063	Gavia immer Somateria mollissima	Great Northern diver Common eider
UK9020311		S pSPA S pSPA S pSPA	A064 A069 A001	Clangula hyemalis Mergus serrator Gavia stellata	Long-tailed duck Red-breasted merganser Red-throated diver
	Moray Firth	S pSPA S pSPA	A003 A007	Gavia siellata Gavia immer Podiceps auritus	Great Northern diver Slavonian grebe
UK9020313 UK9020313	Moray Firth Moray Firth	S pSPA S pSPA	A018 A062	Phalacrocorax aristotelis Aythya marila	European shag Greater scaup
UK9020313 UK9020313	Moray Firth Moray Firth	S pSPA S pSPA	A063 A064	Somateria mollissima Clangula hyemalis	Common eider Long-tailed duck
	Moray Firth	S pSPA S pSPA	A065 A066	Melanitta nigra Melanitta fusca	Black (common) scoter Velvet scoter Common goldeneve
UK9020313	,	S pSPA S pSPA	A067 A069 A001	Bucephala clangula Mergus serrator Gavia stellata	Common goldeneye Red-breasted merganser Red-throated diver
		S nSPA			
UK9020313 UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314	North Orkney North Orkney	S	A003	Gavia immer Podiceps auritus	Great Northern diver Slavonian grebe
UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314	North Orkney North Orkney North Orkney North Orkney	S pSPA S pSPA S pSPA S pSPA		Gavia immer Podiceps auritus Phalacrocorax aristotelis Somateria mollissima	Great Northern diver Slavonian grebe European shag Common eider
UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314	North Orkney	S pSPA S pSPA S pSPA S pSPA S pSPA S pSPA S pSPA	A003 A007 A018 A063 A064 A066	Podiceps auritus Phalacrocorax aristotelis Somateria mollissima Clangula hyemalis Melanitta fusca	Slavonian grebe European shag Common eider Long-tailed duck Velvet scoter
UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314 UK9020314	North Orkney	S	A003 A007 A018 A063 A064	Podiceps auritus Phalacrocorax aristotelis Somateria mollissima Clangula hyemalis	Slavonian grebe European shag Common eider Long-tailed duck

AppA_Final Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A013	Puffinus puffinus	Manx shearwater
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	s	pSPA	A016	Morus bassanus	Northern gannet
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	European shag
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	s	pSPA	A063	Somateria mollissima Clangula hyemalis	Common eider
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A064 A065	Melanitta nigra	Long-tailed duck
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A066	Melanitta fusca	Black (common) scoter
UK9020316 UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA pSPA		Bucephala clangula	Velvet scoter Common goldeneye
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted merganser
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A177	Hydrocoloeus minutus	Little Gull
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A179	Larus ridibundus Larus canus	Black-headed Gull
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A182 A184	Larus argentatus	Common Gull
UK9020316 UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA pSPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Herring gull Black-legged kittiwake
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	s	pSPA	A199	Uria aalge Alca torda	Common guillemot
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A200 A204	Fratercula arctica	Razorbill
UK9020316 UK9020317	Pentland Firth	S S	pSPA pSPA	A173	Stercorarius parasiticus	Atlantic puffin Arctic skua
UK9020317 UK9020317 UK9020317	Pentland Firth	S S S	pSPA pSPA pSPA	A194 A199	Sterna paradisaea Uria aalge Seabird assemblage	Arctic tern Common guillemot Seabird assemblage
UK9020321 UK9020321	Scapa Flow Scapa Flow	S S	pSPA pSPA	A001 A002	Gavia stellata Gavia arctica	Red-throated diver Black-throated diver
UK9020321 UK9020321	Scapa Flow	S S	pSPA pSPA	A003 A007	Gavia immer Podiceps auritus	Great Northern diver Slavonian grebe
UK9020321 UK9020321 UK9020321	Scapa Flow	S S S	pSPA pSPA pSPA	A018 A064 A067	Phalacrocorax aristotelis Clangula hyemalis Bucephala clangula	European shag Long-tailed duck Common goldeneye
UK9020321 0	Scapa Flow	S S	pSPA pSPA pSPA	A069 A009	висерпана снагуша Mergus serrator Fulmarus glacialis	Lommon goldeneye Red-breasted merganser Northern fulmar
0	Seas off Foula	S S	pSPA pSPA	A175 A199	Catharacta skua Uria aalge	Great Skua Common guillemot
0	Seas off St Kilda	S S	pSPA pSPA	A204 A009	Fratercula arctica Fulmarus glacialis	Atlantic puffin Northern fulmar
0	Seas off St Kilda	S S	pSPA pSPA pSPA	A014 A016 A199	Hydrobates pelagicus Morus bassanus Uria aalge	European storm-petrel Northern gannet Common quillemot
0 UK9005012	Seas off St Kilda	S S	pSPA pSPA	A204 A001	Ona aaige Fratercula arctica Gavia stellata	Atlantic puffin Red-throated diver
UK9005012 UK9005012	Solway Firth	S S	pSPA pSPA	A017 A065	Phalacrocorax carbo Melanitta nigra	Great cormorant Black (common) scoter
UK9005012 UK9005012	Solway Firth	S S	pSPA pSPA	A137	Mergus merganser Charadrius hiaticula	Goosander Ringed plover
UK9005012 UK9005012 UK9005012	Solway Firth	S S S	pSPA pSPA pSPA	A142 A179 A182	Vanellus vanellus Larus ridibundus Larus canus	Northern lapwing Black-headed Gull Common Gull
UK9005012 UK9020318	Solway Firth	S S	pSPA pSPA	A184 A003	Larus argentatus Gavia immer	Herring gull Great Northern diver
UK9020318 UK9020318	Sound of Gigha	S S	pSPA pSPA		Somateria mollissima Mergus serrator	Common eider Red-breasted merganser
UK9020319 UK9020319 UK9020319		S S S	pSPA pSPA pSPA	A001 A002 A003	Gavia stellata Gavia arctica Gavia immer	Red-throated diver Black-throated diver Great Northern diver
UK9020319 UK9020319 UK9020319		S S	pSPA pSPA	A007 A063	Gavia illinei Podiceps auritus Somateria mollissima	Stavonian grebe Common eider
UK9020319 UK9020319	West Coast of the Outer Hebrides	S S	pSPA pSPA	A064	Clangula hyemalis Mergus serrator	Long-tailed duck Red-breasted merganser
UK11022	Duddon Estuary	E	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK11022 UK11022	Duddon Estuary Duddon Estuary	E E	Ramsar Ramsar		4 - supports plant/animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge 5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK11022	Duddon Estuary	E	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK11024 UK11024	Esthwaite Water Esthwaite Water	E E	Ramsar Ramsar		sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK11030	Holburn Lake and Moss	E	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for	
UK11030	Holburn Lake and Moss Holburn Lake and Moss	E	Ramsar Ramsar		maintaining regional biodiversity 4 - supports plant/animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles,	
UK11030 UK11030		E	Ramsar		or provides refuge 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK11032	Irthinghead Mires Irthinghead Mires	E E	Ramsar Ramsar		sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species	
UK11032 UK11032	Irthinghead Mires	E	Ramsar		or threatened eco. communities 3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity	
UK11035 UK11036	Leighton Moss Lindisfarne	E E	Ramsar Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK11036	Lindisfarne Lindisfarne	E E	Ramsar Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one	
UK11036 UK11045		E	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 4 - supports plant/animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge	
UK11045	Morecambe Bay Morecambe Bay	E	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one	
UK11045	Morecambe Bay Northumbria Coast	E E	Ramsar Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one	
UK11049 UK11079		ES	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK11079	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES ES	Ramsar Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one	
UK11079 UK12001	Ballynahone Bog	NI	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one	
UK12002 UK12003	Belfast Lough Black Bog	NI NI	Ramsar Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12004		NI	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK12004 UK12008	Carlingford Lough Fairy Water Bogs	NI NI	Ramsar Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12010	Garron Plateau	NI	Ramsar		sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species	
UK12010 UK12011		NI NI	Ramsar Ramsar		or threatened eco. communities 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12012	<u> </u>	NI	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species	
UK12013	-	NI	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one	
UK12013 UK12014	<u> </u>	NI NI	Ramsar Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12014	Lough Foyle	NI	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	

ppA_Final Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature Lay Term/ Common Name
	Lough Foyle	NI	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for
UK12014 UK12014	Lough Foyle	NI	Ramsar		maintaining regional biodiversity 5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds
UK12014 UK12016	Lough Foyle Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI NI	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types
UK12016	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	Ramsar Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetianid types 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities
UK12016	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	Ramsar		or unleasted co-communities 3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity
UK12016	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	Ramsar		4 - supports plant/animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge
UK12016	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI NI	Ramsar Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK12016	Outer Ards	NI	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK12018 UK12021	Strangford Lough	NI	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species
UK12021 UK12021	Strangford Lough Strangford Lough	NI NI	Ramsar Ramsar		2 - supports vurienable, entangered, or chitically entangered species or threatened eco. communities 5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds
UK12021	Strangford Lough	NI	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK12023	Turmennan Lough	NI S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK13001 UK13002	Bridgend Flats, Islay Cairngorm Lochs	s S	Ramsar Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types
UK13003	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	s s	Ramsar Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species
UK13003 UK13003		S	Ramsar		or threatened eco. communities 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK13004	Caithness Lochs	S	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13005	Cameron Reservoir	S	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13006	Castle Loch, Lochmaben	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13007	Claish Moss Claish Moss	s s	Ramsar Ramsar		sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types supports populations of plant/animal species important for
UK13007		s S	Ramsar		maintaining regional biodiversity 3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for
UK13008		s	Ramsar		maintaining regional biodiversity 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK13008 UK13009 UK13009	Cromarty Firth	S	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 5 - regularly supports 2 000 or more waterbirds
UK13009 UK13009	· ·	s s	Ramsar Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13010	Din Moss – Hoselaw Loch	S	Ramsar		species/subspecies or waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13011	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species
UK13011 UK13011	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S S	Ramsar Ramsar		or threatened eco. communities 5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds
UK13011	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13013	East Sanday Coast	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13014	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK13015 UK13017	Fala Flow Firth of Forth	s s	Ramsar Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds 5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds
UK13017	Firth of Forth	s	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13018	Firth of Tay & Eden Estuary	s s	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK13018	Firth of Tay & Eden Estuary Gladhouse Reservoir	s S	Ramsar Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK13021		S	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK13022 UK13023	Gruinart Flats, Islay	S	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13024	Inner Clyde Estuary	S	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13025 UK13025	Inner Moray Firth Inner Moray Firth	S S	Ramsar Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds
UK13025	Inner Moray Firth	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13027	,	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13028 UK13028	Lewis Peatlands Lewis Peatlands	s s	Ramsar Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species
UK13028	Lewis Peatlands	S	Ramsar		or threatened eco. communities 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13029	Loch an Duin	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK13031	Loch Eye Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes	s s	Ramsar Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species
UK13032		S	Ramsar		or threatened eco. communities 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK13032 UK13033	Loch Leven	S	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types Executed to unique wetland types
UK13033 UK13033	Loch Leven	s s	Ramsar Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13034	Loch Lomond	S	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbrids 3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity
UK13034		S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13035	Loch Maree Loch Maree	s s	Ramsar Ramsar		sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species
UK13035 UK13037	Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren	S	Ramsar		or threatened eco. communities 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types
UK13037	Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13038 UK13038	Loch of Kinnordy Loch of Kinnordy	s s	Ramsar Ramsar		sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species threatened eco. communities
UK13038	,	S	Ramsar		or threatened eco. communities 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13039	Loch of Lintrathen	s	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13040	Loch of Skene	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13041 UK13041	Loch of Strathbeg Loch of Strathbeg	S S	Ramsar Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds
UK13041	Loch of Strathbeg	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13042		s	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity
UK13043	Loch Spynie Loch Spynie	s s	Ramsar Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species
UK13043 UK13043		s	Ramsar		or threatened eco. communities 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one
UK13046 UK13046	Montrose Basin	S S	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbirds 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds
UK13046		S S	Ramsar Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more wateroirds 6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13048	Moray and Nairn Coast	S	Ramsar		species/subspecies of waterbrids 1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types 2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species
UK13048 UK13048	,	S	Ramsar Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds
UK13048	Moray and Nairn Coast	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds
UK13049	Muir of Dinnet	S	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Туре	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK13049	Muir of Dinnet	s	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13050	North Uist Machair and Islands	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13051	Rannoch Moor	S	Ramsar		sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13051	Rannoch Moor	S	Ramsar		supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13052	Rinns of Islay	S	Ramsar		sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13052	Rinns of Islay	s	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity	
UK13052	Rinns of Islay	s	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13053	River Spey – Insh Marshes	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13053	River Spey – Insh Marshes	s	Ramsar		supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13053	River Spey – Insh Marshes	S	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity	
UK13053	River Spey – Insh Marshes	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13054	Ronas Hill – North Roe and Tingon	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13054	Ronas Hill – North Roe and Tingon	s	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13055	Silver Flowe	S	Ramsar		sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13056	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13056	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13057	South Tayside Goose Roosts	s	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13058	South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13058	South Uist Machair and Lochs	s	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13058	South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13060	Westwater	S	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK13060	Westwater	s	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13061	Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch	S	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK13061	Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
834	Dundalk Bay	1	Ramsar		An open sea bay with extensive saltmarshes, intertidal sand and mudflats encompassing the estuaries of the four rivers. The intertidal flats support a rich fauna of bivalve molluses, marine worms and crustaceans that provide the main food source for tens of thousands of waterbirds. The site is internationally important for waterbirds regularly holding over 20,000 birds and supporting over 1% of the Northwest European/East Atlantic Flyway populations of numerous species of waterbirds. The saltmarshes are partially fenced and grazed by sheep and are used as high-tide roosts.	
841	Trawbreaga Bay	I	Ramsar		A sheltered sea bay with no large rivers entering it. The sandy mud supports relatively small numbers of birds but there is a large variety in species including (518) Barnacle geese Branta leucopsis, (210) Brent geese B. bernicla hrota, and Charadrius hiaticula.	



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Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at The Scottish Government St Andrew's House Edinburgh EH1 3DG

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