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

Strategic Habitat Regulations Appraisal:

Pre-Screening Report

June 2018

ABP mer

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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

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 in-combination 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 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. 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 wind[1] (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

[1] https://www.carbontrust.com/media/670664/floating-offshore-wind-market-technology-review.pdf

- 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.

Figure 1. Floating wind foundation typologies[2]

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.

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

Figure 2. Sectoral marine planning process

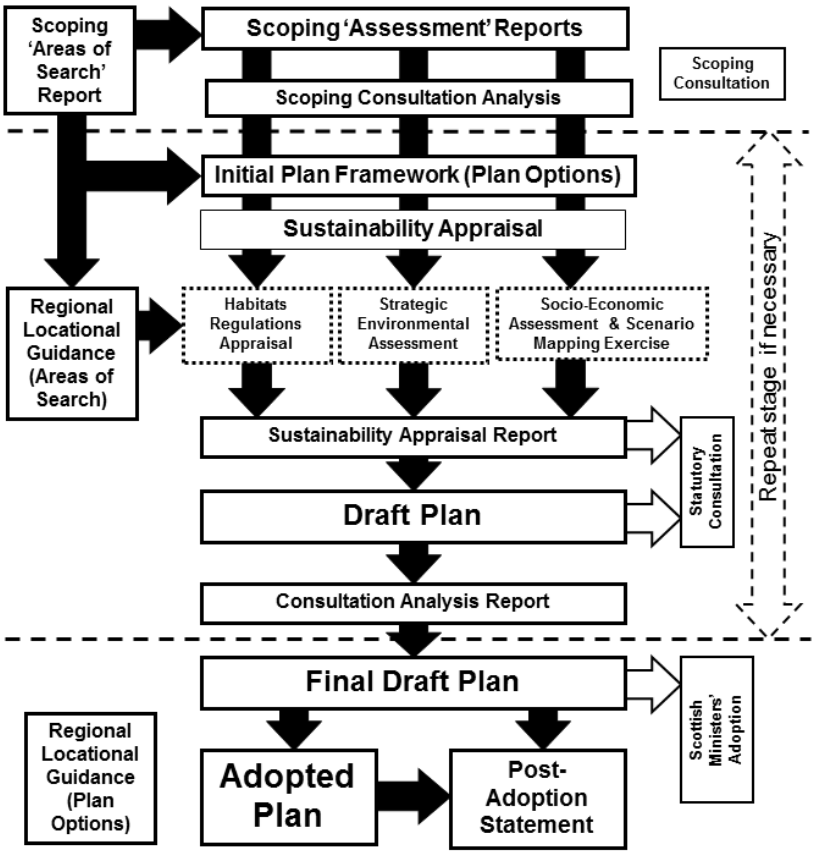
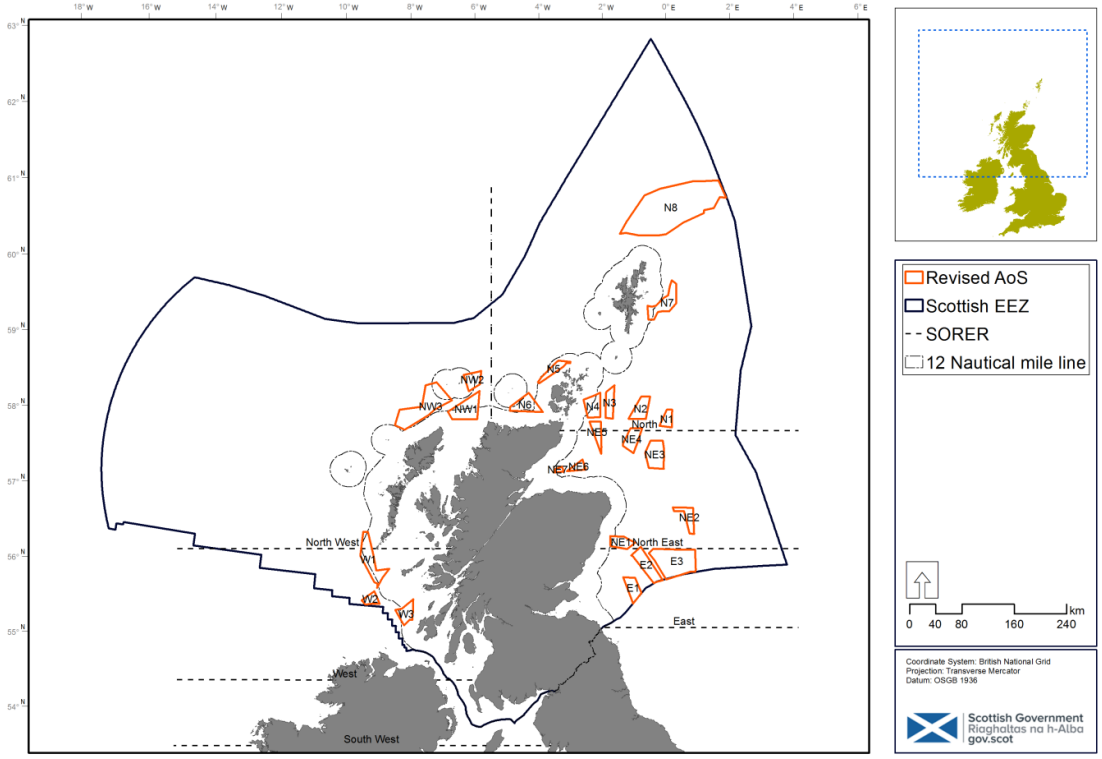


Figure 3. Areas of Search for future offshore wind development



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 pathways[3] 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 Sites[4] (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 (SCIs[5]).

2.1.6 This would also include any proposed extensions or additions to existing European sites.

[4] 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*".

[5] 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.

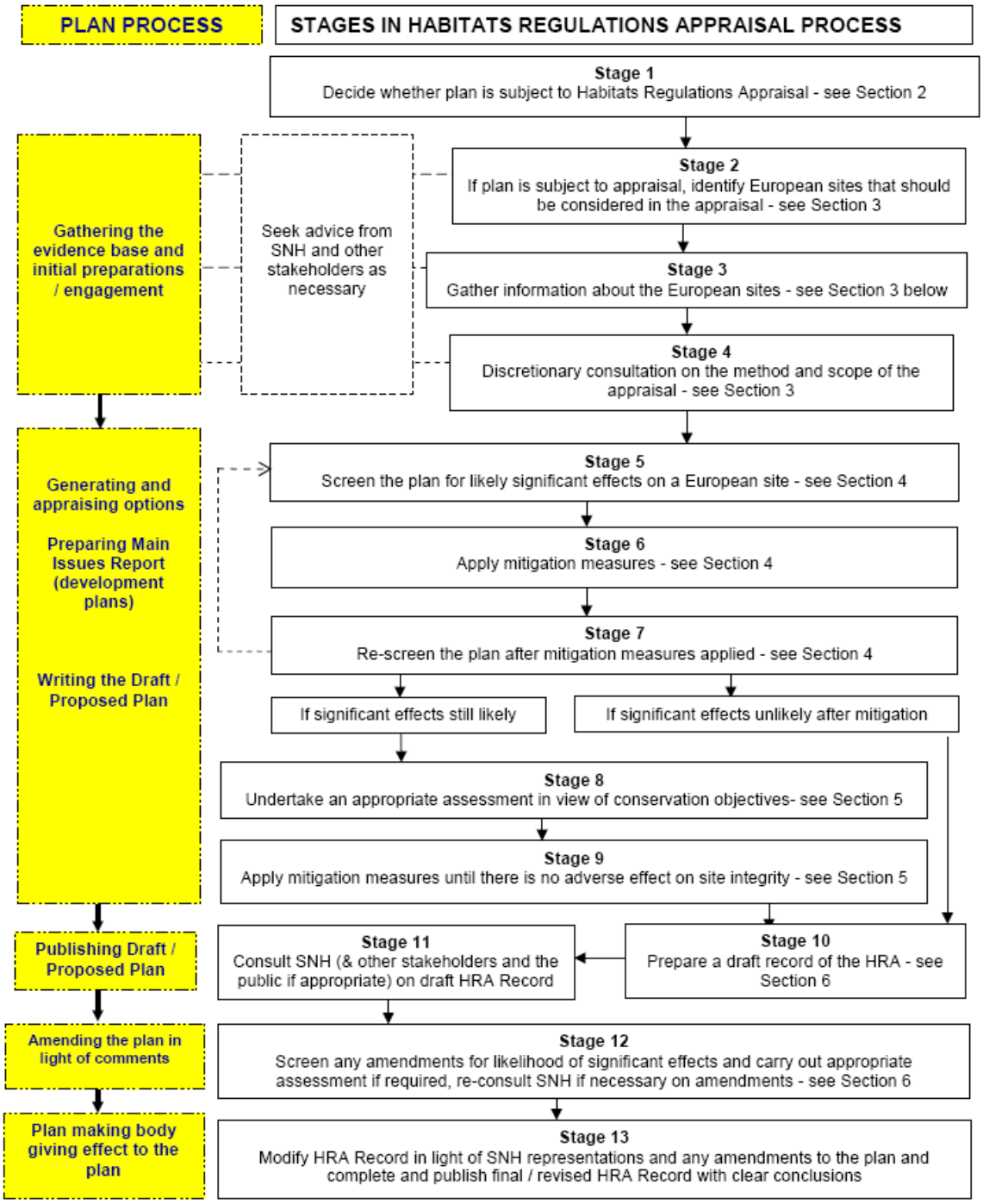
2.1.9 If it is concluded that the Plan will have an adverse effect on integrity (AEOI) on a European/Ramsar site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), the Plan can only be adopted if it has been ascertained that there are no alternative solutions and it is necessary for Imperative 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' plan-level 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.

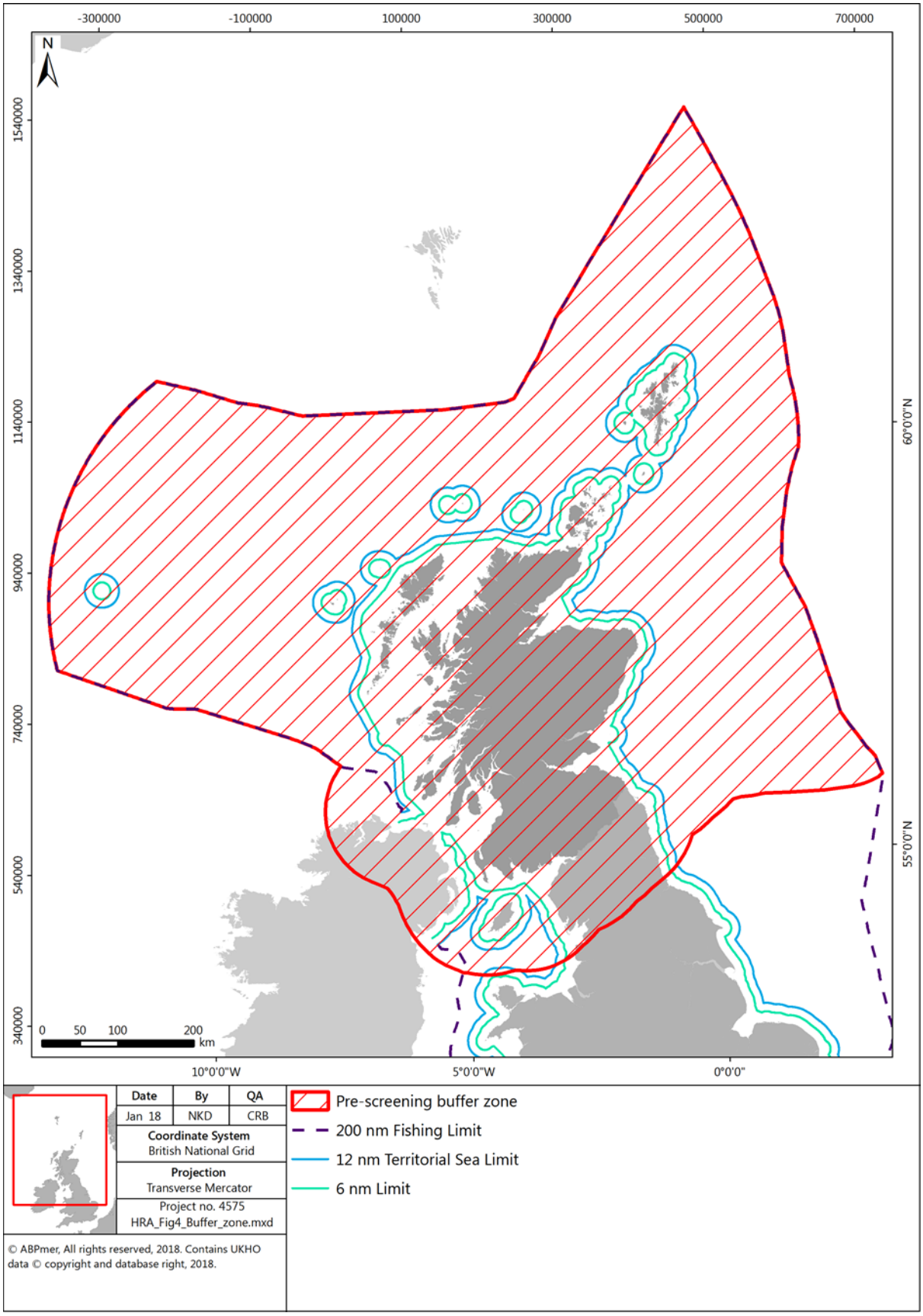
2.4.4 The nature of the deployments within the Plan are not fully understood at this time and it is also likely that there will be new technological developments for the devices themselves, or associated infrastructure, in the future which cannot currently be foreseen. This may influence where they are 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?

Questions 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 pathways[6]) 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

[6] 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.

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

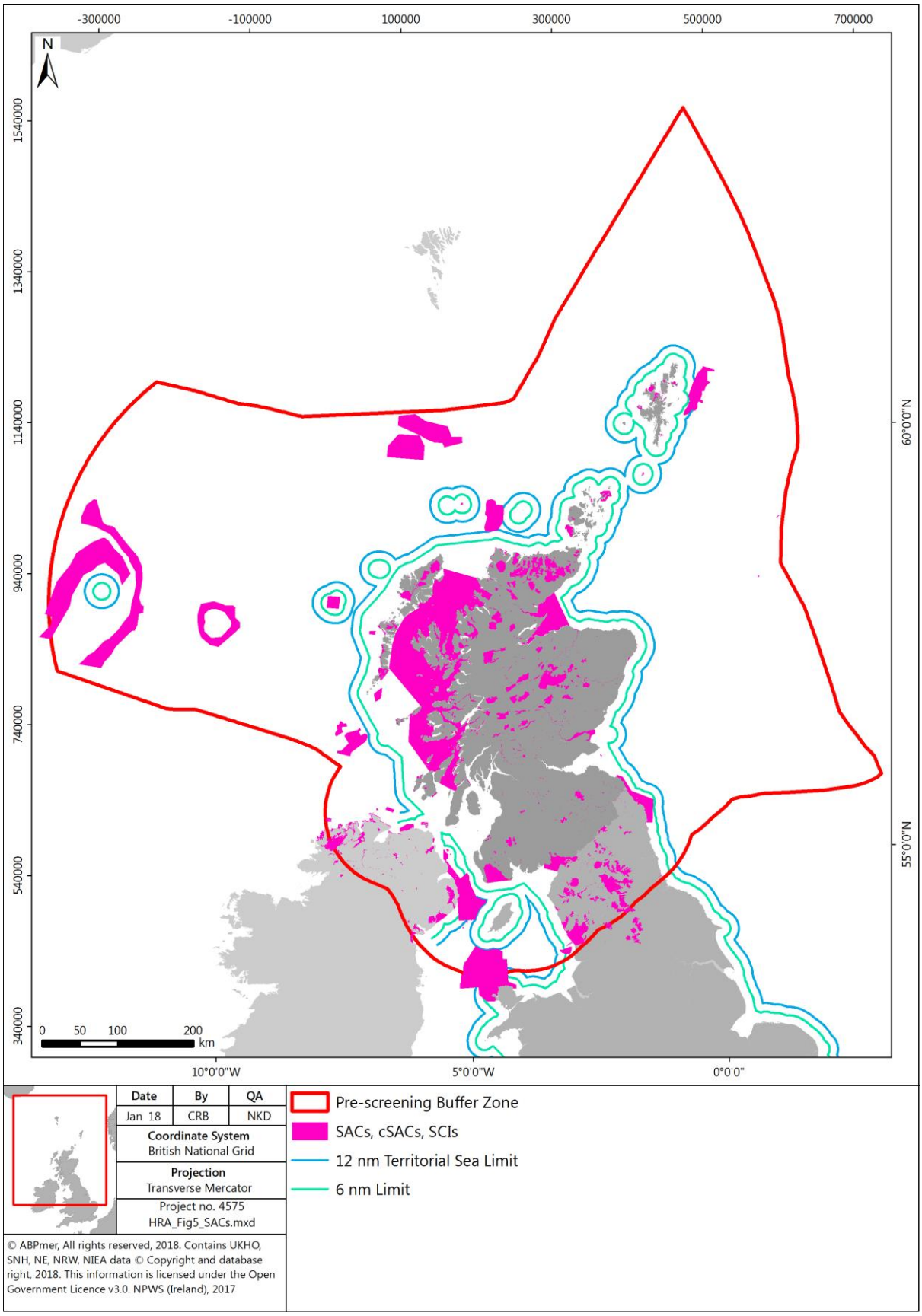


Figure 7. Location of SPAs/pSPAs within the pre-screening buffer zone

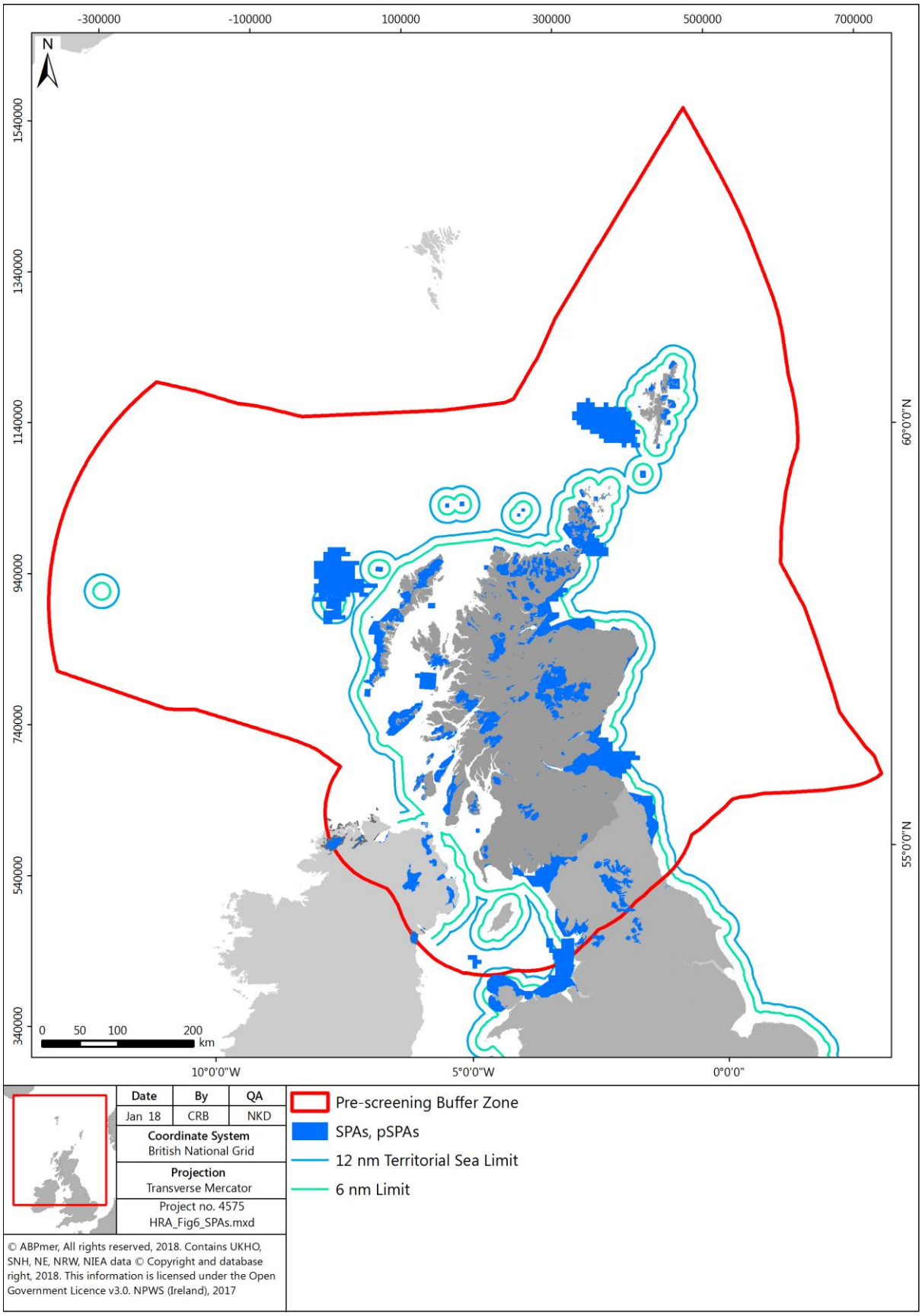
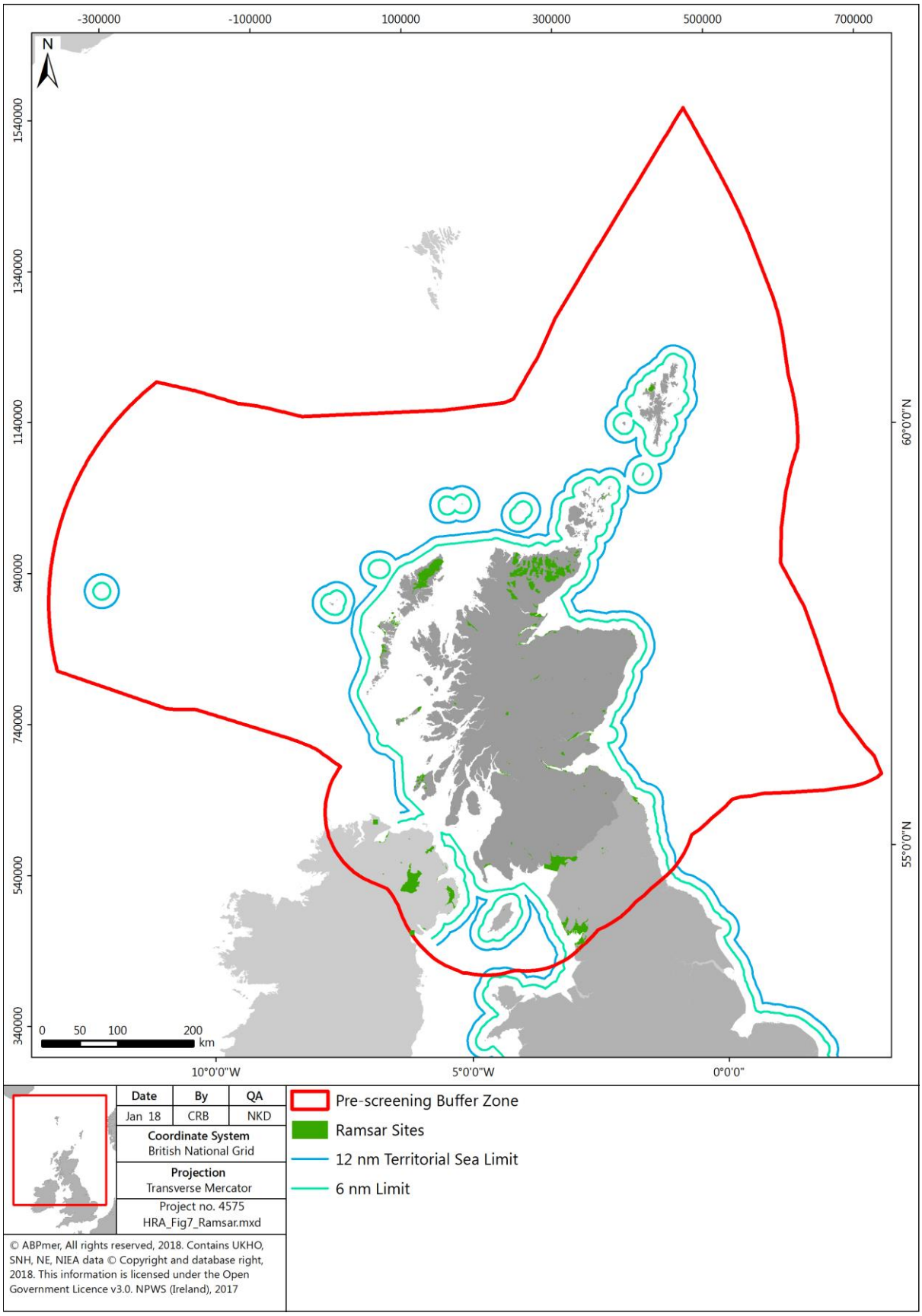


Figure 8. Location of Ramsar sites within the pre-screening buffer zone



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 species[7] are outlined below:

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

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-mobile[8] species (see Tables A1 and A2 in Appendix A). The first step will

[7] 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.

[8] 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.

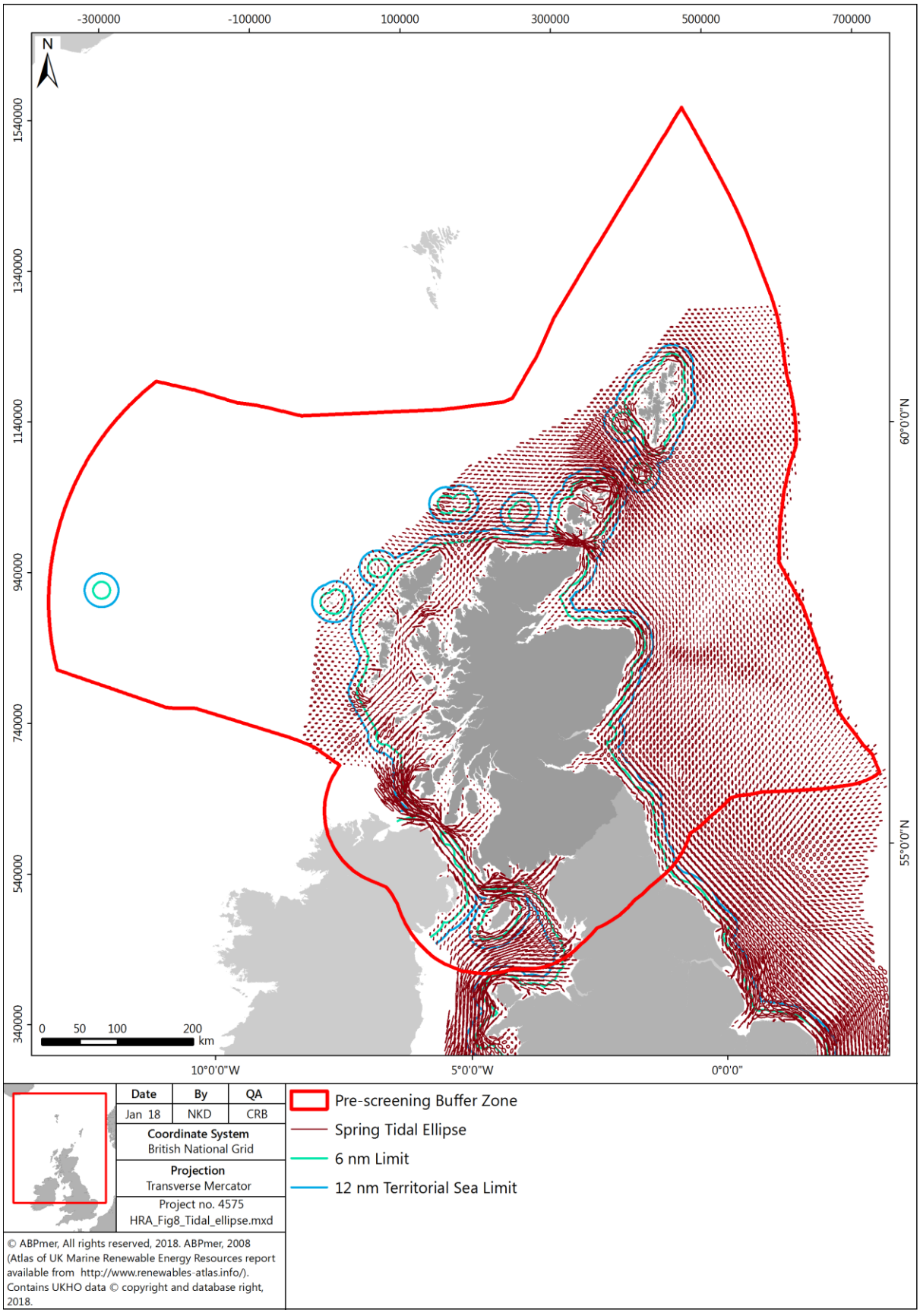
4.3.4 Non-migratory freshwater species will also be screened out, including great crested newts, white-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish, and brook lamprey. However, freshwater pearl mussel will be screened in because it has a life cycle connection with Atlantic salmon (see Section 4.6).

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 model[9] (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).

[9] 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 plan-level 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).

4.4.5 In each case the 'mean maximum' foraging distances are provided in 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.

4.4.6 Although foraging distances are fairly well understood, less information is 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, crepuscular[10], long distance, coastal and offshore). This position will need to be reviewed at the screening and assessment stages of the

[10] 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*

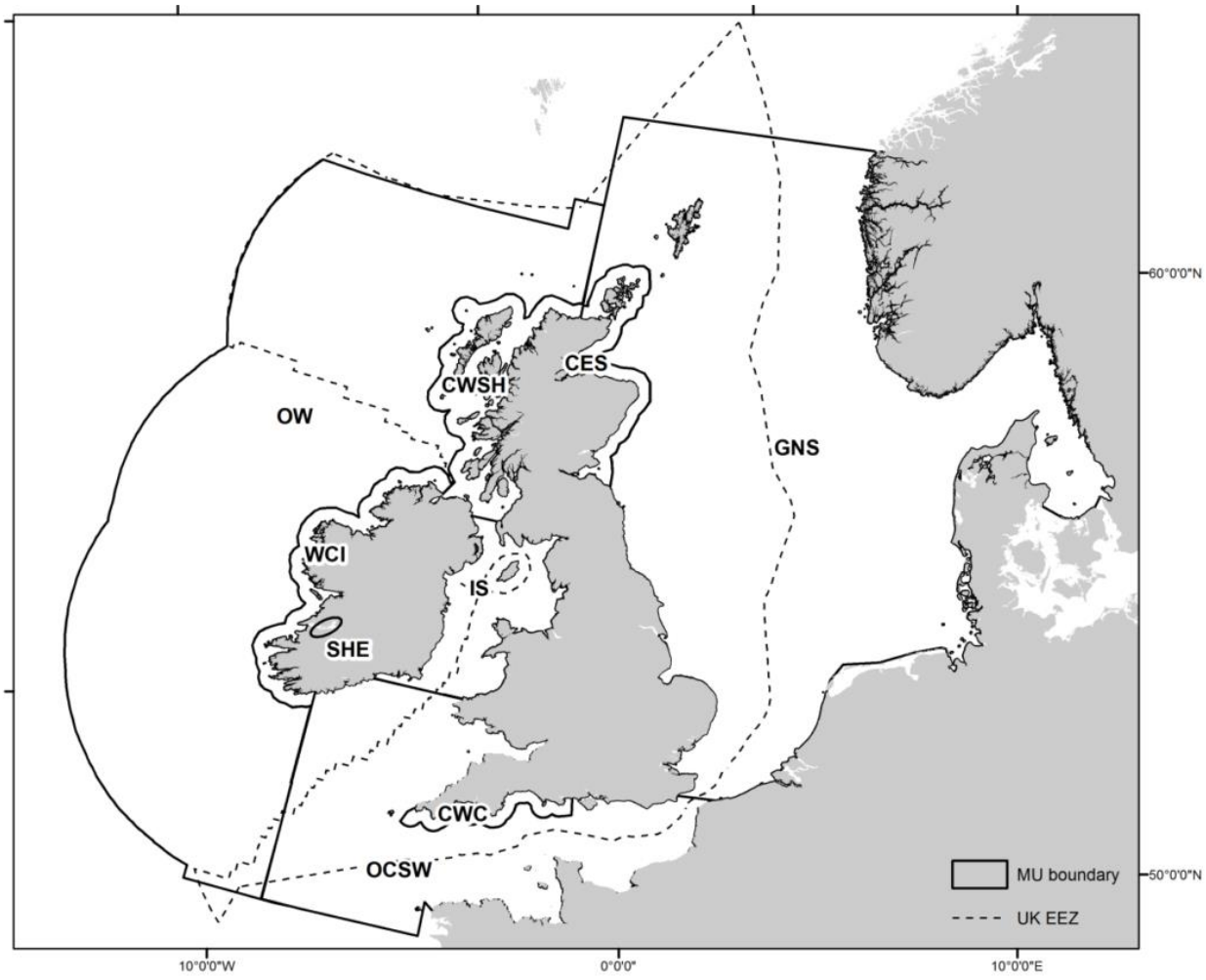
truncatus) and harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*). These are the four species which are qualifying interest features of UK SACs.

4.5.2 A 100 km buffer has been used for pinnipeds in the majority of past plan-level 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).

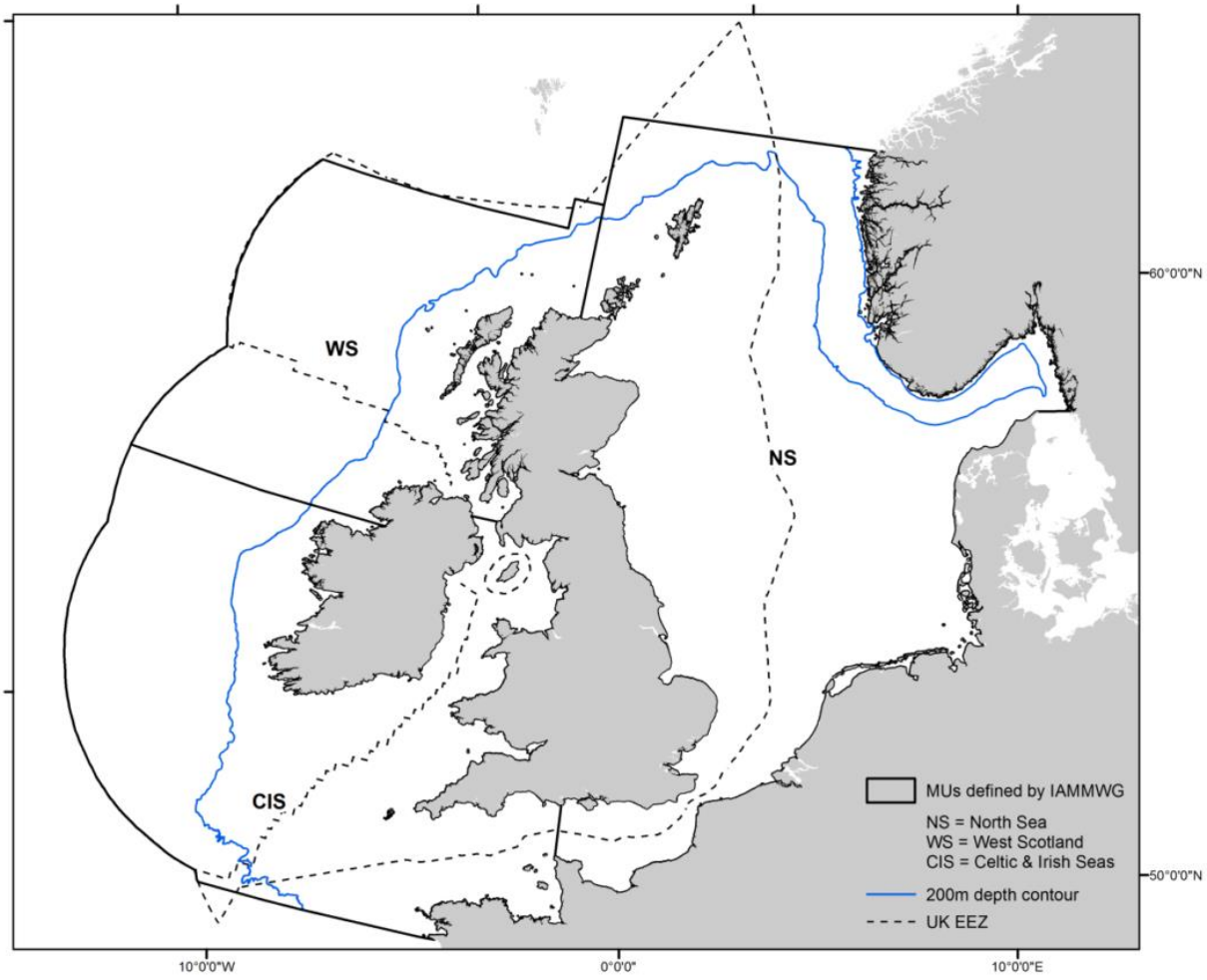
Figure 10. Bottlenose dolphin Management Units



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;

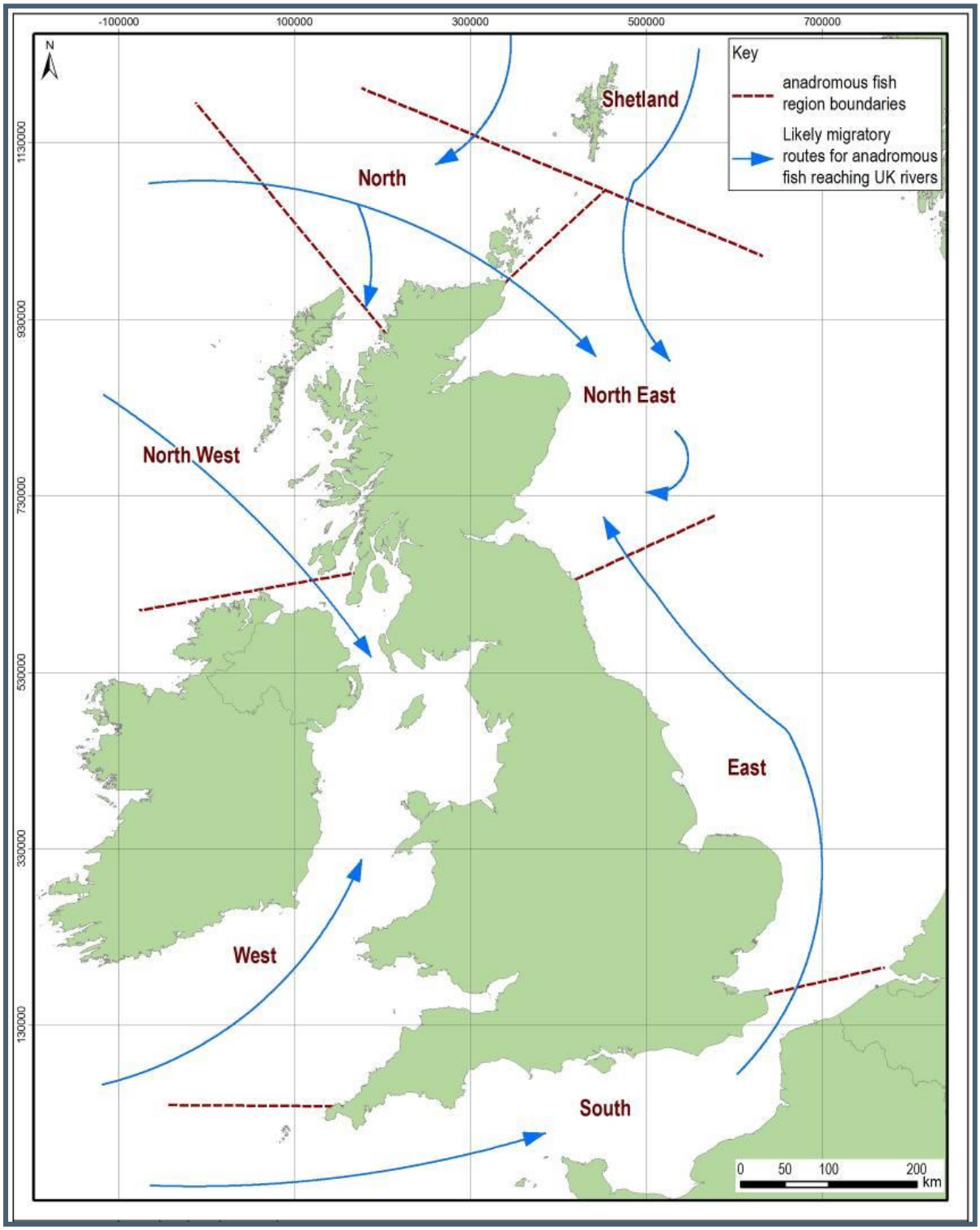
- **Step 4:** Screen in all UK and non-UK European/Ramsar sites with qualifying harbour porpoise interest features that lie within the appropriate MUs defined for this species by the UK Inter-Agency Marine Mammal Working Group (IAMMWG, 2015) and in which the Plan area (or AoS or DPO areas) and any defined 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 pre-screening 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 vulnerability[11]. 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.

[11] 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

Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot

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 returned with your response.
Are you responding as an individual or an organisation?

☐ 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.

We will share your response internally with other Scottish Government policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for Scottish Government to contact you again in relation to this consultation exercise?

☐ Yes
☐ No

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 No.	Potential Issue/Sensitivity Category		Impact Pathway	Impact Summary
	Categories to Deterioration or Disturbance	Code	Impacts arising from Plan Activity (Summary Impact Pathway Description)	
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)	TC	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)	TC	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

						Feature			
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 scour, 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 airborne noise that may affect bird species; Increased vessel activity causing elevated noise disturbance to marine mammals, birds and possibly shoreline mammals (otter)	**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		✓	✓	✓
	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 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.	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 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 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/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		✓	✓	✓
	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)	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	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Increase in suspended sediments from 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	**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 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 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.	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 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.	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/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		✓	✓	✓
	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	✓
	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	✓	✓	✓	✓
	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	✓			
	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	**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	✓			

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, 2010a; b) and which were, in turn informed by previous impact pathways identified in the R3 Offshore Wind farm, (R3OWF) HRA (Entec, 2009a; 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 Renewable Energy in Scottish waters (ABPmer, 2017) and for the Offshore Wind Energy (OWE) Plan (ABPmer 2011). 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 Tri Wind (Statoil, 2015; Atkins, 2016; Dounreay Tri Limited, 2016).

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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	Type	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	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0014778	Asby Complex	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.
UK0014778	Asby Complex	E	SAC	H6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	Purple moor-grass meadows.
UK0014778	Asby Complex	E	SAC	H7210	Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae	Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge).
UK0014778	Asby Complex	E	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0014778	Asby Complex	E	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0014778	Asby Complex	E	SAC	H8240	Limestone pavements	Limestone pavements.
UK0014778	Asby Complex	E	SAC	S1013	Vertigo geyeri	Geyer`s whorl snail.
UK0014778	Asby Complex	E	SAC	S1393	Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus	Slender green feather-moss.
UK0030362	Bolton Fell Moss	E	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0012923	Border Mires, Kielder - Butterburn	E	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012923	Border Mires, Kielder - Butterburn	E	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012923	Border Mires, Kielder - Butterburn	E	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012923	Border Mires, Kielder - Butterburn	E	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0012923	Border Mires, Kielder - Butterburn	E	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012745	Borrowdale Woodland Complex	E	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012745	Borrowdale Woodland Complex	E	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0012745	Borrowdale Woodland Complex	E	SAC	H91D0	Bog woodland	Bog woodland.
UK0030106	Calf Hill and Cragg Woods	E	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030106	Calf Hill and Cragg Woods	E	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0012768	Castle Eden Dene	E	SAC	H91J0	Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Yew-dominated woodland.
UK0012768	Castle Eden Dene	E	SAC	S1166	Triturus cristatus	Great crested newt.
UK0030035	Clints Quarry	E	SAC	S1166	Triturus cristatus	Great crested newt.
UK0030126	Cumbrian Marsh Fritillary Site	E	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	H1130	Estuaries	Estuaries.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	H1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Atlantic salt meadows.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	H2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	Coastal dune heathland.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	H2170	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	Dunes with creeping willow.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0013031	Drigg Coast	E	SAC	S1166	Triturus cristatus	Great crested newt.
UK0019833	Duddon Mosses	E	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019833	Duddon Mosses	E	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030140	Durham Coast	E	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0030151	Ford Moss	E	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030333	Harbottle Moors	E	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030167	Helbeck and Swindale Woods	E	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	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.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC	H6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	Purple moor-grass meadows.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC	H8240	Limestone pavements	Limestone pavements.
UK0012782	Ingleborough Complex	E	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	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	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal 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.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0012960	Lake District High Fells	E	SAC	S1393	Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus	Slender green feather-moss.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	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.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	Purple moor-grass meadows.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H6520	Mountain hay meadows	Mountain hay meadows.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	H8240	Limestone pavements	Limestone pavements.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	S1163	Cottus gobio	Bullhead.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	S1015	Vertigo genesii	Round-mouthed whorl snail.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0014774	Moor House - Upper Teesdale	E	SAC	S1528	Saxifraga hirculus	Marsh saxifrage.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H1130	Estuaries	Estuaries.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H1150	Coastal lagoons	Lagoons.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	Shallow inlets and bays.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Atlantic salt meadows.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	Coastal dune heathland.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H2170	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	Dunes with creeping willow.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	S1166	Triturus cristatus	Great crested newt.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	S1103	Alosa fallax	Twaite shad.
UK0013027	Morecambe Bay	E	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements	E	SAC	H3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools.
UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements	E	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	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	Morecambe Bay Pavements	E	SAC	H8240	Limestone pavements	Limestone pavements.
UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements	E	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements	E	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements	E	SAC	H91J0	Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Yew-dominated woodland.
UK0014777	Morecambe Bay Pavements	E	SAC	S1014	Vertigo angustior	Narrow-mouthed whorl snail.
UK0030335	Naddle Forest	E	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0030335	Naddle Forest	E	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030335	Naddle Forest	E	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0012890	Newham Fen	E	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0017097	North Northumberland Dunes	E	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0017097	North Northumberland Dunes	E	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0017097	North Northumberland Dunes	E	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0017097	North Northumberland Dunes	E	SAC	H2170	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	Dunes with creeping willow.
UK0017097	North Northumberland Dunes	E	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0017097	North Northumberland Dunes	E	SAC	S1395	Petalophyllum ralfsii	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	North Pennine Dales Meadows	E	SAC	H6520	Mountain hay meadows	Mountain hay meadows.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	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	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030033	North Pennine Moors	E	SAC	S1528	Saxifraga hirculus	Marsh saxifrage.
UK0030234	Ox Close	E	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0030234	Ox Close	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.
UK0030234	Ox Close	E	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	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.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	S1163	Cottus gobio	Bullhead.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030032	River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake	E	SAC	S1831	Luronium natans	Floating water-plantain.
UK0012643	River Eden	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.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	S1102	Alosa alosa	Allis shad.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	S1163	Cottus gobio	Bullhead.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	S1092	Austropotamobius pallipes	White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish.
UK0012643	River Eden	E	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030057	River Ehen	E	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0030057	River Ehen	E	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030057	River Ehen	E	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030256	River Kent	E	SAC	H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030256	River Kent	E	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030256	River Kent	E	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0030256	River Kent	E	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0030256	River Kent	E	SAC	S1103	Alosa fallax	Twaite shad.
UK0030256	River Kent	E	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030256	River Kent	E	SAC	S1163	Cottus gobio	Bullhead.
UK0030256	River Kent	E	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030256	River Kent	E	SAC	S1092	Austropotamobius pallipes	White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish.
UK0030267	Roman Wall Loughs	E	SAC	H3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed.
UK0019834	Roudsea Wood and Mosses	E	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019834	Roudsea Wood and Mosses	E	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
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	Roudsea Wood and Mosses	E	SAC	H91J0	Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Yew-dominated woodland.
UK0030376	Shell Flat and Lune Deep	E	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0030376	Shell Flat and Lune Deep	E	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030336	Simonside Hills	E	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030336	Simonside Hills	E	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030310	South Solway Mosses	E	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030310	South Solway Mosses	E	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030310	South Solway Mosses	E	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030285	Subberthwaite, Blawith and Torver Low Commons	E	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0030285	Subberthwaite, Blawith and Torver Low Commons	E	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030339	Tarn Moss	E	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0012838	Thrislington	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.
UK0030292	Tweed Estuary	E	SAC	H1130	Estuaries	Estuaries.
UK0030292	Tweed Estuary	E	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0030292	Tweed Estuary	E	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030292	Tweed Estuary	E	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0030292	Tweed Estuary	E	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012816	Tyne and Allen River Gravels	E	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0030293	Tyne and Nent	E	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0030295	Ullswater Oakwoods	E	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030093	Walton Moss	E	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030093	Walton Moss	E	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030063	Wast Water	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.
UK0030302	Witherslack Mosses	E	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030302	Witherslack Mosses	E	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030306	Yewbarrow Woods	E	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0030306	Yewbarrow Woods	E	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0030306	Yewbarrow Woods	E	SAC	H91J0	Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	Yew-dominated woodland.
UK0017072	Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast	ES	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0017072	Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast	ES	SAC	H1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	Shallow inlets and bays.
UK0017072	Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast	ES	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0017072	Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast	ES	SAC	H8330	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Sea caves.
UK0017072	Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast	ES	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0017072	Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast	ES	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0012691	River Tweed	ES	SAC	H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0012691	River Tweed	ES	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0012691	River Tweed	ES	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0012691	River Tweed	ES	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0012691	River Tweed	ES	SAC	S1102	Alosa alosa	Allis shad.
UK0012691	River Tweed	ES	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012691	River Tweed	ES	SAC	S1163	Cottus gobio	Bullhead.
UK0012691	River Tweed	ES	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	H1130	Estuaries	Estuaries.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	H1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	H1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Atlantic salt meadows.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	S1166	Triturus cristatus	Great crested newt.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	S1102	Alosa alosa	Allis shad.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	S1103	Alosa fallax	Twaite shad.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0013025	Solway Firth	ES	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030318	Aughnadarragh Lough	NI	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0030319	Ballykilbeg	NI	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0016599	Ballynahone Bog	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030083	Banagher Glen	NI	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030083	Banagher Glen	NI	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030083	Banagher Glen	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030084	Bann Estuary	NI	SAC	H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Atlantic salt meadows.
UK0030084	Bann Estuary	NI	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0030084	Bann Estuary	NI	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0030084	Bann Estuary	NI	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0030084	Bann Estuary	NI	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030084	Bann Estuary	NI	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0030084	Bann Estuary	NI	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030084	Bann Estuary	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030089	Binevenagh	NI	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.
UK0030089	Binevenagh	NI	SAC	H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
UK0030089	Binevenagh	NI	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0016609	Black Bog	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030097	Breen Wood	NI	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030097	Breen Wood	NI	SAC	H91D0	Bog woodland	Bog woodland.
UK0030097	Breen Wood	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030110	Carn-Glenshane Pass	NI	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030322	Curran Bog	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030322	Curran Bog	NI	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030323	Dead Island Bog	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030324	Deroran Bog	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0016620	Derryleckagh	NI	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0016620	Derryleckagh	NI	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0016620	Derryleckagh	NI	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0016615	Eastern Mournes	NI	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0016615	Eastern Mournes	NI	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0016615	Eastern Mournes	NI	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0016615	Eastern Mournes	NI	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0016615	Eastern Mournes	NI	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0016615	Eastern Mournes	NI	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0016615	Eastern Mournes	NI	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0016611	Fairy Water Bogs	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0016606	Garron Plateau	NI	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.
UK0016606	Garron Plateau	NI	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0016606	Garron Plateau	NI	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0016606	Garron Plateau	NI	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0016606	Garron Plateau	NI	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0016606	Garron Plateau	NI	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0016606	Garron Plateau	NI	SAC	S1528	Saxifraga hirculus	Marsh saxifrage.
UK0016610	Garry Bog	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030169	Hollymount	NI	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030169	Hollymount	NI	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0030169	Hollymount	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030180	Lecale Fens	NI	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0016613	Magilligan	NI	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0016613	Magilligan	NI	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0016613	Magilligan	NI	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0016613	Magilligan	NI	SAC	H2170	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	Dunes with creeping willow.
UK0016613	Magilligan	NI	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0016613	Magilligan	NI	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0016613	Magilligan	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0016613	Magilligan	NI	SAC	S1395	Petalophyllum ralfsii	Petalwort.
UK0030199	Main Valley Bogs	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030211	Moneygal Bog	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030214	Montiaghs Moss	NI	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Atlantic salt meadows.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	H2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	Coastal dune heathland.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	H2170	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	Dunes with creeping willow.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0016612	Murlough	NI	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030224	North Antrim Coast	NI	SAC	H1210	Annual vegetation of drift lines	Annual vegetation of drift lines.
UK0030224	North Antrim Coast	NI	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0030224	North Antrim Coast	NI	SAC	H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Atlantic salt meadows.
UK0030224	North Antrim Coast	NI	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0030224	North Antrim Coast	NI	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0030224	North Antrim Coast	NI	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.
UK0030224	North Antrim Coast	NI	SAC	S1014	Vertigo angustior	Narrow-mouthed whorl snail.
UK0030233	Owenkillew River	NI	SAC	H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030233	Owenkillew River	NI	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030233	Owenkillew River	NI	SAC	H91D0	Bog woodland	Bog woodland.
UK0030233	Owenkillew River	NI	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0030233	Owenkillew River	NI	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030233	Owenkillew River	NI	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030233	Owenkillew River	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030236	Peatlands Park	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030236	Peatlands Park	NI	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030236	Peatlands Park	NI	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030236	Peatlands Park	NI	SAC	H91D0	Bog woodland	Bog woodland.
UK0030055	Rathlin Island	NI	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0030055	Rathlin Island	NI	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030055	Rathlin Island	NI	SAC	H1210	Annual vegetation of drift lines	Annual vegetation of drift lines.
UK0030055	Rathlin Island	NI	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0030055	Rathlin Island	NI	SAC	H8330	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Sea caves.
UK0030055	Rathlin Island	NI	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0030055	Rathlin Island	NI	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030244	Rea`s Wood and Farr`s Bay	NI	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0030365	Red Bay	NI	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0030361	River Faughan and Tributaries	NI	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030361	River Faughan and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030361	River Faughan and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0030361	River Faughan and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0030361	River Faughan and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030361	River Faughan and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030320	River Foyle and Tributaries	NI	SAC	H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030320	River Foyle and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030320	River Foyle and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0030320	River Foyle and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0030320	River Foyle and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030320	River Foyle and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030320	River Foyle and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030360	River Roe and Tributaries	NI	SAC	H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030360	River Roe and Tributaries	NI	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030360	River Roe and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030360	River Roe and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0030360	River Roe and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030360	River Roe and Tributaries	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030268	Rostrevor Wood	NI	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030383	Skerries and Causeway	NI	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0030383	Skerries and Causeway	NI	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030383	Skerries and Causeway	NI	SAC	H8330	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Sea caves.
UK0030383	Skerries and Causeway	NI	SAC	S1349	Tursiops truncatus	Bottlenose dolphin.
UK0030383	Skerries and Causeway	NI	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030383	Skerries and Causeway	NI	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0030383	Skerries and Causeway	NI	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030277	Slieve Gullion	NI	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	H1150	Coastal lagoons	Lagoons.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	H1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	Shallow inlets and bays.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	H1210	Annual vegetation of drift lines	Annual vegetation of drift lines.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	H1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	H1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Atlantic salt meadows.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0016618	Strangford Lough	NI	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0016608	Teal Lough	NI	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030384	The Maidens	NI	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0030384	The Maidens	NI	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030384	The Maidens	NI	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030384	The Maidens	NI	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0030384	The Maidens	NI	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030326	Tully Bog	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030291	Turmennan	NI	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0030296	Upper Ballinderry River	NI	SAC	H3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot.
UK0030296	Upper Ballinderry River	NI	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030296	Upper Ballinderry River	NI	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030296	Upper Ballinderry River	NI	SAC	S1092	Austropotamobius pallipes	White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish.
UK0030296	Upper Ballinderry River	NI	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030303	Wolf Island Bog	NI	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030399	North Channel	NIO	cSAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030387	Anton Dohrn Seamount	OF	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030357	Braemar Pockmarks	OF	SAC	H1180	Submarine structures made by leaking gases	Submarine structures made by leaking gases.
UK0030317	Darwin Mounds	OF	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030389	East Rockall Bank	OF	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030363	North West Rockall Bank	OF	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030363	North West Rockall Bank	OF	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030379	Pisces Reef Complex	OF	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030379	Pisces Reef Complex	OF	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030379	Pisces Reef Complex	OF	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0030379	Pisces Reef Complex	OF	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030354	Scanner Pockmark	OF	SAC	H1180	Submarine structures made by leaking gases	Submarine structures made by leaking gases.
UK0030359	Stanton Banks	OF	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030355	Wyville Thomson Ridge	OF	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030355	Wyville Thomson Ridge	OF	SAC	S1349	Tursiops truncatus	Bottlenose dolphin.
UK0030081	Abhainn Clais an Eas and Allt a' Mhuilinn	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030081	Abhainn Clais an Eas and Allt a' Mhuilinn	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030081	Abhainn Clais an Eas and Allt a' Mhuilinn	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030073	Achnahaird	S	SAC	S1395	Petalophyllum ralfsii	Petalwort.
UK0030218	Airds Moss	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030077	Altnaharra	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0012762	Amat Woods	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0013091	Ardgour Pinewoods	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0013091	Ardgour Pinewoods	S	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0013091	Ardgour Pinewoods	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0013091	Ardgour Pinewoods	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012958	Ardmeanach	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0012958	Ardmeanach	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.
UK0012958	Ardmeanach	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0030079	Ardnamurchan Burns	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030079	Ardnamurchan Burns	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030231	Ardvar and Loch a' Mhuilinn Woodlands	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030231	Ardvar and Loch a' Mhuilinn Woodlands	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030231	Ardvar and Loch a' Mhuilinn Woodlands	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030231	Ardvar and Loch a' Mhuilinn Woodlands	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030230	Ascrib, Isay and Dunvegan	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030230	Ascrib, Isay and Dunvegan	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030030	Ballochbuie	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0030030	Ballochbuie	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030030	Ballochbuie	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030030	Ballochbuie	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0030030	Ballochbuie	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0030030	Ballochbuie	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0030030	Ballochbuie	S	SAC	H91D0	Bog woodland	Bog woodland.
UK0030030	Ballochbuie	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019756	Bankhead Moss, Beith	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0013044	Barry Links	S	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0013044	Barry Links	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0013044	Barry Links	S	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0013044	Barry Links	S	SAC	H2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	Coastal dune heathland.
UK0013044	Barry Links	S	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	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.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	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.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	S1013	Vertigo geyeri	Geyer`s whorl snail.
UK0012957	Beinn a' Ghlo	S	SAC	S1015	Vertigo genesii	Round-mouthed whorl snail.
UK0030343	Beinn Bhan	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0030343	Beinn Bhan	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030343	Beinn Bhan	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030343	Beinn Bhan	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0030343	Beinn Bhan	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0030343	Beinn Bhan	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0030343	Beinn Bhan	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	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.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	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.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0012897	Beinn Dearg	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012864	Beinn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha	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.
UK0012864	Beinn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012864	Beinn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012864	Beinn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha	S	SAC	H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
UK0012864	Beinn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012864	Beinn Iadain and Beinn na h' Uamha	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012951	Ben Alder and Aonach Beag	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012901	Ben Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012901	Ben Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012901	Ben Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012901	Ben Heasgarnich	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.
UK0012901	Ben Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012901	Ben Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012901	Ben Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012901	Ben Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012901	Ben Heasgarnich	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	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.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	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.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012895	Ben Lawers	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012900	Ben 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.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012900	Ben Lui	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	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.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	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.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012956	Ben Nevis	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012950	Ben Wyvis	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.
UK0012950	Ben Wyvis	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012950	Ben Wyvis	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012950	Ben Wyvis	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012950	Ben Wyvis	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012950	Ben Wyvis	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012950	Ben Wyvis	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012950	Ben Wyvis	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0030088	Berriedale and Langwell Waters	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030088	Berriedale and Langwell Waters	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0019757	Black Loch Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019757	Black Loch Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0012758	Black Wood of Rannoch	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0019758	Blawhorn Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019758	Blawhorn Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030094	Borders Woods	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0019759	Braehead Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019759	Braehead Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030099	Broubster Leans	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0030099	Broubster Leans	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030101	Buchan Ness to Collieston	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0030102	Burrow Head	S	SAC	S1166	Triturus cristatus	Great crested newt.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	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.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012821	Caenlochan	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	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.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	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.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	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.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	H91D0	Bog woodland	Bog woodland.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0016412	Cairngorms	S	SAC	S1386	Buxbaumia viridis	Green shield-moss.
UK0013602	Caithness and Sutherland 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.
UK0013602	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0013602	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0013602	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0013602	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0013602	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0013602	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0013602	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SAC	S1528	Saxifraga hirculus	Marsh saxifrage.
UK0030108	Cape Wrath	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0019791	Carn nan Tri-tighearnan	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030111	Carsegowan Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030111	Carsegowan Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030112	Cawdor Wood	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030112	Cawdor Wood	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019771	Claish Moss and Kentra Moss	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019771	Claish Moss and Kentra Moss	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0019771	Claish Moss and Kentra Moss	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0013089	Clyde Valley Woods	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0013089	Clyde Valley Woods	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019760	Coalburn Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019760	Coalburn Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0019761	Cockinhead Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019761	Cockinhead Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030120	Coille Mhor	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0019772	Coladoir Bog	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019772	Coladoir Bog	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0014728	Coll Machair	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0014728	Coll Machair	S	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0014728	Coll Machair	S	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0014728	Coll Machair	S	SAC	H21A0	Machairs (* in Ireland)	Machair.
UK0014728	Coll Machair	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.
UK0014728	Coll Machair	S	SAC	S1833	Najas flexilis	Slender naiad.
UK0013575	Conon Islands	S	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0013575	Conon Islands	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0013575	Conon Islands	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0013575	Conon Islands	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030122	Coyles of Muick	S	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0012577	Craigengar	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012577	Craigengar	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.
UK0012577	Craigengar	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012577	Craigengar	S	SAC	S1528	Saxifraga hirculus	Marsh saxifrage.
UK0030123	Craighall Gorge	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0019762	Cranley Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019762	Cranley Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	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.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0012955	Creag Meagaidh	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0013584	Creag nan Gamhainn	S	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0019807	Culbin Bar	S	SAC	H1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves.
UK0019807	Culbin Bar	S	SAC	H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Atlantic salt meadows.
UK0019807	Culbin Bar	S	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0030129	Dam Wood	S	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0030129	Dam Wood	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0030134	Dinnet Oakwood	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030136	Dogden Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H1130	Estuaries	Estuaries.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Atlantic salt meadows.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	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	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H2140	Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum	Lime-deficient dune heathland with crowberry.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	Coastal dune heathland.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	H2250	Coastal dunes with Juniperus spp.	Dunes with juniper thickets.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019806	Dornoch Firth and Morrich More	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	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.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012942	Drumochter Hills	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0030152	Dun Moss and Forest of Alyth Mires	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0012638	Dunkeld - Blairgowrie Lochs	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.
UK0012638	Dunkeld - Blairgowrie Lochs	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0012638	Dunkeld - Blairgowrie Lochs	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012638	Dunkeld - Blairgowrie Lochs	S	SAC	S1833	Najas flexilis	Slender naiad.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	H3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	H8240	Limestone pavements	Limestone pavements.
UK0012786	Durness	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019763	Dykeneuk Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019763	Dykeneuk Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030143	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0019795	East Mires and Lumbister	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019773	Eilean na Muice Duibhe	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019773	Eilean na Muice Duibhe	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030182	Eileanan agus Sgeiran Lios mor	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0019840	Endrick Water	S	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0019840	Endrick Water	S	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0019840	Endrick Water	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0019840	Endrick Water	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030149	Fair Isle	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0030149	Fair Isle	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	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	Fannich Hills	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0030342	Fannich Hills	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030342	Fannich Hills	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030342	Fannich Hills	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0030342	Fannich Hills	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030342	Fannich Hills	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0030342	Fannich Hills	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0017096	Faray and Holm of Faray	S	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0019774	Feur Lochain	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0019774	Feur Lochain	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019774	Feur Lochain	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030041	Firth of Lorn	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030041	Firth of Lorn	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030311	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0030311	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SAC	H1130	Estuaries	Estuaries.
UK0030311	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0030311	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SAC	S1349	Tursiops truncatus	Bottlenose dolphin.
UK0030311	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030311	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0030311	Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0012902	Flanders Mosses	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0012902	Flanders Mosses	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0019801	Flow of Dergoals	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019801	Flow of Dergoals	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0013141	Foinaven	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.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0013141	Foinaven	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.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0013141	Foinaven	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030153	Galloway Oakwoods	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030356	Garron Point	S	SAC	S1014	Vertigo angustior	Narrow-mouthed whorl snail.
UK0019775	Glac na Criche	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0019775	Glac na Criche	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0019775	Glac na Criche	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019775	Glac na Criche	S	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0030154	Glen Beasdale	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030154	Glen Beasdale	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030154	Glen Beasdale	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030154	Glen Beasdale	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	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.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	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.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012959	Glen Coe	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	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	Glen Creran Woods	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030155	Glen Creran Woods	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030346	Glen Shira	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0012756	Glen Tanar	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012756	Glen Tanar	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012756	Glen Tanar	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012756	Glen Tanar	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0012756	Glen Tanar	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	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	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030159	Green Hill of Strathdon	S	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0030159	Green Hill of Strathdon	S	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0019793	Hascosay	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019793	Hascosay	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012576	Hill of Towanreef	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012576	Hill of Towanreef	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal 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	Hill of Towanreef	S	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0012576	Hill of Towanreef	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012576	Hill of Towanreef	S	SAC	S1528	Saxifraga hirculus	Marsh saxifrage.
UK0012791	Hoy	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0012791	Hoy	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0012791	Hoy	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012791	Hoy	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012791	Hoy	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012791	Hoy	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012791	Hoy	S	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012791	Hoy	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012791	Hoy	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	H8240	Limestone pavements	Limestone pavements.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012787	Inchnadamph	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030393	Inner Hebrides and the Minches	S	cSAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	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	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0019812	Insh Marshes	S	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0019812	Insh Marshes	S	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0019812	Insh Marshes	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0019812	Insh Marshes	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0019812	Insh Marshes	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019794	Inverasdale Peatlands	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019794	Inverasdale Peatlands	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	H2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	Coastal dune heathland.
UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	H2170	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	Dunes with creeping willow.
UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	H2250	Coastal dunes with Juniperus spp.	Dunes with juniper thickets.
UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0013041	Invernaver	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	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	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	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	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030171	Inverpolly	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030172	Isle of May	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030172	Isle of May	S	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0012815	Keen of Hamar	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012815	Keen of Hamar	S	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0012815	Keen of Hamar	S	SAC	H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
UK0030174	Keltneyburn	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0019814	Kilhern Moss	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019814	Kilhern Moss	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030176	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0030176	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030176	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030176	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030176	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030176	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030176	Kinloch and Kyleakin Hills	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012759	Kinveachy Forest	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0012759	Kinveachy Forest	S	SAC	H91D0	Bog woodland	Bog woodland.
UK0012759	Kinveachy Forest	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	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	Kippenrait Glen	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030177	Kippenrait Glen	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019813	Kirkcowan Flow	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019813	Kirkcowan Flow	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030179	Ladder Hills	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030179	Ladder Hills	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030179	Ladder Hills	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030255	Langavat	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030181	Ledmore Wood	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0013592	Lendalfoot Hills Complex	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0013592	Lendalfoot Hills Complex	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0013592	Lendalfoot Hills Complex	S	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0013592	Lendalfoot Hills Complex	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.
UK0013592	Lendalfoot Hills Complex	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0013592	Lendalfoot Hills Complex	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0019815	Lewis 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.
UK0019815	Lewis Peatlands	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0019815	Lewis Peatlands	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0019815	Lewis Peatlands	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019815	Lewis Peatlands	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0019815	Lewis Peatlands	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0019815	Lewis Peatlands	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012977	Lismore Lochs	S	SAC	H3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools.
UK0030183	Little Gruinard River	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030183	Little Gruinard River	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0030188	Loch a' Phuill	S	SAC	H3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type 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	Loch Creran	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030190	Loch Creran	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030190	Loch Creran	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0012750	Loch Etive Woods	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0012750	Loch Etive Woods	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	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	Otter.
UK0030191	Loch Fada	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.
UK0030191	Loch Fada	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030191	Loch Fada	S	SAC	S1833	Najas flexilis	Slender naiad.
UK0030192	Loch Laxford	S	SAC	H1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	Shallow inlets and bays.
UK0030192	Loch Laxford	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030192	Loch Laxford	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0013573	Loch Lomond Woods	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0013573	Loch Lomond Woods	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	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	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	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	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H91D0	Bog woodland	Bog woodland.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0013597	Loch Maree Complex	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030209	Loch Moidart and Loch Shiel Woods	S	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0030209	Loch Moidart and Loch Shiel Woods	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	Loch Moidart and Loch Shiel Woods	S	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0030209	Loch Moidart and Loch Shiel Woods	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC	H1150	Coastal lagoons	Lagoons.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC	H1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	Shallow inlets and bays.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0017070	Loch nam Madadh	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030193	Loch of Isbister	S	SAC	H3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed.
UK0030193	Loch of Isbister	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0030193	Loch of Isbister	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0014749	Loch of Stenness	S	SAC	H1150	Coastal lagoons	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	Lagoons.
UK0030195	Loch Ruthven	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.
UK0030195	Loch Ruthven	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	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	Otter.
UK0012983	Loch Watten	S	SAC	H3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed.
UK0017077	Lochs Duich, Long and Alsh Reefs	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0017077	Lochs Duich, Long and Alsh Reefs	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0017077	Lochs Duich, Long and Alsh Reefs	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0017077	Lochs Duich, Long and Alsh Reefs	S	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0017077	Lochs Duich, Long and Alsh Reefs	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030197	Lower Findhorn Woods	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030197	Lower Findhorn Woods	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030197	Lower Findhorn Woods	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019978	Lower River Spey - Spey Bay	S	SAC	H1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves.
UK0019978	Lower River Spey - Spey Bay	S	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0019978	Lower River Spey - Spey Bay	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0019978	Lower River Spey - Spey Bay	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0019978	Lower River Spey - Spey Bay	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	H1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	Shallow inlets and bays.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	H2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	Coastal dune heathland.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	S1166	Triturus cristatus	Great crested newt.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0013039	Luce Bay and Sands	S	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0012952	Meall na Samhna	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0012952	Meall na Samhna	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012952	Meall na Samhna	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous 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	Meall na Samhna	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012952	Meall na Samhna	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0019841	Merrick Kells	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.
UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0019841	Merrick Kells	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030204	Methven Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030204	Methven Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030206	Mingarry Burn	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0019818	Mochrum Lochs	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0019818	Mochrum Lochs	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0030208	Moffat Hills	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0030208	Moffat Hills	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0030208	Moffat Hills	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0030208	Moffat Hills	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0030208	Moffat Hills	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0030208	Moffat Hills	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0030208	Moffat Hills	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0030208	Moffat Hills	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.

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

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0030239	Pitkeathly Mires	S	SAC	S1393	Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus	Slender green feather-moss.
UK0013619	Pitmaduthy Moss	S	SAC	H91D0	Bog woodland	Bog woodland.
UK0030314	Raeburn Flow	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030314	Raeburn Flow	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0012870	Rannoch Moor	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.
UK0012870	Rannoch Moor	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0012870	Rannoch Moor	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012870	Rannoch Moor	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012870	Rannoch Moor	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012870	Rannoch Moor	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0012870	Rannoch Moor	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0012870	Rannoch Moor	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012870	Rannoch Moor	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0012870	Rannoch Moor	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030243	Rassal	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0030243	Rassal	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0030243	Rassal	S	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0030243	Rassal	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0030243	Rassal	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0030243	Rassal	S	SAC	H8240	Limestone pavements	Limestone pavements.
UK0030243	Rassal	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030243	Rassal	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019764	Red Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030315	Red Moss of Netherley	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030315	Red Moss of Netherley	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0019767	Reidside Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019767	Reidside Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0014729	Rhidorroch Woods	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0014729	Rhidorroch Woods	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0030307	Rigg - Bile	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0030307	Rigg - Bile	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030247	Rinns of Islay	S	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0030249	River Bladnoch	S	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030249	River Bladnoch	S	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0030249	River Bladnoch	S	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0030249	River Bladnoch	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012995	River Borgie	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012995	River Borgie	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0012995	River Borgie	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030251	River Dee	S	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030251	River Dee	S	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0030251	River Dee	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030251	River Dee	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030251	River Dee	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030254	River Evelix	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030254	River Evelix	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030254	River Evelix	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012996	River Kerry	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012996	River Kerry	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0012996	River Kerry	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012994	River Moidart	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0012994	River Moidart	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030259	River Moriston	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030259	River Moriston	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030259	River Moriston	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030260	River Naver	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030260	River Naver	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030260	River Naver	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030261	River Oykel	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030261	River Oykel	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030261	River Oykel	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030262	River South Esk	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030262	River South Esk	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0019811	River Spey	S	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0019811	River Spey	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0019811	River Spey	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0019811	River Spey	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030312	River Tay	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.
UK0030312	River Tay	S	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030312	River Tay	S	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0030312	River Tay	S	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0030312	River Tay	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030312	River Tay	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030263	River Teith	S	SAC	S1095	Petromyzon marinus	Sea lamprey.
UK0030263	River Teith	S	SAC	S1096	Lampetra planeri	Brook lamprey.
UK0030263	River Teith	S	SAC	S1099	Lampetra fluviatilis	River lamprey.
UK0030263	River Teith	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030263	River Teith	S	SAC	S1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater pearl mussel.
UK0030263	River Teith	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030264	River Thurso	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030264	River Thurso	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019797	Ronas Hill - North Roe	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.
UK0019797	Ronas Hill - North Roe	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0019797	Ronas Hill - North Roe	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0019797	Ronas Hill - North Roe	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0019797	Ronas Hill - North Roe	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0019797	Ronas Hill - North Roe	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	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	Ronas Hill - North Roe	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0012594	Rum	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.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals.
UK0012594	Rum	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.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012594	Rum	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030069	Sanday	S	SAC	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0030069	Sanday	S	SAC	H1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats.
UK0030069	Sanday	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030069	Sanday	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030069	Sanday	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0013042	Sands of Forvie	S	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0013042	Sands of Forvie	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0013042	Sands of Forvie	S	SAC	H2140	Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum	Lime-deficient dune heathland with crowberry.
UK0013042	Sands of Forvie	S	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0030272	Shelforkie Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030272	Shelforkie Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030274	Shingle Islands	S	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0019798	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	Sligachan Peatlands	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0019798	Sligachan Peatlands	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0019798	Sligachan Peatlands	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK0019798	Sligachan Peatlands	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0019798	Sligachan Peatlands	S	SAC	H7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Depressions on peat substrates.
UK0019798	Sligachan Peatlands	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0019798	Sligachan Peatlands	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030347	Slochd	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012907	Solway Mosses North	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0012907	Solway Mosses North	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0012907	Solway Mosses North	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019802	Sound of Arisaig (Loch Ailort to Loch Ceann Traigh)	S	SAC	H1110	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)	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019802	Sound of Arisaig (Loch Ailort to Loch Ceann Traigh)	S	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0019802	Sound of Arisaig (Loch Ailort to Loch Ceann Traigh)	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	H1150	Coastal lagoons	Lagoons.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	H1210	Annual vegetation of drift lines	Annual vegetation of drift lines.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	H21A0	Machairs (* in Ireland)	Machair.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	H3110	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)	Nutrient-poor shallow waters with aquatic vegetation on sandy plains.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	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.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	H3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	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	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0012713	South Uist Machair	S	SAC	S1833	Najas flexilis	Slender naiad.
UK0030067	South-East Islay Skerries	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030281	St Abb's Head to Fast Castle	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0013695	St Kilda	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0013695	St Kilda	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0013695	St Kilda	S	SAC	H8330	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Sea caves.
UK0013695	St Kilda	S	SAC	S1349	Tursiops truncatus	Bottlenose dolphin.
UK0013695	St Kilda	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0013695	St Kilda	S	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	H3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools.
UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	H7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Hard-water springs depositing lime.
UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	H8240	Limestone pavements	Limestone pavements.
UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012785	Strath	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0014739	Strathglass 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.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Alpine and subalpine heaths.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	Mountain willow scrub.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	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	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	Acidic scree.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices on acid rocks.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H91C0	Caledonian forest	Caledonian forest.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	H91D0	Bog woodland	Bog woodland.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0014739	Strathglass Complex	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030066	Strathy Point	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0013589	Stromness Heaths and Coast	S	SAC	H1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	Vegetated sea cliffs.
UK0013589	Stromness Heaths and Coast	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0013589	Stromness Heaths and Coast	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0030273	Sullom Voe	S	SAC	H1150	Coastal lagoons	Lagoons.
UK0030273	Sullom Voe	S	SAC	H1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	Shallow inlets and bays.
UK0030273	Sullom Voe	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030273	Sullom Voe	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0019803	Sunart	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0019803	Sunart	S	SAC	H4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath.
UK0019803	Sunart	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0019803	Sunart	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0019803	Sunart	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0019803	Sunart	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0019803	Sunart	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0019803	Sunart	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019803	Sunart	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030286	Tarbert Woods	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0012682	Taynish and Knapdale Woods	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.
UK0012682	Taynish and Knapdale Woods	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0012682	Taynish and Knapdale Woods	S	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0012682	Taynish and Knapdale Woods	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030287	Tayvallich Juniper and Coast	S	SAC	H5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands.
UK0030287	Tayvallich Juniper and Coast	S	SAC	S1065	Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia	Marsh fritillary butterfly.
UK0030287	Tayvallich Juniper and Coast	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030348	The Maim	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0017068	The Vadills	S	SAC	H1150	Coastal lagoons	Lagoons.
UK0030288	Threepwood Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0030288	Threepwood Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0019799	Tingon	S	SAC	H3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds.
UK0019799	Tingon	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0014744	Tiree Machair	S	SAC	H2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	Shifting dunes.
UK0014744	Tiree Machair	S	SAC	H2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")	Shifting dunes with marram.
UK0014744	Tiree Machair	S	SAC	H2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Dune grassland.
UK0014744	Tiree Machair	S	SAC	H2190	Humid dune slacks	Humid dune slacks.
UK0014744	Tiree Machair	S	SAC	H21A0	Machairs (* in Ireland)	Machair.
UK0014744	Tiree 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.
UK0030340	Tràigh na Berie	S	SAC	H21A0	Machairs (* in Ireland)	Machair.
UK0030289	Treshnish Isles	S	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030289	Treshnish Isles	S	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030289	Treshnish Isles	S	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0030290	Trossachs Woods	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.
UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	S	SAC	H6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	Montane acid grasslands.
UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	S	SAC	H6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands.
UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	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.
UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	S	SAC	H6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	Tall herb communities.
UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	S	SAC	H7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage.
UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	S	SAC	H8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	Base-rich scree.
UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	S	SAC	H8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks.
UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0012863	Trotternish Ridge	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012891	Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows	S	SAC	H4030	European dry heaths	Dry heaths.

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	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	Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0012891	Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows	S	SAC	H8240	Limestone pavements	Limestone pavements.
UK0012891	Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows	S	SAC	S1013	Vertigo geyeri	Geyer`s whorl snail.
UK0012891	Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows	S	SAC	S1015	Vertigo genesii	Round-mouthed whorl snail.
UK0019800	Turclossie Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019800	Turclossie Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030240	Turflundie Wood	S	SAC	S1166	Triturus cristatus	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	Upper Nithsdale Woods	S	SAC	H9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes.
UK0030297	Upper Nithsdale Woods	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0030125	Upper Strathearn Oakwoods	S	SAC	H91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	Western acidic oak woodland.
UK0030298	Urquhart Bay Wood	S	SAC	H91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Alder woodland on floodplains.
UK0030298	Urquhart Bay Wood	S	SAC	S1106	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon.
UK0030298	Urquhart Bay Wood	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0019765	Waukenwae Moss	S	SAC	H7110	Active raised bogs	Active raised bogs.
UK0019765	Waukenwae Moss	S	SAC	H7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Degraded raised bog.
UK0030316	West Fannyside Moss	S	SAC	H7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	Blanket bog.
UK0013594	Whitlaw and Branxholme	S	SAC	H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface.
UK0013594	Whitlaw and Branxholme	S	SAC	H7230	Alkaline fens	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens.
UK0013594	Whitlaw and Branxholme	S	SAC	S1393	Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus	Slender green feather-moss.
UK0012687	Yell Sound Coast	S	SAC	S1355	Lutra lutra	Otter.
UK0012687	Yell Sound Coast	S	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030385	Pobie Bank Reef	SO	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030385	Pobie Bank Reef	SO	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030385	Pobie Bank Reef	SO	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0030385	Pobie Bank Reef	SO	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030386	Solan Bank Reef	SO	SAC	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030386	Solan Bank Reef	SO	SAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0030386	Solan Bank Reef	SO	SAC	S1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey seal.
UK0030386	Solan Bank Reef	SO	SAC	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
IE0000116	Ballyarr Wood SAC	I	SAC	91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	
IE0000140	Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC	I	SAC	4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	
IE0000140	Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC	I	SAC	7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	
IE0000140	Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC	I	SAC	7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	
IE0000140	Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC	I	SAC	1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater Pearl Mussel
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)	
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	2170	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	2190	Humid dune slacks	
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	21A0	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	
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	1013	Vertigo geyeri	Geyer's Whorl Snail
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	1364	Halichoerus grypus	Grey Seal
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	1395	Petalophyllum ralfsii	Petalwort
IE0000147	Horn Head and Rinclevan SAC	I	SAC	1833	Najas flexilis	Slender Naiad
IE0000154	Inishtrahull SAC	I	SAC	1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
IE0000164	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC	I	SAC	2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	
IE0000164	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC	I	SAC	2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	
IE0000164	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC	I	SAC	2140	Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum	
IE0000164	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC	I	SAC	2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	
IE0000164	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC	I	SAC	2170	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	
IE0000164	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC	I	SAC	3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	
IE0000164	Lough Nagreany Dunes SAC	I	SAC	1833	Najas flexilis	Slender Naiad
IE0000168	Magheradrumman Bog SAC	I	SAC	4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	
IE0000168	Magheradrumman Bog SAC	I	SAC	7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	
IE0000173	Meentygrannagh Bog SAC	I	SAC	7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	
IE0000173	Meentygrannagh Bog SAC	I	SAC	7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	
IE0000173	Meentygrannagh Bog SAC	I	SAC	7230	Alkaline fens	
IE0000173	Meentygrannagh Bog SAC	I	SAC	1393	Drepanocladus vernicosus	Slender Green Feather-moss
IE0000185	Sessiagh Lough SAC	I	SAC	3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	
IE0000185	Sessiagh Lough SAC	I	SAC	1833	Najas flexilis	Slender Naiad
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	1210	Annual vegetation of drift lines	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	2140	Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	2170	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	21A0	Machairs (* in Ireland)	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	4030	European dry heaths	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	
IE0000194	Tranarossan and Melmore Lough SAC	I	SAC	1395	Petalophyllum ralfsii	Petalwort
IE0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	I	SAC	4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	
IE0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	I	SAC	4030	European dry heaths	
IE0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	I	SAC	4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	
IE0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	I	SAC	6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe)	
IE0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	I	SAC	7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	
IE0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	I	SAC	7230	Alkaline fens	
IE0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	I	SAC	8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	
IE0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	I	SAC	8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	
IE0000453	Carlingford Mountain SAC	I	SAC	8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	
IE0000455	Dundalk Bay SAC	I	SAC	1130	Estuaries	
IE0000455	Dundalk Bay SAC	I	SAC	1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	
IE0000455	Dundalk Bay SAC	I	SAC	1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	
IE0000455	Dundalk Bay SAC	I	SAC	1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	
IE0000455	Dundalk Bay SAC	I	SAC	1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	
IE0000455	Dundalk Bay SAC	I	SAC	1410	Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	
IE0001090	Ballyness Bay SAC	I	SAC	1130	Estuaries	
IE0001090	Ballyness Bay SAC	I	SAC	1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	
IE0001090	Ballyness Bay SAC	I	SAC	2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	
IE0001090	Ballyness Bay SAC	I	SAC	2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)	
IE0001090	Ballyness Bay SAC	I	SAC	2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	
IE0001090	Ballyness Bay SAC	I	SAC	2190	Humid dune slacks	
IE0001090	Ballyness Bay SAC	I	SAC	1013	Vertigo geyeri	Geyer's Whorl Snail
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	1150	Coastal lagoons	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	1170	Reefs	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	1410	Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	2140	Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	2170	Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	2190	Humid dune slacks	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	21A0	Machairs (*in Ireland)	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	4030	European dry heaths	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	1065	Euphydryas aurinia	Marsh Fritillary
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	Otter
IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	1395	Petalophyllum ralfsii	Petalwort

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IE0001141	Gweedore Bay and Islands SAC	I	SAC	1833	Najas flexilis	Slender Naiad
IE0001151	Kindrum Lough SAC	I	SAC	3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	
IE0001151	Kindrum Lough SAC	I	SAC	1833	Najas flexilis	Slender Naiad
IE0001179	Muckish Mountain SAC	I	SAC	4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	
IE0001179	Muckish Mountain SAC	I	SAC	8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	
IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC	I	SAC	1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	
IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC	I	SAC	1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	
IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC	I	SAC	1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	
IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC	I	SAC	1410	Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	
IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC	I	SAC	2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes)	
IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC	I	SAC	2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	
IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC	I	SAC	21A0	Machairs (*in Ireland)	
IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC	I	SAC	91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	
IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC	I	SAC	1065	Euphydryas aurinia	Marsh Fritillary
IE0001190	Sheephaven SAC	I	SAC	1395	Petalophyllum ralfsii	Petalwort
IE0001975	Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC	I	SAC	1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	
IE0001975	Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC	I	SAC	1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
IE0001975	Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC	I	SAC	3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	
IE0001975	Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC	I	SAC	3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	
IE0001975	Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC	I	SAC	1014	Vertigo angustior	Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail
IE0001975	Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head SAC	I	SAC	1833	Najas flexilis	Slender Naiad
IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	I	SAC	1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	
IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	I	SAC	1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	
IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	I	SAC	1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	I	SAC	2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)	
IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	I	SAC	21A0	Machairs (*in Ireland)	
IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	I	SAC	4030	European dry heaths	
IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	I	SAC	1014	Vertigo angustior	Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail
IE0002012	North Inishowen Coast SAC	I	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	Otter
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	3110	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)	
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation	
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	4030	European dry heaths	
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	1029	Margaritifera margaritifera	Freshwater Pearl Mussel
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	1106	Salmo salar	Salmon
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	Otter
IE0002047	Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC	I	SAC	1421	Trichomanes speciosum	Killarney Fern
IE0002159	Mulroy Bay SAC	I	SAC	1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	
IE0002159	Mulroy Bay SAC	I	SAC	1170	Reefs	
IE0002159	Mulroy Bay SAC	I	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	Otter
IE0002176	Leannan River SAC	I	SAC	3110	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)	
IE0002176	Leannan River SAC	I	SAC	3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	
IE0002176	Leannan River SAC	I	SAC	1029	Margaritifera margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel)	
IE0002176	Leannan River SAC	I	SAC	1106	Salmo salar	Salmon
IE0002176	Leannan River SAC	I	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	Otter
IE0002176	Leannan River SAC	I	SAC	1833	Najas flexilis	Slender Naiad
IE0002259	Tory Island Coast SAC	I	SAC	1150	Coastal lagoons	
IE0002259	Tory Island Coast SAC	I	SAC	1170	Reefs	
IE0002259	Tory Island Coast SAC	I	SAC	1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	
IE0002259	Tory Island Coast SAC	I	SAC	1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
IE0002259	Tory Island Coast SAC	I	SAC	8330	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	
IE0002287	Lough Swilly SAC	I	SAC	1130	Estuaries	
IE0002287	Lough Swilly SAC	I	SAC	1150	Coastal lagoons	
IE0002287	Lough Swilly SAC	I	SAC	1330	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	
IE0002287	Lough Swilly SAC	I	SAC	6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	
IE0002287	Lough Swilly SAC	I	SAC	91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	
IE0002287	Lough Swilly SAC	I	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	Otter
IE0002301	River Finn SAC	I	SAC	3110	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)	
IE0002301	River Finn SAC	I	SAC	4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	
IE0002301	River Finn SAC	I	SAC	7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	
IE0002301	River Finn SAC	I	SAC	7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	
IE0002301	River Finn SAC	I	SAC	1106	Salmo salar	Salmon
IE0002301	River Finn SAC	I	SAC	1355	Lutra lutra	Otter
IE0002306	Carlingford Shore SAC	I	SAC	1210	Annual vegetation of drift lines	
IE0002306	Carlingford Shore SAC	I	SAC	1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	
IE0002999	Hempton's Turbot Bank SAC	I	SAC	1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	
UK0012705	Sound of Barra	S	SCI	H1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Subtidal sandbanks.
UK0012705	Sound of Barra	S	SCI	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0012705	Sound of Barra	S	SCI	S1349	Tursiops truncatus	Bottlenose dolphin.
UK0012705	Sound of Barra	S	SCI	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK0012705	Sound of Barra	S	SCI	S1365	Phoca vitulina	Common seal.
UK0030364	East Mingulay	S	SCI	H1170	Reefs	Reefs.
UK0030398	North Anglesey Marine / Gogledd Môn Forol	W	cSAC	S1351	Phocoena phocoena	Harbour porpoise.
UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A014	Hydrobates pelagicus	European storm-petrel
UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A015	Oceanodroma leucorhoa	Leach's storm-petrel
UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A016	Morus bassanus	Northern gannet
UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A187	Larus marinus	Great black-backed gull
UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
UK9001011	North Rona and Sula Sgeir	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001021	Flannan Isles	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9001021	Flannan Isles	S	SPA	A015	Oceanodroma leucorhoa	Leach's storm-petrel
UK9001021	Flannan Isles	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001021	Flannan Isles	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9001021	Flannan Isles	S	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9001021	Flannan Isles	S	SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
UK9001021	Flannan Isles	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001031	St Kilda	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
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		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	
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

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UK9001051	North Uist Machair and Islands	S	SPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover
UK9001051	North Uist Machair and Islands	S	SPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover
UK9001051	North Uist Machair and Islands	S	SPA	A169	Arenaria interpres	Ruddy turnstone
UK9001051	North Uist Machair and Islands	S	SPA	A466	Calidris alpina schinzii	Dunlin
UK9001071	Monach Isles	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose
UK9001071	Monach Isles	S	SPA	A195	Sterna albifrons	Little tern
UK9001082	South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [North-western Scotland]	Greylag goose
UK9001082	South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corn crake
UK9001082	South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	SPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover
UK9001082	South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	SPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover
UK9001082	South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	SPA	A144	Calidris alba	Sanderling
UK9001082	South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	SPA	A195	Sterna albifrons	Little tern
UK9001082	South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	SPA	A466	Calidris alpina schinzii	Dunlin
UK9001082	South Uist Machair and Lochs	S	SPA		Breeding bird assemblage	
UK9001083	Kilpheder and Smerclate, South Uist	S	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corn crake
UK9001121	Mingulay and Berneray	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9001121	Mingulay and Berneray	S	SPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	European shag
UK9001121	Mingulay and Berneray	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001121	Mingulay and Berneray	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9001121	Mingulay and Berneray	S	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9001121	Mingulay and Berneray	S	SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
UK9001121	Mingulay and Berneray	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001131	Pentland Firth Islands	S	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SPA	A098	Falco columbarius	Merlin
UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SPA	A140	Pluvialis apricaria	European golden plover
UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SPA	A166	Tringa glareola	Wood sandpiper
UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SPA	A222	Asio flammeus	Short-eared owl
UK9001151	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	SPA	A466	Calidris alpina schinzii	Dunlin
UK9001171	Caithness Lochs	S	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper swan
UK9001171	Caithness Lochs	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9001171	Caithness Lochs	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9001181	North Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9001181	North Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A103	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon
UK9001181	North Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001181	North Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9001181	North Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9001181	North Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
UK9001181	North Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	European shag
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A103	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A184	Larus argentatus	Herring gull
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A187	Larus marinus	Great black-backed gull
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
UK9001182	East Caithness Cliffs	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001211	North Sutherland Coastal Islands	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose
UK9001231	Cape Wrath	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9001231	Cape Wrath	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001231	Cape Wrath	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9001231	Cape Wrath	S	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9001231	Cape Wrath	S	SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
UK9001231	Cape Wrath	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001241	Handa	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9001241	Handa	S	SPA	A173	Stercorarius parasiticus	Arctic skua
UK9001241	Handa	S	SPA	A175	Catharacta skua	Great Skua
UK9001241	Handa	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001241	Handa	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9001241	Handa	S	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9001241	Handa	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001261	Priest Island	S	SPA	A014	Hydrobates pelagicus	European storm-petrel
UK9001341	Rum	S	SPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9001341	Rum	S	SPA	A013	Puffinus puffinus	Manx shearwater
UK9001341	Rum	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9001341	Rum	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001341	Rum	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9001341	Rum	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001431	Canna and Sanday	S	SPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	European shag
UK9001431	Canna and Sanday	S	SPA	A184	Larus argentatus	Herring gull
UK9001431	Canna and Sanday	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9001431	Canna and Sanday	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9001431	Canna and Sanday	S	SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
UK9001431	Canna and Sanday	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9001501	Mointeach Scadabhaigh	S	SPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9001501	Mointeach Scadabhaigh	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9001511	Inverpolly, Loch Urigill and nearby Lochs	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9001531	Loch Maree	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9001551	Loch Ruthven	S	SPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe
UK9001552	Loch Knockie and nearby Lochs	S	SPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe
UK9001553	North Inverness Lochs	S	SPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe
UK9001554	Loch Ashie	S	SPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe
UK9001571	Lewis Peatlands	S	SPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9001571	Lewis Peatlands	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9001571	Lewis Peatlands	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9001571	Lewis Peatlands	S	SPA	A098	Falco columbarius	Merlin
UK9001571	Lewis Peatlands	S	SPA	A140	Pluvialis apricaria	European golden plover
UK9001571	Lewis Peatlands	S	SPA	A164	Tringa nebularia	Common greenshank
UK9001571	Lewis Peatlands	S	SPA	A466	Calidris alpina schinzii	Dunlin
UK9001572	North Harris Mountains	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9001591	Assynt Lochs	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9001611	Lairg and Strath Brora Lochs	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9001621	Loch Eye	S	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper swan
UK9001621	Loch Eye	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9001622	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9001622	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S	SPA	A050	Anas penelope	Eurasian wigeon
UK9001622	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S	SPA	A094	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey
UK9001622	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S	SPA	A157	Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed godwit
UK9001622	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S	SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	
UK9001623	Cromarty Firth	S	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper swan
UK9001623	Cromarty Firth	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9001623	Cromarty Firth	S	SPA	A094	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey
UK9001623	Cromarty Firth	S	SPA	A157	Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed godwit
UK9001623	Cromarty Firth	S	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9001623	Cromarty Firth	S	SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	
UK9001624	Inner Moray Firth	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9001624	Inner Moray Firth	S	SPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted merganser
UK9001624	Inner Moray Firth	S	SPA	A094	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey
UK9001624	Inner Moray Firth	S	SPA	A157	Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed godwit
UK9001624	Inner Moray Firth	S	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Common redshank
UK9001624	Inner Moray Firth	S	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9001625	Moray and Nairn Coast	S	SPA	A040	Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose
UK9001625	Moray and Nairn Coast	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9001625	Moray and Nairn Coast	S	SPA	A094	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey
UK9001625	Moray and Nairn Coast	S	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Common redshank
UK9001625	Moray and Nairn Coast	S	SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	
UK9001631	Beinn Dearg	S	SPA	A139	Charadrius morinellus	Eurasian dotterel
UK9001641	Ben Wyvis	S	SPA	A139	Charadrius morinellus	Eurasian dotterel
UK9001691	Loch Flemington	S	SPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe
UK9001701	Achanalt Marshes	S	SPA	A166	Tringa glareola	Wood sandpiper
UK9001711	Wester Ross Lochs	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9001721	Loch Shiel	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9001741	Ness and Barvas, Lewis	S	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corn crake
UK9001751	Aird and Borve, Benbecula	S	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corn crake
UK9001761	Eoligarry, Barra	S	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corn crake
UK9001781	Cuillins	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9001791	Morangie Forest	S	SPA	A108	Tetrao urogallus	Western capercaillie
UK9001801	Craigmore Wood	S	SPA	A108	Tetrao urogallus	Western capercaillie
UK9002011	Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field	S	SPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9002011	Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar

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

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK9002371	Rousay	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9002371	Rousay	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9002381	Auskerry	S	SPA	A014	Hydrobates pelagicus	European storm-petrel
UK9002381	Auskerry	S	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9002431	Calf of Eday	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9002431	Calf of Eday	S	SPA	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant
UK9002431	Calf of Eday	S	SPA	A187	Larus marinus	Great black-backed gull
UK9002431	Calf of Eday	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9002431	Calf of Eday	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9002431	Calf of Eday	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9002471	Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9002471	Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads	S	SPA	A184	Larus argentatus	Herring gull
UK9002471	Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9002471	Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9002471	Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads	S	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9002471	Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9002491	Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9002491	Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast	S	SPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	European shag
UK9002491	Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast	S	SPA	A184	Larus argentatus	Herring gull
UK9002491	Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9002491	Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9002491	Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9002511	Sumburgh Head	S	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
UK9002511	Sumburgh Head	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9002511	Sumburgh Head	S	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9002511	Sumburgh Head	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9002511	Sumburgh Head	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9002551	Ben Alder	S	SPA	A139	Charadrius morinellus	Eurasian dotterel
UK9002561	Abernethy Forest	S	SPA	A094	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey
UK9002561	Abernethy Forest	S	SPA	A108	Tetrao urogallus	Western capercaillie
UK9002561	Abernethy Forest	S	SPA	A451	Loxia scotica	Scottish crossbill
UK9002581	Kinveachy Forest	S	SPA	A108	Tetrao urogallus	Western capercaillie
UK9002581	Kinveachy Forest	S	SPA	A451	Loxia scotica	Scottish crossbill
UK9002651	Lochs of Spiggie and Brow	S	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper swan
UK9002751	Loch Vaa	S	SPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe
UK9002751	Loch Vaa	S	SPA	A067	Bucephala clangula	Common goldeneye
UK9002771	Glen Tanar	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9002771	Glen Tanar	S	SPA	A094	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey
UK9002771	Glen Tanar	S	SPA	A108	Tetrao urogallus	Western capercaillie
UK9002771	Glen Tanar	S	SPA	A451	Loxia scotica	Scottish crossbill
UK9002781	Ballochbuie	S	SPA	A108	Tetrao urogallus	Western capercaillie
UK9002781	Ballochbuie	S	SPA	A451	Loxia scotica	Scottish crossbill
UK9002791	Muir of Dinnet	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9002811	Tips of Corsemaul and Tom Mor	S	SPA	A182	Larus canus	Mew gull
UK9002891	Switha	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose
UK9002941	Otterswick and Graveland	S	SPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9003021	Loch Lomond	S	SPA	A108	Tetrao urogallus	Western capercaillie
UK9003021	Loch Lomond	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003031	Coll	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose
UK9003031	Coll	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003032	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose
UK9003032	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	S	SPA	A130	Haematopus ostralegus	Eurasian oystercatcher
UK9003032	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	S	SPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover
UK9003032	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	S	SPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover
UK9003032	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	S	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Common redshank
UK9003032	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	S	SPA	A169	Arenaria interpres	Ruddy turnstone
UK9003032	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003032	Sléibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast)	S	SPA	A466	Calidris alpina schinzii	Dunlin
UK9003033	Coll (corncrake)	S	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corn crake
UK9003034	Tiree (corncrake)	S	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corn crake
UK9003041	Treshnish Isles	S	SPA	A014	Hydrobates pelagicus	European storm-petrel
UK9003041	Treshnish Isles	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose
UK9003051	Gruinart Flats, Islay	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose
UK9003051	Gruinart Flats, Islay	S	SPA	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough
UK9003051	Gruinart Flats, Islay	S	SPA	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough
UK9003051	Gruinart Flats, Islay	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003051	Gruinart Flats, Islay	S	SPA	A674	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland]	Light-bellied brent goose
UK9003052	Bridgend Flats, Islay	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose
UK9003053	Laggan, Islay	S	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis [Eastern Greenland/Scotland/Ireland]	Barnacle goose
UK9003053	Laggan, Islay	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003054	Eilean na Muice Duibhe (Duich Moss), Islay	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003057	Rinns of Islay	S	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper swan
UK9003057	Rinns of Islay	S	SPA	A065	Melanitta nigra	Black (common) scoter
UK9003057	Rinns of Islay	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9003057	Rinns of Islay	S	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corn crake
UK9003057	Rinns of Islay	S	SPA	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough
UK9003057	Rinns of Islay	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003058	The Oa	S	SPA	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough
UK9003061	Inner Clyde Estuary	S	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Common redshank
UK9003071	Kintyre Goose Roosts	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003091	Ailsa Craig	S	SPA	A016	Morus bassanus	Northern gannet
UK9003091	Ailsa Craig	S	SPA	A183	Larus fuscus	Lesser black-backed gull
UK9003091	Ailsa Craig	S	SPA	A184	Larus argentatus	Herring gull
UK9003091	Ailsa Craig	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9003091	Ailsa Craig	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9003091	Ailsa Craig	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9003111	Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9003111	Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003121	Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9003121	Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren	S	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland white-fronted goose
UK9003171	North Colonsay and Western Cliffs	S	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9003171	North Colonsay and Western Cliffs	S	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9003171	North Colonsay and Western Cliffs	S	SPA	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough
UK9003171	North Colonsay and Western Cliffs	S	SPA	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough
UK9003171	North Colonsay and Western Cliffs	S	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9003191	Castle Loch, Lochmaben	S	SPA	A040	Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose
UK9003211	Glas Eileanan	S	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9003221	Black Cart	S	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper swan
UK9003261	Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9003261	Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9003261	Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands	S	SPA	A098	Falco columbarius	Merlin
UK9003261	Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands	S	SPA	A103	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon
UK9003261	Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands	S	SPA	A140	Pluvialis apricaria	European golden plover
UK9003261	Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands	S	SPA	A222	Asio flammeus	Short-eared owl
UK9003271	Langholm - Newcastleton Hills	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9003301	Knapdale Lochs	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9003311	Cnuic agus Cladach Mhuile	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9003341	Arran Moors	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9003351	Glen App and Galloway Moors	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9004011	Caenlochan	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9004011	Caenlochan	S	SPA	A139	Charadrius morinellus	Eurasian dotterel
UK9004021	Rannoch Lochs	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9004031	Montrose Basin	S	SPA	A040	Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose
UK9004031	Montrose Basin	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9004031	Montrose Basin	S	SPA	A130	Haematopus ostralegus	Eurasian oystercatcher
UK9004031	Montrose Basin	S	SPA	A143	Calidris canutus	Red knot
UK9004031	Montrose Basin	S	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Common redshank
UK9004031	Montrose Basin	S	SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	
UK9004051	Loch of Kinnordy	S	SPA	A040	Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose
UK9004051	Loch of Kinnordy	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9004061	Loch of Lintrathen	S	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9004111	Loch Leven	S	SPA	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant
UK9004111	Loch Leven	S	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper swan
UK9004111	Loch Leven	S	SPA	A040	Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose
UK9004111	Loch Leven	S	SPA	A051	Anas strepera	Gadwall
UK9004111	Loch Leven	S	SPA	A052	Anas crecca	Eurasian teal
UK9004111	Loch Leven	S	SPA	A056	Anas clypeata	Northern shoveler
UK9004111	Loch Leven	S	SPA	A059	Aythya ferina	Common pochard
UK9004111	Loch Leven	S	SPA	A061	Aythya fuligula	Tufted duck

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

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK9006031	Coquet Island	E	SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich tern
UK9006031	Coquet Island	E	SPA	A192	Sterna dougallii	Roseate tern
UK9006031	Coquet Island	E	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9006031	Coquet Island	E	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9006031	Coquet Island	E	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9006041	Holburn Lake and Moss	E	SPA	A043	Anser anser [Iceland/UK/Ireland]	Greylag goose
UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E	SPA	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant
UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E	SPA	A048	Tadorna tadorna	Common shelduck
UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E	SPA	A052	Anas crecca	Eurasian teal
UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E	SPA	A056	Anas clypeata	Northern shoveler
UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E	SPA	A143	Calidris canutus	Red knot
UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E	SPA	A144	Calidris alba	Sanderling
UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Common redshank
UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E	SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich tern
UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E	SPA	A195	Sterna albifrons	Little tern
UK9006061	Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	E	SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	
UK9006131	Northumbria Coast	E	SPA	A148	Calidris maritima	Purple sandpiper
UK9006131	Northumbria Coast	E	SPA	A169	Arenaria interpres	Ruddy turnstone
UK9006131	Northumbria Coast	E	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9006131	Northumbria Coast	E	SPA	A195	Sterna albifrons	Little tern
UK9006272	North Pennine Moors	E	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9006272	North Pennine Moors	E	SPA	A098	Falco columbarius	Merlin
UK9006272	North Pennine Moors	E	SPA	A103	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon
UK9006272	North Pennine Moors	E	SPA	A140	Pluvialis apricaria	European golden plover
UK9013061	Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn	W	SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich tern
UK9013061	Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn	W	SPA	A192	Sterna dougallii	Roseate tern
UK9013061	Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn	W	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9013061	Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn	W	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9020011	Rathlin Island	NI	SPA	A103	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon
UK9020011	Rathlin Island	NI	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Black-legged kittiwake
UK9020011	Rathlin Island	NI	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9020011	Rathlin Island	NI	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9020021	Sheep Island	NI	SPA	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant
UK9020031	Lough Foyle	NI	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper swan
UK9020031	Lough Foyle	NI	SPA	A157	Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed godwit
UK9020031	Lough Foyle	NI	SPA	A674	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland]	Light-bellied brent goose
UK9020031	Lough Foyle	NI	SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	
UK9020042	Larne Lough	NI	SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich tern
UK9020042	Larne Lough	NI	SPA	A192	Sterna dougallii	Roseate tern
UK9020042	Larne Lough	NI	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9020042	Larne Lough	NI	SPA	A674	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland]	Light-bellied brent goose
UK9020091	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	SPA	A037	Cygnus columbianus bewickii	Tundra swan
UK9020091	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper swan
UK9020091	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	SPA	A059	Aythya ferina	Common pochard
UK9020091	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	SPA	A061	Aythya fuligula	Tufted duck
UK9020091	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	SPA	A067	Bucephala clangula	Common goldeneye
UK9020091	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9020091	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	
UK9020101	Belfast Lough	NI	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Common redshank
UK9020111	Strangford Lough	NI	SPA	A143	Calidris canutus	Red knot
UK9020111	Strangford Lough	NI	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Common redshank
UK9020111	Strangford Lough	NI	SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich tern
UK9020111	Strangford Lough	NI	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9020111	Strangford Lough	NI	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9020111	Strangford Lough	NI	SPA	A674	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland]	Light-bellied brent goose
UK9020111	Strangford Lough	NI	SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	
UK9020161	Carlingford Lough	NI	SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich tern
UK9020161	Carlingford Lough	NI	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9020161	Carlingford Lough	NI	SPA	A674	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland]	Light-bellied brent goose
UK9020221	Killough Bay	NI	SPA	A674	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland]	Light-bellied brent goose
UK9020271	Outer Ards	NI	SPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover
UK9020271	Outer Ards	NI	SPA	A140	Pluvialis apricaria	European golden plover
UK9020271	Outer Ards	NI	SPA	A169	Arenaria interpres	Ruddy turnstone
UK9020271	Outer Ards	NI	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9020271	Outer Ards	NI	SPA	A674	Branta bernicla hrota [Canada/Ireland]	Light-bellied brent goose
UK9020290	Belfast Lough Open Water	NI	SPA	A005	Podiceps cristatus	Great crested grebe
UK9020291	Copeland Islands	NI	SPA	A013	Puffinus puffinus	Manx shearwater
UK9020291	Copeland Islands	NI	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9020292	Darnaway and Lethen Forest	S	SPA	A108	Tetrao urogallus	Western capercaillie
UK9020293	Novar	S	SPA	A108	Tetrao urogallus	Western capercaillie
UK9020294	Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl	EW	SPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9020294	Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl	EW	SPA	A065	Melanitta nigra	Black (common) scoter
UK9020294	Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl	EW	SPA	A177	Larus minutus	Little gull
UK9020294	Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl	EW	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9020294	Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl	EW	SPA	A195	Sterna albifrons	Little tern
UK9020294	Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl	EW	SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	
UK9020295	Renfrewshire Heights	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9020297	Anagach Woods	S	SPA	A108	Tetrao urogallus	Western capercaillie
UK9020298	West Inverness-shire Lochs	S	SPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9020298	West Inverness-shire Lochs	S	SPA	A065	Melanitta nigra	Black (common) scoter
UK9020299	Oronsay and South Colonsay	S	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corn crake
UK9020299	Oronsay and South Colonsay	S	SPA	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough
UK9020299	Oronsay and South Colonsay	S	SPA	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Red-billed chough
UK9020300	Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors	S	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9020301	Antrim Hills	NI	SPA	A082	Circus cyaneus	Hen harrier
UK9020301	Antrim Hills	NI	SPA	A098	Falco columbarius	Merlin
UK9020303	Glen Affric to Strathconon	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9020304	Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9020305	Moidart and Ardgour	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9020306	Foinaven	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9020307	Glen Etive and Glen Fyne	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9020308	Cairngorms Massif	S	SPA	A091	Aquila chrysaetos	Golden eagle
UK9020325	Northumberland Marine	E	SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich tern
UK9020325	Northumberland Marine	E	SPA	A192	Sterna dougallii	Roseate tern
UK9020325	Northumberland Marine	E	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9020325	Northumberland Marine	E	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9020325	Northumberland Marine	E	SPA	A195	Sterna albifrons	Little tern
UK9020325	Northumberland Marine	E	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9020325	Northumberland Marine	E	SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
UK9020325	Northumberland Marine	E	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A026	Egretta garzetta	Little egret
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper swan
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A040	Anser brachyrhynchus	Pink-footed goose
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A048	Tadorna tadorna	Common shelduck
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A054	Anas acuta	Northern pintail
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A130	Haematopus ostralegus	Eurasian oystercatcher
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A140	Pluvialis apricaria	European golden plover
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A141	Pluvialis squatarola	Grey plover
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A143	Calidris canutus	Red knot
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A144	Calidris alba	Sanderling
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A151	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A157	Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed godwit
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A160	Numenius arquata	Eurasian curlew
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Common redshank
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A169	Arenaria interpres	Ruddy turnstone
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A176	Larus melanocephalus	Mediterranean gull
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A183	Larus fuscus	Lesser black-backed gull
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A183	Larus fuscus	Lesser black-backed gull
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A184	Larus argentatus	Herring gull
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich tern
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common tern
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A195	Sterna albifrons	Little tern
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A616	Limosa limosa islandica	Black-tailed godwit
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA	A672	Calidris alpina alpina	Dunlin
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA		Waterfowl assemblage	
UK9020326	Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary	E	SPA		Seabird assemblage	
UK9020328	Irish Sea Front	OF	SPA	A013	Puffinus puffinus	Manx shearwater
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A005	Podiceps cristatus	Great Crested Grebe
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A043	Anser anser	Greylag Goose
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A046	Branta bernicla hrota	Light-bellied Brent Goose
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A048	Tadorna tadorna	Shelduck
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A052	Anas crecca	Teal
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A053	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A054	Anas acuta	Pintail
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A065	Melanitta nigra	Common Scoter

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted Merganser
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A130	Haematopus ostralegus	Oystercatcher
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed Plover
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A140	Pluvialis apricaria	Golden Plover
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A141	Pluvialis squatarola	Grey Plover
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A142	Vanellus vanellus	Lapwing
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A143	Calidris canutus	Knot
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A149	Calidris alpina	Dunlin
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A156	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A157	Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed Godwit
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A160	Numenius arquata	Curlew
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Redshank
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A179	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	Black-headed Gull
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A182	Larus canus	Common Gull
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A184	Larus argentatus	Herring Gull
IE0004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	I	SPA	A999	Wetland and Waterbirds	
IE0004034	Trawbreaga Bay SPA	I	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis	Barnacle Goose
IE0004034	Trawbreaga Bay SPA	I	SPA	A046	Branta bernicla hrota	Light-bellied Brent Goose
IE0004034	Trawbreaga Bay SPA	I	SPA	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Chough
IE0004034	Trawbreaga Bay SPA	I	SPA	A999	Wetland and Waterbirds	
IE0004039	Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA	I	SPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated Diver
IE0004039	Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA	I	SPA	A098	Falco columbarius	Merlin
IE0004039	Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA	I	SPA	A103	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine
IE0004039	Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA	I	SPA	A140	Pluvialis apricaria	Golden Plover
IE0004039	Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA	I	SPA	A466	Calidris alpina schinzii	Dunlin
IE0004060	Lough Fern SPA	I	SPA	A059	Aythya ferina	Pochard
IE0004060	Lough Fern SPA	I	SPA	A999	Wetland and Waterbirds	
IE0004073	Tory Island SPA	I	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Fulmar
IE0004073	Tory Island SPA	I	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corncrake
IE0004073	Tory Island SPA	I	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
IE0004073	Tory Island SPA	I	SPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Puffin
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A005	Podiceps cristatus	Great Crested Grebe
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A028	Ardea cinerea	Grey Heron
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper Swan
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A043	Anser anser	Greylag Goose
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A048	Tadorna tadorna	Shelduck
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A050	Anas penelope	Wigeon
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A052	Anas crecca	Teal
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A053	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A056	Anas clypeata	Shoveler
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A062	Aythya marila	Scaup
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A067	Bucephala clangula	Goldeneye
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted Merganser
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A125	Fulica atra	Coot
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A130	Haematopus ostralegus	Oystercatcher
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A143	Calidris canutus	Knot
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A149	Calidris alpina	Dunlin
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A160	Numenius arquata	Curlew
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Redshank
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A179	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	Black-headed Gull
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A182	Larus canus	Common Gull
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich Tern
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A193	Sterna hirundo	Common Tern
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland White-fronted Goose
IE0004075	Lough Swilly SPA	I	SPA	A999	Wetland and Waterbirds	
IE0004078	Carlingford Lough SPA	I	SPA	A046	Branta bernicla hrota	Light-bellied Brent Goose
IE0004078	Carlingford Lough SPA	I	SPA	A999	Wetland and Waterbirds	
IE0004082	Greers Isle SPA	I	SPA	A179	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	Black-headed Gull
IE0004082	Greers Isle SPA	I	SPA	A182	Larus canus	Common Gull
IE0004082	Greers Isle SPA	I	SPA	A191	Sterna sandvicensis	Sandwich Tern
IE0004083	Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg SPA	I	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis	Barnacle Goose
IE0004083	Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg SPA	I	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corncrake
IE0004083	Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg SPA	I	SPA	A182	Larus canus	Common Gull
IE0004083	Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg SPA	I	SPA	A183	Larus fuscus	Lesser Black-backed Gull
IE0004083	Inishbofin, Inishdooey and Inishbeg SPA	I	SPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic Tern
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated Diver
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A005	Podiceps cristatus	Great Crested Grebe
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A037	Cygnus columbianus bewickii	Bewick's Swan
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A038	Cygnus cygnus	Whooper Swan
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A043	Anser anser	Greylag Goose
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A046	Branta bernicla hrota	Light-bellied Brent Goose
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A048	Tadorna tadorna	Shelduck
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A050	Anas penelope	Wigeon
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A052	Anas crecca	Teal
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A053	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A063	Somateria mollissima	Eider
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted Merganser
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A130	Haematopus ostralegus	Oystercatcher
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A140	Pluvialis apricaria	Golden Plover
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A142	Vanellus vanellus	Lapwing
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A143	Calidris canutus	Knot
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A149	Calidris alpina	Dunlin
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A157	Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed Godwit
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A160	Numenius arquata	Curlew
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A162	Tringa totanus	Redshank
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A179	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	Black-headed Gull
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A182	Larus canus	Common Gull
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A184	Larus argentatus	Herring Gull
IE0004087	Lough Foyle SPA	I	SPA	A999	Wetland and Waterbirds	
IE0004100	Inishtrahull SPA	I	SPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	Shag
IE0004100	Inishtrahull SPA	I	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis	Barnacle Goose
IE0004100	Inishtrahull SPA	I	SPA	A182	Larus canus	Common Gull
IE0004146	Malin Head SPA	I	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corncrake
IE0004148	Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corncrake
IE0004149	Falcarragh to Meenlaragh SPA	I	SPA	A122	Crex crex	Corncrake
IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Fulmar
IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo	Cormorant
IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	Shag
IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A045	Branta leucopsis	Barnacle Goose
IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A103	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine
IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	Kittiwake
IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A199	Uria aalge	Guillemot
IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A346	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax	Chough
IE0004194	Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA	I	SPA	A395	Anser albifrons flavirostris	Greenland White-fronted Goose
UK9020312	Bluemull and Colgrave Sounds	S	pSPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9020310	Coll and Tiree	S	pSPA	A063	Somateria mollissima	Common eider
UK9020311	East Mainland Coast, Shetland	S	pSPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9020311	East Mainland Coast, Shetland	S	pSPA	A003	Gavia immer	Great Northern diver
UK9020311	East Mainland Coast, Shetland	S	pSPA	A063	Somateria mollissima	Common eider
UK9020311	East Mainland Coast, Shetland	S	pSPA	A064	Clangula hyemalis	Long-tailed duck
UK9020311	East Mainland Coast, Shetland	S	pSPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted merganser
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A003	Gavia immer	Great Northern diver
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	European shag
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A062	Aythya marila	Greater scaup
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A063	Somateria mollissima	Common eider
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A064	Clangula hyemalis	Long-tailed duck
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A065	Melanitta nigra	Black (common) scoter
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A066	Melanitta fusca	Velvet scoter
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A067	Bucephala clangula	Common goldeneye
UK9020313	Moray Firth	S	pSPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted merganser
UK9020314	North Orkney	S	pSPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9020314	North Orkney	S	pSPA	A003	Gavia immer	Great Northern diver
UK9020314	North Orkney	S	pSPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe
UK9020314	North Orkney	S	pSPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	European shag
UK9020314	North Orkney	S	pSPA	A063	Somateria mollissima	Common eider
UK9020314	North Orkney	S	pSPA	A064	Clangula hyemalis	Long-tailed duck
UK9020314	North Orkney	S	pSPA	A066	Melanitta fusca	Velvet scoter
UK9020314	North Orkney	S	pSPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted merganser
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	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	Common eider
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A064	Clangula hyemalis	Long-tailed duck
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A065	Melanitta nigra	Black (common) scoter
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A066	Melanitta fusca	Velvet scoter
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A067	Bucephala clangula	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	Black-headed Gull
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A182	Larus canus	Common Gull
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A184	Larus argentatus	Herring gull
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A188	Rissa tridactyla	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	Common guillemot
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A200	Alca torda	Razorbill
UK9020316	Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex	S	pSPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
UK9020317	Pentland Firth	S	pSPA	A173	Stercorarius parasiticus	Arctic skua
UK9020317	Pentland Firth	S	pSPA	A194	Sterna paradisaea	Arctic tern
UK9020317	Pentland Firth	S	pSPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
UK9020317	Pentland Firth	S	pSPA		Seabird assemblage	Seabird assemblage
UK9020321	Scapa Flow	S	pSPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9020321	Scapa Flow	S	pSPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9020321	Scapa Flow	S	pSPA	A003	Gavia immer	Great Northern diver
UK9020321	Scapa Flow	S	pSPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe
UK9020321	Scapa Flow	S	pSPA	A018	Phalacrocorax aristotelis	European shag
UK9020321	Scapa Flow	S	pSPA	A064	Clangula hyemalis	Long-tailed duck
UK9020321	Scapa Flow	S	pSPA	A067	Bucephala clangula	Common goldeneye
UK9020321	Scapa Flow	S	pSPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted merganser
0	Seas off Foula	S	pSPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
0	Seas off Foula	S	pSPA	A175	Catharacta skua	Great Skua
0	Seas off Foula	S	pSPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
0	Seas off Foula	S	pSPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
0	Seas off St Kilda	S	pSPA	A009	Fulmarus glacialis	Northern fulmar
0	Seas off St Kilda	S	pSPA	A014	Hydrobates pelagicus	European storm-petrel
0	Seas off St Kilda	S	pSPA	A016	Morus bassanus	Northern gannet
0	Seas off St Kilda	S	pSPA	A199	Uria aalge	Common guillemot
0	Seas off St Kilda	S	pSPA	A204	Fratercula arctica	Atlantic puffin
UK9005012	Solway Firth	S	pSPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9005012	Solway Firth	S	pSPA	A017	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant
UK9005012	Solway Firth	S	pSPA	A065	Melanitta nigra	Black (common) scoter
UK9005012	Solway Firth	S	pSPA	A070	Mergus merganser	Goosander
UK9005012	Solway Firth	S	pSPA	A137	Charadrius hiaticula	Ringed plover
UK9005012	Solway Firth	S	pSPA	A142	Vanellus vanellus	Northern lapwing
UK9005012	Solway Firth	S	pSPA	A179	Larus ridibundus	Black-headed Gull
UK9005012	Solway Firth	S	pSPA	A182	Larus canus	Common Gull
UK9005012	Solway Firth	S	pSPA	A184	Larus argentatus	Herring gull
UK9020318	Sound of Gigha	S	pSPA	A003	Gavia immer	Great Northern diver
UK9020318	Sound of Gigha	S	pSPA	A063	Somateria mollissima	Common eider
UK9020318	Sound of Gigha	S	pSPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted merganser
UK9020319	West Coast of the Outer Hebrides	S	pSPA	A001	Gavia stellata	Red-throated diver
UK9020319	West Coast of the Outer Hebrides	S	pSPA	A002	Gavia arctica	Black-throated diver
UK9020319	West Coast of the Outer Hebrides	S	pSPA	A003	Gavia immer	Great Northern diver
UK9020319	West Coast of the Outer Hebrides	S	pSPA	A007	Podiceps auritus	Slavonian grebe
UK9020319	West Coast of the Outer Hebrides	S	pSPA	A063	Somateria mollissima	Common eider
UK9020319	West Coast of the Outer Hebrides	S	pSPA	A064	Clangula hyemalis	Long-tailed duck
UK9020319	West Coast of the Outer Hebrides	S	pSPA	A069	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted merganser
UK11022	Duddon Estuary	E	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK11022	Duddon Estuary	E	Ramsar		4 - supports plant/animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge	
UK11022	Duddon Estuary	E	Ramsar		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	Esthwaite Water	E	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK11024	Esthwaite Water	E	Ramsar		2 - 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	
UK11030	Holburn Lake and Moss	E	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity	
UK11030	Holburn Lake and Moss	E	Ramsar		4 - supports plant/animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge	
UK11030	Holburn Lake and Moss	E	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK11032	Irthinghead Mires	E	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK11032	Irthinghead Mires	E	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK11032	Irthinghead Mires	E	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity	
UK11035	Leighton Moss	E	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK11036	Lindisfarne	E	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK11036	Lindisfarne	E	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK11036	Lindisfarne	E	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK11045	Morecambe Bay	E	Ramsar		4 - supports plant/animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge	
UK11045	Morecambe Bay	E	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK11045	Morecambe Bay	E	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK11049	Northumbria Coast	E	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK11079	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK11079	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK11079	Upper Solway Flats and Marshes	ES	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK12001	Ballynahone Bog	NI	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12002	Belfast Lough	NI	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK12003	Black Bog	NI	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12004	Carlingford Lough	NI	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK12004	Carlingford Lough	NI	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK12008	Fairy Water Bogs	NI	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12010	Garron Plateau	NI	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12010	Garron Plateau	NI	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK12011	Garry Bog	NI	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12012	Killough Bay	NI	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK12013	Larne Lough	NI	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK12013	Larne Lough	NI	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK12014	Lough Foyle	NI	Ramsar		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	

Site Code	Site Name	Country	Type	Feature Code	Interest Feature	Lay Term/ Common Name
UK12014	Lough Foyle	NI	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity	
UK12014	Lough Foyle	NI	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK12014	Lough Foyle	NI	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK12016	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12016	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK12016	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	Ramsar		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	NI	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK12016	Lough Neagh and Lough Beg	NI	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK12018	Outer Ards	NI	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK12021	Strangford Lough	NI	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK12021	Strangford Lough	NI	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK12021	Strangford Lough	NI	Ramsar		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	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13001	Bridgend Flats, Islay	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13002	Cairngorm Lochs	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13003	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13003	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13003	Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13004	Caithness Lochs	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13005	Cameron Reservoir	S	Ramsar		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	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13007	Claish Moss	S	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity	
UK13008	Coll	S	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity	
UK13008	Coll	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13009	Cromarty Firth	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13009	Cromarty Firth	S	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK13009	Cromarty Firth	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13010	Din Moss – Hoselaw Loch	S	Ramsar		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	
UK13011	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13011	Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet	S	Ramsar		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	Eilean na Muice Duibhe (Duich Moss), Islay	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13015	Fala Flow	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13017	Firth of Forth	S	Ramsar		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	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK13018	Firth of Tay & Eden Estuary	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13021	Gladhouse Reservoir	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13022	Greenlaw Moor	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13023	Gruinart Flats, Islay	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13024	Inner Clyde Estuary	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13025	Inner Moray Firth	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13025	Inner Moray Firth	S	Ramsar		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	Kintyre Goose Roosts	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13028	Lewis Peatlands	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13028	Lewis Peatlands	S	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13028	Lewis Peatlands	S	Ramsar		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	
UK13031	Loch Eye	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13032	Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes	S	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13032	Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13033	Loch Leven	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13033	Loch Leven	S	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK13033	Loch Leven	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13034	Loch Lomond	S	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity	
UK13034	Loch Lomond	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13035	Loch Maree	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13035	Loch Maree	S	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13037	Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren	S	Ramsar		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	Loch of Kinnordy	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13038	Loch of Kinnordy	S	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13038	Loch of Kinnordy	S	Ramsar		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	Loch of Strathbeg	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13041	Loch of Strathbeg	S	Ramsar		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	Loch Ruthven	S	Ramsar		3 - supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity	
UK13043	Loch Spynie	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13043	Loch Spynie	S	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13043	Loch Spynie	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13046	Montrose Basin	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13046	Montrose Basin	S	Ramsar		5 - regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds	
UK13046	Montrose Basin	S	Ramsar		6 - regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds	
UK13048	Moray and Nairn Coast	S	Ramsar		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13048	Moray and Nairn Coast	S	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13048	Moray and Nairn Coast	S	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	Type	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		1 - sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types	
UK13051	Rannoch Moor	S	Ramsar		2 - supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities	
UK13052	Rinns of Islay	S	Ramsar		1 - 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		2 - 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		1 - 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	I	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 molluscs, 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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