March 2026

Holistic Network Design Implementation Plan

Habitats Regulations Assessment

Appendix B: European site information



NESO
National Energy System Operator

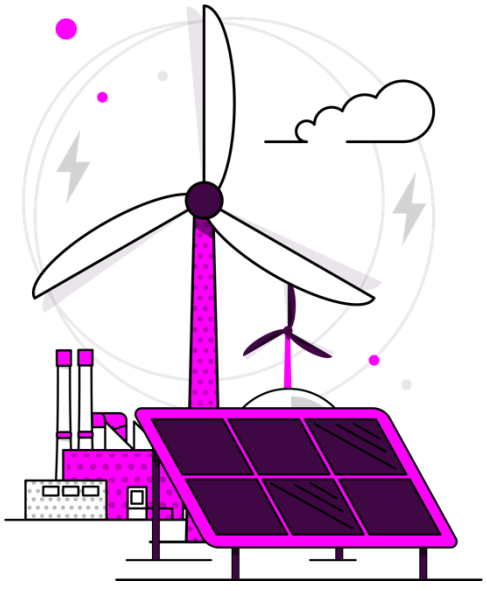
Prepared for: National Energy Systems Operator (NESO)

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Appendix B Habitats Sites within the identified screening distances of HND and HNDFUE activities

This appendix lists all of the designated Habitats sites in and around the HND or HNDFUE activities, it provides details of the designation and qualifying features against which the next phases of screening have been conducted.

Table 1: All Habitats Sites within the identified screening distances of HND and HNDFUE activities

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Aberbargoed Grasslands (Wales)	SAC	• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas* (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) *aurinia*	• Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Abhainn Clais An Eas and Allt a`Mhuilinn (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera)*	• Game/ fisheries management • Over grazing • Water management • Wildlife crime	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Achnahaird (Scotland)	SAC	• Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)	• Recreation/disturbance • Under grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Afonydd Cleddau/Cleddau Rivers (Wales)	SAC	• Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation. • Active raised bogs • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Afon Eden - Cors Goch Trawsfynydd (Wales)	SAC	• Active raised bogs * Priority feature • Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) • Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Fertilisation • Mining and quarrying • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn (Wales)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion*	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		fluitantis and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation • Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Afon Teifi/River Teifi (Wales)	SAC	• 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* • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*)	• Mining and quarrying • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in abiotic conditions • Mowing / cutting of grassland • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Afon Tywi/River Tywi (Wales)	SAC	• Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Allis shad (*Alosa alosa*) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Grazing • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions • Problematic native species • Mining and quarrying	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Airds Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	• Grazing • Forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Alde, Ore and Butley Estuaries (England)	SAC	• Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Intertidal mudflats and sandflats • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*)	• Hydrological changes • Public access/disturbance • Inappropriate coastal management • Coastal squeeze • Inappropriate pest control • Changes in species distributions • Invasive species • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Fisheries: commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Altnaharra (Scotland)	SAC	• Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface	• None Identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Alyn Valley Woods/ Coedwigoedd Dyffryn Alun (Wales)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)	• Grazing • Forest and plantation management & use • Forestry activities not referred to above • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Problematic native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations	
Amat Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Caledonian forest	• Burning • Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Arnecliff and Park Hole Woods (England)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Killarney fern (*Trichomanes speciosum*)	• Invasive Species • Forestry and woodland management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ardmeanach (Scotland)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs • Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas • Tall herb communities	• Over grazing • Invasive species • Muirburn	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ardnamurchan Burns (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*)	• Agricultural operations • Extraction • To be identified • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ardvar and Loch a`Mhuilinn Woodlands	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera)* • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Western acidic oak woodland	• No proactive management • Over grazing • Water management • Wildlife crime • Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Asby Complex (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites)	• Change in land management • Hydrological changes • Inappropriate stock feeding • Water pollution • Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*) • Alkaline fens • Limestone pavements • Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp. • European dry heaths • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae* • Geyer's whorl snail (*Vertigo geyeri*) • Slender green feather-moss *Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus*	• Fish stocking • Public Access / Disturbance • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	
Ascrib, Isay and Dunvegan (Scotland)	SAC	• Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ashdown Forest (England)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Change in land management • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Public access/ disturbance • Hydrological changes	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Avon Gorge Woodlands (England)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*)	• Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in abiotic conditions	
Bae Cemlyn /Cemlyn Bay (Wales)	SAC	• Coastal Lagoons • Perennial vegetation of stony banks	• Not identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ballochbuie (Scotland)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Caledonian forest • Bog woodland • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with (*Erica tetralix)* • Blanket bogs • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Forestry activities not referred to above • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Bankhead Moss, Beith (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Barnack Hills and Holes (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*)	• Changes in species distributions • Public Access / Disturbance • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Barry Links (Scotland)	SAC	• Embryonic shifting dunes • "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (""white dunes"")" • "Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (""grey dunes"")" • Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*) • Humid dune slacks	• Roads, paths and railroads • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Unknown threat or pressure • Urbanised areas, human habitation • Military use and civil unrest • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in biotic conditions • Fire and fire suppression • Grazing • Livestock farming and animal breeding (without grazing) • Forest and Plantation management & use • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Other ecosystem modifications • Mining and quarrying • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Storm, cyclone • Discharges	
Bassurelle Sandbank (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	• Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Baston Fen (England)	SAC	• Spined loach (*Cobitis taenia*)	• Siltation • Changes in species distributions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Bath and Bradford-on-Avon Bats (England)	SAC	• Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*) • Greater horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*) • Bechstein's bat (*Myotis bechsteinii*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other ecosystem modifications • Unknown threat or pressure	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Beast Cliff - Whitby (Robin Hood`s Bay) (England)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• Natural changes to site conditions • Inappropriate coastal management • Undergrazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Beer Quarry and Caves (England)	SAC	• Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*) • Greater horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*) • Bechstein's bat (*Myotis bechsteinii*)	• Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Beinn a'Ghlo (Scotland)	SAC	• Acidic scree • Alpine and subalpine heaths • Base-rich fens • Blanket bog • Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone • Dry heaths • Geyer's whorl snail (*Vertigo geyeri*) • Hard-water springs depositing lime	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Fertilisation • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Mining and quarrying	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage • Montane acid grasslands • Plants in crevices on acid rocks • Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks • Round-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo genesii*) • Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Beinn Bhan (Scotland)	SAC	• Wet heathland with crossleaved heath • Dry heaths • Alpine boreal heaths • Montane acid grasslands • Tall herb communities • Acidic scree • Plants in crevices on acid rocks	• Over grazing • Plant pests and diseases • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Beinn Dearg (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine heaths • Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands • High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage • Blanket bog • Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks • Caledonian forest • Dry heaths • Tall herb communities • Wet heathland with cross-leaved • Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels • Montane acid grasslands • Plants in crevices on acid rocks • Acidic scree • Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas • Mountain willow scrub	• Over grazing • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Beinn Iadain and Beinn na h`Uamha (Scotland)	SAC	• Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas • Tall herb communities	• Over grazing • Under grazing • Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage • Base-rich scree • Plants in crevices on baserich rocks		
Ben Heasgarnich (Scotland)	SAC	• Alkaline fens • Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands • Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae* • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Species-rich Nardus grassland, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in continental Europe) • Sub-Arctic *Salix* spp. scrub	• Under grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ben Lui (Scotland)	SAC	• Alkaline fens • Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands • Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae* • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	• Under grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Species-rich Nardus grassland, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in continental Europe) • Sub-Arctic *Salix* spp. scrub		
Ben Wyvis (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and Boreal heaths • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Blanket bogs • Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • European dry heaths • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	• Game/Fisheries Management • Recreation/Disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Benacre to Easton Bavents Lagoons (England)	SAC	• Coastal lagoons	• Public access/disturbance • Water pollution • Physical modification • Changes in species distributions • Fisheries: commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast (England/Scotland)	SAC	• Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Large shallow inlets and bays • Reefs • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Berriedale and Langwell Waters (Scotland)	SAC	• Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Forestry operations • Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Berwyn a Mynyddoedd de Clwyd/ Berwyn and South Clwyd Mountains (Wales)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Blanket bogs • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites) • Transition mires and quaking bogs • Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (*Thlaspietea rotundifolii*) • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Fire and fire suppression • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Grazing • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Forest and Plantation management & use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Mowing / cutting of grassland	
Birklands and Bilhaugh (England)	SAC	• Old acidophilous oak woods with *Quercus robur* on sandy plains	• Modification of cultivation practices • Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Improved access to site • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Black Loch Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active Raised Bog	• Roads, paths and railroads • Changes in abiotic conditions • Utility and service lines • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Fire and fire suppression • Invasive non-native species • Mining and quarrying • Grazing • Forest planting on open ground	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Blackmill Woodlands (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blenchnum* in the British Isles	• Invasive non-native species • Grazing • Problematic native species • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Forestry activities not referred to above	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Blaen Cynon (Wales)	SAC	• Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*	• Other ecosystem modifications • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Changes in abiotic conditions • Grazing • Invasive non-native species • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Blawhorn Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Blean Complex (England)	SAC	• Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the *Carpinion betuli* • *Triturus cristatus*; Great crested newt	• Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Bolton Fell Moss (England)	SAC	• Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Hydrological changes • Inappropriate water levels • Drainage • Unsustainable on-site population or habitat • Inappropriate scrub control • Wildfire / arson • Water pollution • Biological Resource Use • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Change in land management • Public access / disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Border Mires, Kielder – Butterburn (England)	SAC	• Blanket bogs • Transition mires and quaking bogs • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Forest and Plantation management & use • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in biotic conditions	
Borders Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Discharges • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Borrowdale Woodland Complex (England)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Bog woodland	• Interspecific floral relations • Grazing • Problematic native species • Forest and Plantation management & use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Braehead Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Braemar Pockmarks (Scotland)	SAC	• Submarine structures made by leaking gases	• Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Braunton Burrows (England)	SAC	• Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Dunes with Salix repens *ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Humid dune slacks • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Breckland (England)	SAC	• Inland dunes with open *Corynephorus* and *Agrostis* grasslands • Natural eutrophic lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition* - type vegetation • European dry heaths • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-*	• Lack of ground disturbance • Undergrazing • Forestry and Woodland management • Water pollution • Changes in species distribution • tone curlew monitoring and intervention. • Planning permission: general • Monitoring	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)* • Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Public Access / Disturbance • Inappropriate scrub control • Inappropriate management practices • Habitat fragmentation	
Brecon Beacons/Bannau Brycheiniog (Wales)	SAC	• Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • European dry heaths • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	• Fire and fire suppression • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Grazing • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Breney Common and Goss and Tregoss Moors (England)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Transition mires and quaking bogs • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*	• Grazing • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Bristol Channel Approaches/Dynesfeydd Môr Hafren (England/Wales)	SAC	• Harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*)	• Other ecosystem modifications • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here. Conservation advice not available as being prepared jointly by NE and NRW. Redirects to JNCC here: https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/bristol-channel-approaches-mpa

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Military use and civil unrest	
Broubster Leans (Scotland)	SAC	• Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface	• No proactive management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Brown Moss (England)	SAC	• Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Forest and plantation management & use • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Buchan Ness to Collieston (Scotland)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Agriculture activities not referred to above • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Military use and civil unrest • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Burrow Head (Scotland)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and plantation management & use • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry) • Mining and quarrying • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Urbanised areas, human habitation • Industrial or commercial areas • Discharges	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Cadair Idris (Wales)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*)	• Other ecosystem modifications • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Grazing • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels • Blanket bogs • Alkaline fens • Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles • Marsh fritillary butterfly (*Euphydryas aurinia*) • Slender green feather-moss *Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus*		
Caeau Mynydd Mawr (Wales)	SAC	• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas* (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) *aurinia*	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Caenlochan (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and Boreal heaths • Sub-Arctic Salix spp. Scrub • Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Utility and service lines • Problematic native species • Renewable abiotic energy use • Structures, buildings in the landscape	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Blanket bogs • Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae* • Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (*Thlaspietea rotundifolii*) • European dry heaths • Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) • Alkaline fens • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	• Interspecific floral relations • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Forest and Plantation management & use • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Grazing • Roads, paths and railroads • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression • Changes in biotic conditions • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Modification of cultivation practices • Fertilisation • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying	

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in abiotic conditions	
Cairngorms (Scotland)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with (*Erica tetralix*) • European dry heaths • Alpine and boreal heaths • *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) • Blanket bogs • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*) • Alpine pioneer formation of *Caricion bicloris-atrofuscae* • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Caledonian forest • Bog woodland • Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds • Sub-Arctic *Salix* spp. scrub • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous	• Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites) • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels • Transition mires and quaking bogs • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Green shield-moss (*Buxbaumia viridis*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations • Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands (Scotland)	SAC	• Acid Peat-stained Lakes and Ponds • Blanket Bog • Clear-water Lakes or Lochs with Aquatic Vegetation and Poor to Moderate Nutrient Levels • Depressions on Peat Substrates • Marsh Saxifrage (*Saxifraga hirculus*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Very Wet Mires Often Identified by an Unstable 'Quaking' Surface • Wet Heathland with Cross-leaved Heath	• Burning • Forestry operations • Game/fisheries management • Invasive species • Natural event • Trampling • Water quality	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Calf Hill and Cragg Woods (England)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Cape Wrath (Scotland)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs	• Cliff stability	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cardiff Beech Woods (Wales)	SAC	• *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cardigan Bay/Bae Ceredigion (Wales)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Reefs • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*)	• Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Marine water pollution • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries/Bae Caerfyrddin ac Aberoedd (Wales)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Large shallow inlets and bays • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand • Spartina swards (*Spartinion maritimae*) • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Allis shad (*Alosa alosa*)	• Invasive non-native species • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Marine water pollution • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	
Carmarthen Bay Dunes/Twyni Bae Caerfyrddin (Wales)	SAC	• Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Humid dune slacks • Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo angustior*) • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*) • Fen orchid (*Liparis loeselii*)	• Biocenotic evolution, succession • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Grazing • Forestry activities not referred to above	
Carn nan Tri-tighearnan (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bog	• Recreation/disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Carrine Common (England)	SAC	• Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Carsegowan Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Utility and service lines • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Roads, paths and railroads • Mining and quarrying	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in abiotic conditions • Fire and fire suppression	
Castle Eden Dene (England)	SAC	• *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles	• Invasive species • Forestry and woodland management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cawdor Wood (Scotland)	SAC	• Western acidic oak woodland	• Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cernydd Carmel (Wales)	SAC	• Turloughs • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Active raised bogs • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific floral relations • Grazing • Problematic native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Claish Moss and Kentra Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bog • Depressions on peat substrates	• Burning • Invasive species • Over grazing • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Clogwyni Pen Llyn / Seacliffs of Lleyn (Wales)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• Biocenotic evolution, succession • Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression	
Clints Quarry (England)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Fisheries: Freshwater • Hydrological changes	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Clyde Valley Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Problematic native species • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific floral relations • Discharges	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coalburn Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Fire and fire suppression • Grazing • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Utility and service lines • Forest planting on open ground	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Mining and quarrying • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Roads, paths and railroads	
Cockinhead Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs	• Grazing • Tree /Shrub encroachment • Excessive water • loss • Research and monitoring • Nutrient enrichment	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coedydd Aber (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)	• Invasive non-native species • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Forest and Plantation management & use • Grazing • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coed Cwm Einion (Wales)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry) • Grazing • Interspecific floral relations • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coed y Cerrig (Wales)	SAC	• Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coedydd a Cheunant Rheidol/Rheidol Woods and Gorge (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Invasive non-native species • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	
Coedydd Cwm Clydach (Wales)	SAC	• *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests • Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (*Quercion robori-petraeae* or *Ilici-Fagenion*)	• Hunting and collection of wild animals • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystlumod Meirion /Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and Fraxinus excelsior • Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*)	• Grazing • Forestry activities not referred to above • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coedydd Llawr-y-glyn (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	• Grazing • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coedydd Nedd a Mellte (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Forest and Plantation management & use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Problematic native species • Interspecific floral relations • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	
Coedwigoedd Dyffryn Elwy/Elwy Valley Woods (Wales)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coetiroedd Cwm Elan/Elan Valley Woodlands (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • European dry heaths • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Forestry activities not referred to above • Interspecific floral relations • Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coladoir Bog (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bog • Depressions on peat substrates (Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*)	• Hydrology changes • Grazing • Forestry operations • Trampling • Burning • Abiotic natural changes • Non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coll Machair (Scotland)	SAC	• Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation • Humid dune slacks • Slender naiad (*Najas flexilis*)	• Water management • Water quality • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria*		
Conon Island (Scotland)	SAC	• Alder woodland on floodplains	• Invasive species • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cors Caron (Wales)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Grazing • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Mowing / cutting of grassland	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cors Fochno (Wales)	SAC	• Active raised bogs * Priority feature • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Changes in abiotic conditions • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	
Corsydd Eifionydd (Wales)	SAC	• Transition mires and quaking bogs • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia* • Slender green feather-moss *Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus*	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Grazing • Problematic native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Mowing / cutting of grassland • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Fire and fire suppression • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Corsydd Môn/ Anglesey Fens (Wales)	SAC/ Ramsar	• Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp. • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the	• Structures, buildings in the landscape	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		Caricion davallianae * Priority feature • Alkaline fens • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Geyer's whorl snail (*Vertigo geyeri*) • Southern damselfly (*Coenagrion mercuriale*) • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*	• Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Problematic native species • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Mowing / cutting of grassland • Invasive non-native species • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Mining and quarrying • Changes in abiotic conditions • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Grazing • Fire and fire suppression • Other ecosystem modifications • Fertilisation • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Cotswold Beechwoods (England)	SAC	• *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coyles of Muick (Scotland)	SAC	• Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Craigengar (Scotland)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) • Marsh Saxifrage (*Saxifraga hirculus*)	• Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions • Roads, paths and railroads • Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy use • Invasive non-native species • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Problematic native species	
Craighall Gorge (Scotland)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Grazing in forests/ woodland • Discharges • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cranley Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Utility and service lines • Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Changes in abiotic conditions • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Invasive non-native species • Roads, paths and railroads • Mining and quarrying	
Craven Limestone Complex (England)	SAC	• Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites) • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Active raised bogs • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*) • Alkaline fens • Limestone pavements • Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Lady's-slipper orchid (*Cypripedium calceolus*)	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Changes in biotic conditions • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Creag nan Gamhainn (Scotland)	SAC	• Hard-water springs depositing lime	• Grazing • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Coedwigoedd Penrhyn Creuddyn/ Creuddyn Peninsula Woods (Wales)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites) • *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles	• Grazing • Mowing / cutting of grassland • Forest and plantation management & use • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific faunal relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Corsydd Llyn/ Lleyn Fens (Wales)	SAC	• Alkaline fens • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae* * Priority feature • Desmoulin's whorl snail (*Vertigo moulinsiana*) • Geyer's whorl snail (*Vertigo geyeri*)	• Other ecosystem modifications • Mowing / cutting of grassland • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Grazing • Interspecific faunal relations • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Croker Carbonate Slabs (Wales)	SAC	• Submarine structures made by leaking gases and reef habitats respectively.	• Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Crowdy Marsh (England)	SAC	• Transition mires and quaking bogs	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Crymlyn Bog/Cors Crymlyn (Wales)	SAC	• Transition mires and quaking bogs • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae* • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)	• Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Culbin Bar (Scotland)	SAC	• Atlantic salt meadows • Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves • Shifting dunes	• Invasive species • Recreation/disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Culm Grasslands (England)	SAC	• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*	• Cultivation • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Modification of cultivation practices • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cumbrian Marsh Fritillary Site (England)	SAC	• Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*	• Biocenotic evolution, succession • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Cwm Cadlan (Wales)	SAC	• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Alkaline fens	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Grazing • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Problematic native species • Fertilisation	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cwm Clydach Woodlands/Coedydd Cwm Clydach (Wales)	SAC	• Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (*Quercion robori-petraeae* or *Ilici-Fagenion*) • *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests	• Hunting and collection of wild animals • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cwm Doethie – Mynydd Mallaen (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • European dry heaths	• Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dam Wood (Scotland)	SAC	• Base-rich fens • Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dartmoor (England)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Blanket bogs • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Southern damselfly *Coenagrion mercurial* • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Darwin Mounds (Scotland)	SAC	• Reefs	• None reported	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dawlish Warren (England)	SAC	• Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Humid dune slacks • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dee Estuary (Wales)	SAC	• Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Estuaries • Annual vegetation of drift lines • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Humid dune slacks • European dry heaths • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*)	• Grazing • Successional change • Sedimentation • Interspecific floral relations • Problematic native species • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Forest planting on open ground • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)		
Deeside and Buckley Newt Sites (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Invasive non-native species • Grazing • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Forestry activities not referred to above • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Denby Grange Colliery Pond (England)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Other ecosystem modifications • Forest and Plantation management & use • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Devil's Dyke (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Biocenotic evolution, succession	
Dew's Ponds (England)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• No current issues affecting the Natura 2000 feature(s) have been identified on this site	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dinnet Oakwood (Scotland)	SAC	• Western acidic oak woodland	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dogden Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs	• Grazing • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Dogger Bank (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	• Marine water pollution • Utility and service lines • Renewable abiotic energy use • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Mining and quarrying • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dornoch Firth and Morrich More (Scotland)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Reefs • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammopila arenia* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Decalcified fixed dunes with *Empetrum nigrum* • Atlantic decalcified (*Calluno-Ulicetea*) • Humid dune slacks • Coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp.	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Roads, paths and railroads • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*)	• Soil pollution and solid waste • Excess energy • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions J3 • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions • Unknown threat or pressure	
Dover to Kingsdown Cliffs (England)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites)	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Downton Gorge (England)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Drigg Coast (England)	SAC	• Intertidal mudflat and sandflat communities • Mussel beds • Saltmarsh communities	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Grazing	
Drostre Bank (Wales)	SAC	• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)	• Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Drumochter Hills (Scotland)	SAC	• Acidic scree • Alpine and subalpine heaths • Blanket bog • Dry heaths • Montane acid grasslands • Mountain willow scrub • Plants in crevices on acid rocks • Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas • Tall herb communities • Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath	• Burning • Game/fisheries management • Grazing • Over grazing • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Duddon Mosses (England)	SAC	• Estuaries • Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*) • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Embryonic shifting dunes	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (""white dunes"")" • "Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (""grey dunes"")" * Priority feature • Humid dune slacks		
Dun Moss and Forest of Alyth Mires (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Mining and quarrying • Fire and fire suppression • Grazing • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Invasive non-native species • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dungeness (England)	SAC	• Annual vegetation of drift lines • Perennial vegetation of stony banks • Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Military use and civil unrest • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dunkeld-Blairgowrie Lochs (Scotland)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Transition mires and quaking bogs • Slender naiad (*Najas flexilis*)	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Invasive non-native species • Marine water pollution • Problematic native species • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Roads, paths and railroads • Forest and Plantation management & use • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Dunraven Bay (Wales)	SAC	• Shore dock (*Rumex rupestris*)	• Abiotic (slow) natural processes	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Durham Coast (England)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Fertilisation	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Durness (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands • Base-rich fens • Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools • Dry heaths • Dune grassland • Humid dune slacks • Limestone pavements • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Shifting dunes with marram • Tall herb communities • Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath	• Agricultural operations • Invasive species • Other • Over grazing • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dykeneuk Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions • Forest planting on open ground • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Roads, paths and railroads • Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Mining and quarrying • Utility and service lines	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
East Caithness Cliffs (Scotland)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs	• Dumping/storage of materials • Invasive species • Other • Over grazing • Under grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
East Devon Pebblebed Heaths (England)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Southern damselfly (*Coenagrion mercuriale*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
East Mires and Lumbister (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bog	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
East Mingulay (Scotland)	SAC	• Reef	• Fishing • Siltation • Development	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Eller's Wood and Sand Dale (England)	SAC	• Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*) • Geyer's whorl snail (*Vertigo geyeri*)	• Changes in biotic conditions • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Eilean na Muice Duibhe (Duich Moss), Islay (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket Bogs • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Other human intrusions and disturbances • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Eileanan agus Sgeiran Lios mor (Scotland)	SAC	• Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*)	• Underwater noise • Dog walking • Commercial fishing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Elenydd (Wales)	SAC	• Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • Blanket bogs • Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • European dry heaths • Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*)	• Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Endrick Water (Scotland)	SAC	• Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Cultivation • Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest and plantation management & use • Mining and quarrying • Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Utility and service lines • Urbanised areas, human habitation • Discharges • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Ensor's Pool (England)	SAC	• White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes)*	• Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Epping Forest (England)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (*Quercion robori-petraeae* or *Ilici-Fagenion*) • Stag beetle (*Lucanus cervus*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Changes in biotic conditions	
Essex Estuaries (England)	SAC	• Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Intertidal mudflats and sandflats • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonising mud and sand; Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand • Spartina swards (*Spartinion maritimae*) • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (*Sarcocornetea fruticosi*); Mediterranean saltmarsh scrub • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time;	• Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Changes in biotic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Eryri /Snowdonia (Wales)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	• Mining and quarrying • Forest planting on open ground • Fertilisation • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Alpine and Boreal heaths • Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands • Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) • Blanket bogs • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion* • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*) * Priority feature • Alkaline fens • Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae* * Priority feature • Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles • Slender green feather-moss *Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus* • Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*)	• Other ecosystem modifications • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Fire and fire suppression • Grazing • Mowing / cutting of grassland • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial)	

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Eversden and Wimpole Woods (England)	SAC	• Barbastelle (*Barbastella barbastellus*)	• Changes in biotic conditions • Unknown threat or pressure • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Forest and Plantation management & use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Exmoor and Quantock Oakwoods (England)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) • Barbastelle (*Barbastella barbastellus*) • Bechstein's bat (*Myotis bechsteinii*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Interspecific floral relations • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Forest and Plantation management & use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Exmoor Heaths (England)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Vegetated Sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • Blanket bogs • Alkaline fens • H9A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	• Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Fair Isle (Scotland)	SAC	• Dry heaths • Vegetated sea cliffs	• Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Fal and Helford (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Large shallow inlets and bays • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Estuaries • Reefs • Shore dock (*Rumex rupestris*)	• Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species	
Fannich Hills (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine heaths • Blanket bogs • Dry Heathts • Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath • Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels • Montane acid grasslands • Plants in crevices on acid rocks • Acidic scree	• Trampling • Over grazing • Burning •	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Faray and Holm of Faray (Scotland)	SAC	• Grey seal (Halichoerus grypus)	• Aquaculture • Boat use • Cables and pipelines • Coastal development • Fishing • Grazing • Netting • Renewable energy • Scientific research • Seaweed harvesting • Seismic survey • Wildlife tour operators	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Tourism and recreation	
Fen Bog (England)	SAC	• Transition mires and quaking bogs	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Grazing • Invasive non-native species • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Fenland (England)	SAC	• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae*; 'Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge)' • Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*) • Spined loach (*Cobitis taenia*)	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Fenn`s, Whixall, Bettisfield, Wem and Cadney Mosses (England/Wales)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Biocenotic evolution, succession • Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here and here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Feur Lochain (Scotland)	SAC	• Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds (Natural Dystrophic lakes and ponds) • Blanket Bog • Depressions on peat substrates (Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*)	• Hydrological changes • Pollution • Overgrazing by livestock • Invasive non-native species • Muirburn • Peat cutting • Drainage	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Firth of Lorn (Scotland)	SAC	• Reefs	• None listed (by NatureScot)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary (Scotland)	SAC	• Estuaries • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*)	• Mining and quarrying • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Marine water pollution • Excess energy • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Changes in biotic conditions • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Military use and civil unrest • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Urbanised areas, human habitation • Utility and service lines • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Sport and leisure structures • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Discharges • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Invasive non-native species • Industrial or commercial areas • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Interspecific floral relations • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	
Flamborough Head (England)	SAC	• Reefs • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Baltic coasts • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	• Invasive non-native species • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Changes in biotic conditions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Flanders Mosses (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Roads, paths and railroads • Forest planting on open ground • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Changes in abiotic conditions • Grazing • Invasive non-native species • Utility and service lines • Airports, flightpaths • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Fire and fire suppression • Mining and quarrying	
Flow of Dergoals (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bogs • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Utility and service lines • Grazing • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Fire and fire suppression • Roads, paths and railroads • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Problematic native species • Invasive non-native species • Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Foinaven (Scotland)	SAC	• Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds • Acidic scree • Alpine and subalpine heaths • Blanket bogs • Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels • Depressions on peat substrates • Dry heaths • Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) • Montane acid grasslands • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Plants in crevices on acid rocks • Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks • Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas • Tall herb communities • Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath	• Grazing • Invasive species • Over grazing • Recreation/disturbance • Trampling • Wildlife crime	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Folkestone to Etchinghill Escarpment (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites)	• Biocenotic evolution, succession • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ford Moss (England)	SAC	• Active raised bogs	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Forest and Plantation management & use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Galloway Oakwoods (Scotland)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	• Forest planting on open ground • Forest and plantation management & use • Forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Garron point (Scotland)	SAC	• Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo angustiori*)	• Grazing • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glan-traeth (Wales)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Discharges • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glac na Criche (Scotland)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts • European dry heaths • Blanket Bog • Marsh fritillary butterfly (*Euphydryas aurinia*)	• Non-native species • Abiotic natural changes • Air pollution • Over grazing • Habitat loss	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Glannau Môn: Cors heli / Anglesey Coast: Saltmarsh (Wales)	SAC	• *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glannau Ynys Gybi/ Holy Island Coast (Wales)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • European dry heaths • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr/Cefn Cribwr Grasslands (Wales)	SAC	• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*	• Grazing • Forestry activities not referred to above • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glen Creran Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Mixed woodland on baserich soils associated with rocky slopes • Western acidic oak woodland • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Invasive species • Air pollution • Urban development • Climate change • Forestry operations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Glen Shira (Scotland)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glen Tanar (Scotland)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Caledonian forest • Blanket Bogs • Otter	• Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest and Plantation management & use • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in abiotic conditions	
Glenartney Juniper Wood (Scotland)	SAC	• *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	• Invasive species • Plan pests and diseases • Under grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glynllifon (Wales)	SAC	• Lesser horseshoe (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*)	• Forest and plantation management & use • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Unknown threat or pressure	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Godrevy Head to St Agnes (England)	SAC	• Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica ciliaris* and *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Early gentian (*Gentianella anglica*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Gower Ash Woods/Coedydd Ynn Gwyr (Wales)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Gower Commons/Tiroedd Comin Gwyr (Wales)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Southern damselfly (*Coenagrion mercurial*) • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Fertilisation • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Granllyn (Wales)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Forestry activities not referred to above • Roads, paths and railroads • Invasive non-native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Great Orme`s Head/ Pen y Gogarth (Wales)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites) • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Biocenotic evolution, succession	
Green Hill of Strathdon (Scotland)	SAC	• Dry heaths • Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals • Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Taking / Removal of terrestrial plants, general • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Grimsthorpe (England)	SAC	• Early gentian (*Gentianella anglica*) • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*)	• Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Grogwynion (Wales)	SAC	• Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • European dry heaths	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Other ecosystem modifications	
Gweunydd Blaencleddau (Wales)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-lade soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Blanket bogs • Transition mires and quaking bogs • Alkaline fens • Marsh fritillary butterfly (*Euphydryas aurinia*) • Southern damselfly (*Coenagrion mercuriale*)	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mwyngloddiau Fforest Gwydir/ Gwydyr Forest Mines (Wales)	SAC	• H630 Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*)	• Forest planting on open ground • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Reefs	• Feature location/ extent/ Pressure condition unknown • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Hamford Water (England)	SAC	• Fisher's estuarine moth (*Gortyna borelii lunata*)	• Coastal squeeze • Inappropriate scrub control • Changes in species distributions • Public access/disturbance • Air pollution: risk of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Fisheries: commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Harbottle Moors (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths	• Other human intrusions and disturbances • Air pollution, air-borne pollutant • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Halkyn Mountain/Mynydd Helygain (Wales)	SAC	• Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • European dry heaths • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Grazing • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Hascosay (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bog • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Dumping/storage of materials	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Hastings Cliffs (England)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• Inappropriate coastal management • Water pollution • Air pollution: risk of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Hatfield Moor (England)	SAC	• Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Drainage • Inappropriate scrub control • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Public Access/Disturbance • Planning permission: general • Peat extraction • Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Helbeck and Swindale Woods (England)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Forestry and woodland management • Disease • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Hill of Towanreef (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine heaths • Blanket bogs • Dry heaths • Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals • Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands • Marsh saxifrage (*Saxifraga hirculus*)	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Hunting and collection of wild animals • Taking / Removal of terrestrial plants, general • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species J1 • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Holme Moor and Clean Moor (England)	SAC	• Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae* • Alkaline fens • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Hoy (Scotland)	SAC	• Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds • Alpine and subalpine heaths • Base-rich fens • Blanket bog • Dry heaths • Hard-water springs depositing lime	• Agricultural operations • Natural event • Over grazing • Recreation/disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks • Vegetated sea cliffs • Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath		
Humber Estuary (England)	SAC	• Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time. • Coastal lagoons • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonising mud and sand • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (`grey dunes`)* • Dunes with *Hippophae rhamnoides* • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*)	• Water pollution • Coastal squeeze • Changes in species distribution • Undergrazing • Invasive species • Natural changes to site conditions • Public Access/Disturbance • Fisheries: Fish stocking • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Inchnadamph (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands • Base-rich fens • Base-rich scree • Dry heaths • Hard-water springs depositing lime • Limestone pavements • Mountain willow scrub	• Invasive species • Over grazing • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks		
Ingleborough Complex (England)	SAC	• *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands • Alkaline fens • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Limestone pavements • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites) • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Blanket bogs *Priority feature • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*) *Priority feature • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Reefs	• Feature location/ extent/ Pressure condition unknown • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Inner Hebrides and the Minches (Scotland)	SAC	• Harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*)	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy • use • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Military use and civil unrest	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Marine water pollution	
Insh Marshes (Scotland)	SAC	• Alder woodland on floodplains • Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels • Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface	• Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Inverasdale Peatlands (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bog	• Agricultural operations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Invernaver (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands • Alpine and subalpine heaths • Base-rich fens • Coastal dune heathland • Dune grassland • Dunes with creeping willow • Dunes with juniper thickets • Shifting dunes with marram	• Invasive species • Over grazing • Under grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Inverpolly (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine heaths • Blanket bog • Depressions on peat substrates • Dry heaths • Otter • Freshwater pearl mussel • Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds • Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath • Western acidic oak woodland • Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels • Montane acid grasslands • Plants in crevices on acid rocks • Acidic scree • Very wet mires often identified by an unstable `quaking` surface	• Invasive species • Over grazing • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Isle of May (Scotland)	SAC	• Reefs • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*)	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Interspecific faunal relations • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Urbanised areas, human habitation	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Excess energy • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Collapse of terrain, landslide • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Marine water pollution • Other human intrusions and disturbances	
Isles of Scilly Complex (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Reefs • Shore dock (*Rumex rupestris*) • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*)	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Johnstown Newt Sites (Wales)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Urbanised areas, human habitation	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	
Keen of Hamar (Scotland)	SAC	• Base-rich scree • Dry heaths • Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Kenfig/Cynffig (Wales)	SAC	• Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Humid dune slacks • Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp. • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*) • Fen orchid (*Liparis loeselii*)	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession	
Keltneyburn (Scotland)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Grazing in forests/ woodland • Discharges • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Kilhern Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bogs • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Fire and fire suppression • Abiotic (slow) natural processes	
Kinveachy Forest (Scotland)	SAC	• Bog woodland • Caledonian forest	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Forestry activities not referred to above • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Kippenrait Glen (Scotland)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Grazing in forests/ woodland • Discharges • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Kirk Deighton (England)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Change in land management • Habitat fragmentation	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Kirkcowan Flow (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bogs • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	• Modification of cultivation practices • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ladder Hills (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine heaths • Blanket bog • Dry heaths	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Lake District High Fells (England)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Alpine and Boreal heaths • Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels • Blanket *Priority feature • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles • Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) • Alkaline fens • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Slender green feather-moss *Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus*	• Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Lands End and Cape Bank (England)	SAC	• Reefs	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Langavat (Scotland)	SAC	• Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ledmore Wood (Scotland)	SAC	• Western acidic oak woodland	• Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lendalfoot Hills Complex (Scotland)	SAC	• Species-rich *Nardus* grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe) * Priority feature • Alkaline fens • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • Transition mires and quaking bogs	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Fertilisation • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Mining and quarrying • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Lewes Downs (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites)	• Game management: pheasant rearing • Undergrazing • Public access/disturbance • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lewis Peatlands (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bog • Depressions on peat substrates • Otter • Acid peat-stained lakes • Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath • Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels	• Burning • Over grazing • Water quality • Agricultural operations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Limestone Coast of South West Wales/Arfordir Calchfaen de Orllewin Cymru (Wales)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • European dry heaths • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) • Caves not open to the public • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves • Greater horseshoe (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*) • Early Gentian (*Gentianella anglica*) • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)	• Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Lismore Lochs (Scotland)	SAC	• Calcium-rich nutrient poor lakes, lochs and pools	• Invasive species • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Little Gruinard River (Scotland)	SAC	• Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lizard point (England)	SAC	• Reefs	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Llangorse Lake/Llyn Syfaddan (Wales)	SAC	• Natural eutrophic lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition* - type vegetation	• Grazing • Fertilisation • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	
Llwyn (Wales)	SAC	• Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Llyn Dinam (Wales)	SAC	• Natural eutrophic lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition* - type vegetation	• Modification of cultivation practices • Fertilisation • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Achnacloich (Scotland)	SAC	• Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed	• Agricultural operations • Game/fisheries management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch a ' Phuill (Scotland)	SAC	• Natural eutrophic lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition* - type vegetation	• Dumping/ storage of materials • Other • Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Loch Creran (Scotland)	SAC	• Reefs	• Game/ fisheries management • Recreation/disturbance • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Etive Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and Fraxinus excelsior (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion alvae*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines*	• Over grazing • Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Fada (Scotland)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Slender naiad (*Najas flexilis*)	• Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Laxford (Scotland)	SAC	• Shallow Inlets and Bays • Reefs	• Game / fisheries management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Lomond Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Roads, paths and railroads • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications	
Loch Maree Complex (Scotland)	SAC	• Alder woodland on floodplains • Alpine and subalpine heaths • Blanket bog • Bog woodland • Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks • Caledonian forest • Depressions on peat substrates • Dry heaths • Tall herb communities • Otter • Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath • Western acidic oak woodland • Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels • Montane acid grasslands • Plants in crevices on acid rocks • Acidic scree	• Over grazing • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Moidart and Loch Shiel Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Alder woodland on floodplains* • Intertidal mudflats and sandflats • Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes* • Western acidic oak woodland • Otter (*Lutra lutra)*	• Invasive species • Over grazing • Recreation/disturbance • Burning • Game/ fisheries management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Recreation/disturbance	
Loch nam Madadh (Scotland)	SAC	• Lagoons • Shallow Inlets and bays • Otter • Intertidal mudflats and sand flats • Reefs • Subtidal sandbanks	• Siltation • Pollution • Water quality • Invasive species • Physical disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Isbister (Scotland)	SAC	• Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface	• Grazing • Trampling • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Stenness (Scotland)	SAC	• Lagoons	• Agricultural operations • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Wester (Scotland)	SAC	• Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Roag Lagoons	SAC	• Lagoons	• Mointeach •	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Loch Ruthven (Scotland)	SAC	• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Agricultural operations • Game/fisheries management • Other	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Ussie (Scotland)	SAC	• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels	• Agricultural operations • Invasive species • Recreation/disturbance • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Loch Watten (Scotland)	SAC	• Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed	• Invasive species • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lower Bostraze and Leswidden (England)	SAC	• Western rustwort (*Marsupella profunda*)	• Unknown threat or pressure	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lower Derwent Valley (England)	SAC	• Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis*) • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Hydrological changes • Drainage • Public access/disturbance • Invasive species • Undergrazing • Inappropriate scrub control	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lower Findhorn Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes	• Grazing in forests/ woodland • Discharges • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lower River Spey - Spey Bay (Scotland)	SAC	• Perennial vegetation of stony banks • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior*	• Grazing • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Airports, flightpaths • Discharges	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Luce Bay and Sands (Scotland)	SAC	• Large shallow inlets and bays • Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*) • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Reefs • Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Grazing • Livestock farming and animal breeding (without grazing) • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Industrial or commercial areas • Discharges • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Military use and civil unrest	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Other human intrusions and disturbances • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Lundy (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Reefs • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*)	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific floral relations • Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lydden and Temple Ewell Downs (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites)	• Overgrazing • Public access/disturbance • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Lyme Bay and Torbay (England)	SAC	• Reefs • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Manchester Mosses (England)	SAC	• Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Hydrological changes • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Margate and Long Sands (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	• Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Meall na Samhna (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Species-rich *Nardus* grassland, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas • Sub-Arctic *Salix* spp. scrub	• Trampling • Over grazing • Precarious habitat • Climate change (lack of snow) • Muirburn	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mells Valley (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) • Caves not open to the public • Greater horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*)	• Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Unknown threat or pressure	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Mendip Limestone Grasslands (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) • European dry heaths • Caves not open to the public • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • Greater horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*	• Modification of cultivation practices • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mendip Woodlands (England)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Other human intrusions and disturbances • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Problematic native species • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Merrick Kells (Scotland)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Blanket bogs • Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds • European dry heaths • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion* • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Renewable abiotic energy • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Methven Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Fire and fire suppression • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt (Wales)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Blanket bogs • Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Mingarry Burn (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*)	• Forestry operations • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Minsmere to Walberswick Heaths and Marshes (England)	SAC	• Annual vegetation of drift lines • Perennial vegetation of stony banks • European dry heaths	• Coastal squeeze • Public access/disturbance • Changes in species distribution • Invasive species • Inappropriate pest control • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Water pollution • Deer • Fisheries: commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mochrum Lochs (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bogs • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes	
Moffat Hills (Scotland)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Alpine and Boreal heaths • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels • Blanket bogs • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Moidach More (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bog	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes	
Moine Mhor (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia* • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and plantation management & use • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Marine and freshwater aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Sport and leisure structures • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Mointeach Scadabhaigh (Scotland)	SAC	• Lagoons	• Changes to salinity • Changes to waterflow	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Monach Islands (Scotland)	SAC	• Dune grassland • Machair • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*) • Shifting dunes with marram	• Boat use • Coastal development • Fishing • Grazing • Marine disposal sites • Military activity • Netting • Seaweed harvesting • Scientific research • Seismic survey • Tourism and recreation	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Wildlife tour operators	
Monadh Mor (Scotland)	SAC	• Bog woodland • Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface	• Natural event	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Monadhliath (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bog	• Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Moniack Gorge (Scotland)	SAC	• Green shield-moss (*Buxbaumia viridis*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Montgomery Canal (Wales)	SAC	• Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*)	• Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Invasive non-native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Moor House - Upper Teesdale (England)	SAC	• Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp. • Alpine and Boreal heaths • *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands • Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous	• Low breeding success/poor recruitment • Managed rotational burning • Inappropriate grazing • Change in land management • Disease • Hydrological changes • Game management: grouse moors	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites) • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels • Mountain hay meadows • Blanket bogs • Petrifying springs with tufa formation • Alkaline fens • Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae* • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (*Thlaspietea rotundifolii*) • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • European dry heaths • Limestone pavements • Round-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo genesii*) • Marsh saxifrage (*Saxifraga hirculus*)	• Direct land take from development	
Moorfoot Hills (Scotland)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Blanket bogs	• Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy • Roads, paths and railroads	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Moray Firth (Scotland)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*)	• Aquaculture • Anchorages and moorings • Ballast • Boat use • Cables and pipelines • Commercial shipping • Fishing • Grazing • Marine disposal sites • Military activity • Oil and gas development • Ports and harbours • Renewable energy • Scientific research • Seismic survey • Tourism and recreation • Wildlife tour operators	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Morecambe Bay (England)	SAC	• Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Large shallow inlets and bays • Perennial vegetation of stony banks • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Humid dune slacks • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Coastal lagoons • Reefs • Embryonic shifting dunes • Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*) • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Improved access to site • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Morecambe Bay Pavements (England)	SAC	• Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp. • Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous	• Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Invasive non-native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites) • Limestone pavements • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles * Priority feature • European dry heaths • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae* *Priority feature • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo angustior*)		
Morfa Harlech a Morfa Dyffryn SAC (Wales)	SAC	• Embryonic shifting dunes • "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (""white dunes"")" • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Humid dune slacks • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)	• Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Morrone Birkwood (Scotland)	SAC	• *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands • Alpine and Boreal heaths • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*) • Alkaline fens • Alpine pioneer formations of the *Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae* • Geyer's whorl snail (*Vertigo geyeri*)	• Invasive species • Over grazing • Recreational.disturbance • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mortlach Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Base-rich fens	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Fertilisation • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Morven and Mullachdubh (Scotland)	SAC	• Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands	• Grazing • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Taking / Removal of terrestrial plants, general • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Morvern Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Mixed woodland on base rich soils associated with rocky slopes • Western acidic oak woodland • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest and Plantation management & use • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Roads, paths and railroads • Discharges • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific floral relations	
Mottey Meadows (England)	SAC	• Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mound Alderwoods (Scotland)	SAC	• Alder woodlands on floodplains	• Over grazing • Plant pests and diseases • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mousa (Scotland)	SAC	• Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*) • Reefs • Sea caves	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Muir of Dinnet (Scotland)	SAC	• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels • Degraded raised bog • Dry heaths • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface	• Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Structures, buildings in the landscape • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Mull Oakwoods (Scotland)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Invasive species • Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mull of Galloway (Scotland)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Agriculture activities not referred to above	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Military use and civil unrest • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Murlough (Northern Ireland)	SAC	• "Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation grey dunes) • Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*) • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*)	• Pollution to surface waters • Renewable abiotic energy use • Changes in abiotic conditions • Problematic native species • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes) • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*) • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*		
Mynydd Epynt (Wales)	SAC	• Slender green feather-moss *Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus*	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Naddle Forest (England)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Deer • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Nene Washes (England)	SAC	• Spined loach (*Cobitis taenia*)	• Hydrological changes • Water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ness Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Western acidic oak woodland	• Development • Other • Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Newham Fen (England)	SAC	• Alkaline fens	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Newlyn Downs (England)	SAC	• Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica ciliaris* and *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Norfolk Valley Fens (England)	SAC	• Alkaline fens • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (*Festuco brometalia*). • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinia caeruleae*) (Purple moor-grass meadows) • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae*. • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) • Narrow-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo angustior*) • Desmoulin's whorl snail (*Vertigo moulinsiana*)	• Inappropriate water levels • Inappropriate scrub control • Hydrological changes • Water pollution • Inappropriate cutting/mowing • Water abstraction • Undergrazing • Overgrazing • Invasive species • Change in land management • Changes in species distributions • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Anglesey Marine/Gogledd Môn Forol (Wales)	SAC	• Harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*)	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Military use and civil unrest • Marine water pollution	
North Channel (Northern Ireland)	SAC	• Harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*)	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Military use and civil unrest • Marine water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Downs Woodlands (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites) • *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests • *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles	• Public access/disturbance • Forestry and woodland management • Invasive species • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Fetlar (Scotland)	SAC	• Base-rich fens • Dry heaths	• None listed by Nature Scot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Harris (Scotland)	SAC	• Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds • Acidic scree • Alpine and subalpine heaths • Blanket bog • Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels • Depressions on peat substrates • Dry heaths • Montane acid grasslands • Plants in crevices on acid rocks	• None listed by Nature Scot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)		
North Norfolk Coast (England)	SAC	• Coastal lagoons • Perennial vegetation of stony banks. (Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves) • Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (*Sarcocornetea fruticosi*) (Mediterranean saltmarsh scrub) • Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes). • Humid dune slacks • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)	• Inappropriate water levels • Public access/disturbance • Siltation • Fisheries: Recreational marine and estuarine • Invasive species • Inappropriate coastal management • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine • Predation • Coastal squeeze • Change in land management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Changes in species distributions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Norfolk Sandbanks and Saturn Reef (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Reefs	• Demersal fishing • Aggregate extraction • Cabling • Oil and gas operations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Northumberland Dunes (England)	SAC	• Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes")	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes). • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Humid dune slacks • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)	• Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	
North Pembrokeshire Woodlands/Coedydd Gogledd Sir Benfro (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) • Barbastelle (*Barbastella barbastellus*)	• Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Pennine Dales Meadows (England)	SAC	• Mountain hay meadows • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Mowing / cutting of grassland • Fertilisation • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Pennine Moors (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands • Blanket bogs • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*) • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Low breeding success/poor recruitment • Managed rotational burning • Inappropriate grazing • Change in land management • Disease • Hydrological changes • Game Management: grouse moors	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites) • Alkaline fens • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Marsh saxifrage (*Saxifraga hirculus*)	• Direct land take from development	
North Rona (Scotland)	SAC	• Reefs • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*) • Sea caves • Vegetated sea cliffs	• None listed by Nature Scot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Shotts Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
North Somerset and Mendip Bats (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) • Caves not open to the public • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*) • Greater horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*)	• Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Interspecific floral relations • Unknown threat or pressure	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North West Pembrokeshire Commons/ Comins Gogledd Orllewin Sir Benfro (Wales)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heath • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Transition mires and quaking bogs • Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*)	• Grazing • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Uist Machair (Scotland)	SAC	• Annual vegetation of drift lines • Atlantic salt meadows • Shifting dunes • Dune grassland • Humid dune slacks • Machair • Slender naiad • Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed • Shifting dunes with marram	• Natural Event • Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North York Moors (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*. • Blanket Bogs	• Climate change • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Disease • Invasive species • Manged rotational burning • Planning permission: other mineral and waste • Game management: grouse moors • Changes in species distribution • Agriculture: other • Energy production • Wildfire/ arson	
Oak Mere (England)	SAC	• Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (*Littorelletalia uniflorae*) • Transition mires and quaking bogs	• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Obain Loch Euphoirt (Scotland)	SAC	• Coastal lagoons	• None listed by Nature Scot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Oldshoremore and Sandwood (Scotland)	SAC	• Shifting dunes with marram • Dune grassland • Machair	• Trampling • Changes in sea level • Climate change • Grazing • Vehicle damage • Tourism • Sand extraction • Fire places	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Orfordness – Shingle Street (England)	SAC	• Coastal lagoons • Annual vegetation of drift lines • Perennial vegetation of stony banks	• Hydrological changes • Public access/disturbance • Inappropriate coastal management • Coastal squeeze • Inappropriate pest control • Changes in species distributions • Invasive species • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Fisheries: commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Oronsay (Scotland)	SAC	• Machair	• Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Orton Pit (England)	SAC	• hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. ('Calcium rich nutrient poor lakes, lochs and pools') • Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Predation • Inappropriate weed control • Inappropriate scrub control • Direct impact from 3rd party • Disease	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ouse Washes (England)	SAC	• Spined loach (*Cobitis taenia*)	• Inappropriate water levels • Water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Overstrand Cliffs (England)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• Inappropriate coastal management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ox Close (England)	SAC	• Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae*	• Overgrazing • Hydrological changes • Deer	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Forestry and woodland management • Natural changes to site conditions • Disease • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	
Papa Stour (Scotland)	SAC	• Reefs • Sea caves	• Other	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Parkgate Down (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites)	• Habitat fragmentation • Air pollution: risk of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Paston Great Barn (England)	SAC	• Barbastelle bat (*Barbastella barbastellus*)	• Change to site conditions. • Wildfire / arson • Offsite habitat availability / management • Public access / disturbance • Predation	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Peak District Dales (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • European dry heaths • Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • Alkaline fens • Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels	• Inappropriate scrub control • Fertiliser use • Water pollution • Inappropriate weirs, dams and other structures • Overgrazing • Undergrazing • Inappropriate water levels • Disease • Invasive species • Climate changes	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes)* • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*)	• Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Vehicles • Forestry and woodland Management • Direct impact from third party • Feature location/ extent unknown • Public access/ disturbance	
Peeswit Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active Raised Bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherston Lakes/Safleoedd Ystlum Sir Benfro a Llynnoedd Bosherston (Wales)	SAC	• Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp. • Lesser horseshoe (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*) • Greater horseshoe (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Pembrokeshire Marine/Sir Benfro Forol (Wales)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Coastal lagoons • Large shallow inlets and bays • Reefs • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Allis shad (*Alosa alosa*) • Twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*)	• Grazing • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • abiotic (slow) natural processes • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Pen Llyn a`r Sarnau/ Lleyn Peninsula and the Sarnau (Wales)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Estuaries • Coastal lagoons • Large shallow inlets and bays • Reefs • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonising mud and sand • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*) • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	• Grazing • Forest and plantation management and use • Roads, paths and railroads • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Interpretative centres • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters (limnic &terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Penhale Dunes (England)	SAC	• Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Humid dune slacks • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*) • Shore dock (*Rumex rupestris*) • Early gentian (*Gentianella anglica*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Peter's Pit (England)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• No current issues affecting the Natura 2000 feature(s) have been identified on this site	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Pevensey Levels (England)	SAC	• Lesser whirlpool ram's-horn snail (*Anisus vorticulus*)	• Inappropriate water levels • Invasive species • Water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Phoenix United Mine and Crow`s Nest (England)	SAC	• Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae*	• Modification of cultivation practices • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Pisces Reef Complex (England)	SAC	• Reefs	• Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Pitkeathly Mires (Scotland)	SAC	• Transition mires and quaking bogs • Slender green feather-moss (*Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus*)	• Grazing • Fertilisation • Forest planting on open ground	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Renewable abiotic energy use • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	
Pitmaduthy Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Bog woodland	• Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Plymouth Sound and Estuaries (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Large shallow inlets and bays • Reefs • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*)	• Forest planting on open ground • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Allis shad (*Alosa alosa*) • Shore dock (*Rumex rupestris*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Pobie Bank Reef (Scotland)	SAC	• Reefs	• Physical loss • Physical damage • Non-physical disturbance • Toxic contamination • Non-toxic contamination • Biological disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Polruan to Polperro (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Dry heaths • Shore dock (*Rumex rupestris*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Portholme (England)	SAC	• Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Preseli (Wales)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion* • Alkaline fens • Southern damselfly (*Coenagrion mercurial*) • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia* • Slender green feather-moss *Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis vernicosus*)	• Grazing • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Quants (England)	SAC	• Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Queendown Warren (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (*important orchid sites)	• Species decline • Habitat fragmentation • Air pollution: risk of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rassal (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands • Base-rich fens • Hard-water springs depositing lime • Limestone pavements • Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes* • Mountain willow scrub • Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks	• Invasive species • Over grazing • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Rathlin Island (Northern Ireland)	SAC	• Reefs • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Annual vegetation of drift lines	• Grazing • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Raeburn Flow (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Mining and quarrying • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Red Bay (Northern Ireland)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by seawater all the time	• Aggregate / Maerl extraction • Agriculture and forestry • Aquaculture - finfish farming • Aquaculture - shellfish farming • Diving • Coastal and Marine development • Commercial fishing • Marine traffic • Scientific research • Climate change	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Red Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bog	• Other	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Red Moss of Netherley (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Reidside Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bog • Degraded raised bog	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Rex Graham Reserve (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites)	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rhidorroch Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Caledonian forest • Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath	• Invasive species • Over grazing • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rhinog (Wales)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • Alpine and Boreal heaths	• Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Blanket bogs • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion* • Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*)		
Rhos Goch (Wales)	SAC	• Active raised bogs * Priority feature • Transition mires and quaking bogs	• Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rhos Llawr-cwrt (Wales)	SAC	• Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia* • Slender green feather-moss (*Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis vernicosus*)	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rhos Talglas (Wales)	SAC	• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rigg - Bile (Scotland)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs • Mixed woodland on baserich soils associated with rocky slopes	• Fire damage • Grazing impact • Climate change	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Rinns of Islay (Scotland)	SAC	• Marsh fritillary butterfly (*Euphydryas aurinia*)	• Under grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
		•	•	
River Axe (England)	SAC	• Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*)	• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Bladnoch (Scotland)	SAC	• Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Mining and quarrying • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • introduced genetic material, GMO • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Interspecific faunal relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
River Borgie (Scotland)	SAC	• Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Agricultural operations • Climate change • Development • Forestry operations • Game/fisheries management • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Camel (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • grazing in forests/ woodland • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Modification of cultivation practices	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Clun (England)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*)	• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Interspecific floral relations • Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
River Dee (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Changes in biotic conditions • Forest and Plantation management & use • Grazing • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Changes in abiotic conditions • Marine water pollution • Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above • Mining and quarrying • Interspecific faunal relations • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Roads, paths and railroads	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Renewable abiotic energy use • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Utility and service lines • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	
River Dee and Bala Lake/ Afon Dyfrdwy a Llyn Tegid (England)	SAC	• Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Derwent (England)	SAC	• Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation. (Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*)	• Physical modification • Water pollution • Invasive species • Change in land management • Water abstraction	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake (England)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion*	• Physical modification • Water pollution • Invasive species • Change in land management • Water abstraction	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		vegetation. (Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot) • Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia* • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*)		
River Eden (England)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) • White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes)* • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Cultivation • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
River Ehen (England)	SAC	• Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*)	• Water abstraction • Low breeding success/ poor recruitment • Siltation • Water pollution • Inappropriate weirs dams and other structures • Agricultural management practices • Invasive species • Forestry and woodland management • Public access/disturbance • Transportation and service corridors	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Evelix (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*)	• Forestry operations • Other • Over grazing • Water management • Wildlife crime	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Kent (England)	SAC	• Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation • White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes)* • Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*)	• Cultivation • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Kerry (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*)	• Flood defence/coastal defence works • Invasive species • Statutory undertaker	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
River Mease (England)	SAC	• Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation • Spined loach (*Cobitis taenia*) • European bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • White clawed crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in Hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Moidart (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*)	• Other • Water quality	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Naver (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Climate change • Forestry operations • Game/fisheries management • Water management • Wildlife crime	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Oykel (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Agricultural operations • Forestry operations • Game/fisheries management • To be identified • Water management • Water quality • Wildlife crime	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River South Esk (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Mining and quarrying • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Interspecific faunal relations • Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Forest and Plantation management & use • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above • Changes in biotic conditions • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Changes in abiotic conditions • Utility and service lines • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Grazing • Other ecosystem modifications	
River Spey (Scotland)	SAC	• Freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera margaritifera*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*)	• Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Forest and Plantation management & use • Mining and quarrying • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Urbanised areas, human habitation • Discharges • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes	

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Interspecific faunal relationsM1 • Changes in biotic conditions	
River Tay (Scotland)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Mining and quarrying • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Interspecific faunal relations • Renewable abiotic energy use • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Forest and Plantation management & use • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above • Changes in biotic conditions • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Changes in abiotic conditions • Utility and service lines • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Grazing • Other ecosystem modifications • Invasive non-native species • Roads, paths and railroads • Discharges • Forest and Plantation management & use • Modification of cultivation practices • Urbanised areas, human habitation • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Marine water pollution	
River Teith (Scotland)	SAC	• Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Cultivation • Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest and Plantation management & use • Mining and quarrying • Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Utility and service lines • Urbanised areas, human habitation • Discharges • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Pollution to surface waters • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
River Thurso (Scotland)	SAC	• Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Forestry operations • Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Tweed (England/Scotland)	SAC	• Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)	• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here and here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	
River Usk/Afon Wysg (Wales)	SAC	• Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and Callitricho-Batrachion • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Allis shad (*Alosa alosa*) • Twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Forestry activities not referred to above • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Wensum (England)	SAC	• Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation. (Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot) • White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes)* • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • Desmoulin's whorl snail (*Vertigo moulinsiana*)	• Physical modification • Inappropriate weirs, dams and other structures • Siltation • Invasive species • Water pollution • Water abstraction.	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
River Wye/Afon Gwy (England / Wales)	SAC	• Water courses of plain to montane levels with the *Ranunculion fluitantis* and *Callitricho-Batrachion* vegetation	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here and here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Transition mires and quaking bogs • White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes* • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • Brook lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*) • Allis shad (*Alosa alosa*) • Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) • Bullhead (*Cottus gobio*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Invasive non-native species • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	
Rixton Clay Pits (England)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Other human intrusions and disturbances	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rochdale Canal (England)	SAC	• Floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans*)	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rodborough Common (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia)	• Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Roman Wall Loughs (England)	SAC	• Natural eutrophic lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition* - type vegetation	• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Unknown threat or pressure	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Roudsea Wood and Mosses (England)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Modification of cultivation practices • Forest and plantation management & use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles	• Improved access to site • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	
Roydon Common and Dersingham Bog (England)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Improved access to site • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe Dunes and Gibraltar Point (England)	SAC	• Dunes with *Hippophae rhamnoides* • Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Humid dune slacks	• Inappropriate coastal management • Change to site condition • Change in land management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Sands of Forvie (Scotland)	SAC	• Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Decalcified fixed dunes with *Empetrum nigrum* • Humid dune slacks	• Grazing • Livestock farming and animal breeding (without grazing) • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Urbanised areas, human habitation • Industrial or commercial areas • Discharges • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Military use and civil unrest • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Storm, cyclone • Inundation (natural processes) • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions • Unknown threat or pressure	

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Sandwich Bay (England)	SAC	• Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Humid dune slacks	• Changes in species distributions • Invasive species • Public access/disturbance • Hydrological changes • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Water pollution • Fisheries: commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Sanday (Scotland)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Reefs • Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*)	• Mining and quarrying • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Urbanised areas, human habitation • Industrial or commercial areas • Discharges • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Military use and civil unrest • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Marine water pollution • Excess energy • Invasive non-native species • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific faunal relations • Interspecific floral relations • Collapse of terrain, landslide	
Scanner Pockmark (Scotland)	SAC	• Submarine structures made by leaking gases	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Sefton Coast (England)	SAC	• Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Humid dune slacks • Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*) • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*)	• Invasive non-native species • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)		
Severn Estuary/Môr Hafren (England/Wales)	SAC	• Estuary • Reefs • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) • Twaite shad (*Alosa fallax*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Human induced hydraulic changes • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here. NE and NRW joint guidance being produced
Shelforkie Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Shell Flat and Lune Deep (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Reefs	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Shingle Islands (Scotland)	SAC	• Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*)	• Grazing in forests/woodland • Mining and quarrying • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Sidmouth to West Bay (England)	SAC	• Annual vegetation of drift lines • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Simonside Hills (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Blanket Bogs	• Modification of cultivation practices • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Skerries and Causeway (Northern Ireland)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Reefs • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Skipwith Common (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*	• Public Access/Disturbance • Inappropriate scrub control • Drainage • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Sligachan Peatlands (Scotland)	SAC	• Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels • Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds • Wet heathland with crossleaved heath • Blanket bog • Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface • Depressions on peat substrates	• Hydrology • Invasive species • Surface water pollution • Air pollution • Grazing • Burning • Forestry operations • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Slochd (Scotland)	SAC	• European dry heaths	• No negative pressures	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Solan Bank Reef (Scotland)	SAC	• Reefs	• Physical damage (fishing) • Biological disturbance by selective extraction of species (fishing) • Mobile demersal fishing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Solway Firth (England/Scotland)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Reefs • Perennial vegetation of stony banks • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) • River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*)	• Changes in species distribution • Energy production • Coastal squeeze • Water pollution • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Public Access/Disturbance • Fisheries: Commercial marine and Estuarine • Invasive species • Fisheries: aquaculture • Change in land management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here Joint guidance being produced by NatureScot and NE, not currently available
Solway Mosses North (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Sound of Arisaig (Loch Ailort to Loch Ceann Traigh) (Scotland)	SAC	• Subtidal sandbanks	• Water flow • Water quality • Water clarity • Mechanical disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
South Dartmoor Woods (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
South-East Islay Skerries (Scotland)	SAC	• Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*)	• Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Excess energy	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
South Hams (England)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • European dry heaths • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) • Caves not open to the public • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • Greater horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
South Pennine Moors (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Blanket bogs • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • Transition mires and quaking bogs	• Hydrological changes • Inappropriate species management • Public Access/Disturbance • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Wildfire/Arson	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Vehicles • Overgrazing • Forestry and Woodland Management • Changes in species distribution • Disease • Undergrazing • Invasive species • Planning permission: general	
South Solway Mosses (England)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Hydrological changes • Inappropriate water levels • Invasive species • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Southern North Sea (England)	SAC	• Harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*)	• Commercial fishing • Gas extraction • Aggregate extraction • Marine traffic • Waste disposal • Litter • Submarine cables • Wind farms • Recreational use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
St Abb's Head to Fast Castle (Scotland)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Agriculture activities not referred to above • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Military use and civil unrest • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural • Interspecific floral relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
St Austell Clay Pits (England)	SAC	• Western rustwort (*Marsupella profunda*)	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Unknown threat or pressure	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
St David's/Ty Ddewi (Wales)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • European dry heaths • Floating water-plantain	• Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Fire and fire suppression	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Stanton Banks (Scotland)	SAC	• Reefs	• None reported by NatureScot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone (England)	SAC	• Reefs	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Staverton Park and The Thicks, Wantisden (England)	SAC	• Old acidophilous oak woods with *Quercus robur* on sandy plains	• Forestry and woodland management • Disease • Public access/disturbance • Deer • Hydrological changes • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Stodmarsh (England)	SAC	• Desmoulin's whorl snail (*Vertigo moulinsia*)	• Water pollution • Invasive species • Inappropriate scrub control • Air pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Strangford Lough (Northern Ireland)	SAC	• Coastal Lagoons • Large shallow inlets and bays • Annual vegetation of drift lines • Atlantic salt meadows • Mudflats and sandflats • Harbour Seal (*Phoca vitulina)* • Perennial vegetation of stony banks	• Changes in abiotic conditions • Renewable abiotic energy use • Invasive non-native species • Marine water pollution • Pollution to surface waters	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Strathglass Complex (Scotland)	SAC	• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • Alpine and Boreal heaths • Sub-Arctic *Salix spp.* Scrub	• Development • Forestry operations • Over grazing • Water management • Water quality	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands • Blanket bogs • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Caledonian forest • Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • European dry heaths • Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladani*) • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Bog woodland • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)		
Strathy Point (Scotland)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	• No proactive management • Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Strensall Common (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*	• Inappropriate scrub control • Public Access/Disturbance • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Stromness Heaths and Coast (Scotland)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • European dry heaths • Alkaline fens	• Grazing - other	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Subberthwaite, Blawith and Torver Low Commons (England)	SAC	• Transition mires and quaking bogs • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	• Modification of cultivation practices • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Sugar Loaf Woodlands (Wales)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Forestry activities not referred to above • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Sullom Voe (Scotland)	SAC	• Lagoons • Reefs • Shallow inlets and bays	• Mining and quarrying • Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Urbanised areas, human habitation • Industrial or commercial areas • Discharges • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Illegal taking/ removal of marine fauna • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Introduced genetic material, GMO • Sport and leisure structures • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Sunart (Scotland)	SAC	• Dry heaths • Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes • Reefs • Western acidic oak woodland • Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Forestry operations • Game/ fisheries management • Other • Recreation/disturbance • Invasive species • Inappropriate grazing • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Tanat and Vyrnwy Bat Sites/ Safleoedd Ystlumod Tanat ac Efyrnwy (Wales)	SAC	• Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*)	• Structures, buildings in the landscape	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Taynish and Knapdale Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea* • Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles • Marsh Fritillary *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia* • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Roads, paths and railroads • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Problematic native species • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Tankerton Slopes and Swalecliffe (England)	SAC	• Fisher's estuarine moth (*Gortyna borelii lunata*)	• No immediate threats recorded for this site.	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Tarn Moss (England)	SAC	• Transition mires and quaking bogs	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Tarbert Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Grazing in forests/ woodland	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications	
Tayvallich Juniper and Coast (Scotland)	SAC	• *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands • Marsh Fritillary Butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia* • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Forest and Plantation management & use • Roads, paths and railroads • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Taking / Removal of terrestrial plants, general • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Thanet Coast (England)	SAC	• Reefs • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	• Changes in species distributions • Invasive species • Public access/disturbance • Hydrological changes • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Fisheries: commercial marine and estuarine	
The Broads (England)	SAC	• Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp. (Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools) • Natural eutrophic lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition*-type vegetation. • Transition mires and quaking bogs • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae* • Alkaline fens • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Desmoulin's whorl-snail (*Vertigo moulinsiana*) • Ramshorn snail (Anisus vorticulus) • Fen orchid (*Liparis loeselii*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Water pollution • Climate change • Invasive species • Siltation • Inappropriate water levels • Hydrological changes • Water abstraction • Change in land management • Inappropriate ditch management • Inappropriate scrub control • Public access/disturbance • Undergrazing • Drainage • Direct impact from third party • Inappropriate coastal management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
The Lizard (England)	SAC	• Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • Embryonic shifting dunes • Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp. • Mediterranean temporary ponds	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • European dry heaths • Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with *Erica vagans*		
The Maim (Scotland)	SAC	• European Dry Heaths	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
The Maidens (Northern Ireland)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Reefs • Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*)	• Aggregate extraction • Agriculture and forestry operations • Aquaculture - Finfish farming • Aquaculture - Shellfish farming • Coastal and marine development and infrastructure maintenance • Discharge of commercial effluent or sewage	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Disposal of dredge spoil • Commercial fishing – mobile gear (dredging and bottom trawling) • Commercial fishing – Pelagic mid-water trawling • Commercial fishing – Static gear (creel/pot fishing) • Marine traffic – Boat maintenance and antifoulant use • Marine traffic – Commercial and recreational vessels • Marine traffic – Boat anchorages and moorings • Marine renewables • Scientific research • Geological surveys and military exercises • Wildlife watching trips • Climate change	
The Stiperstones and The Hollies (England)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Modification of cultivation practices • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
The Vadills (Scotland)	SAC	• Coastal lagoons	• Illegal taking/ removal of marine fauna • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
The Wash and North Norfolk Coast (England)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide. • Large shallow inlets and bays • Reefs • *Salicornia* and other annuals colonising mud and sand. • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (*Sarcocornetea fruticosi*). • Coastal lagoons • Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	• Inappropriate water levels • Public access/disturbance • Siltation • Fisheries: Recreational marine and estuarine • Invasive species • Inappropriate coastal management • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine • Predation • Coastal squeeze • Change in land management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Changes in species distributions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Thorne Moor (England)	SAC	• Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Drainage • Inappropriate scrub control • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Public access/disturbance • Planning permission: general • Peat extraction • Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Threepwood Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Thrislington (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*)	• Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Climate change • Change to site conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast (England)	SAC	• Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • European dry heaths • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• European Dry Heaths	• Interspecific floral relations	
Tiree Machair (Scotland)	SAC	• Shifting dunes • Shifting dunes with marram • Dune grassland • Humid dune slacks • Machair • Naturally nutrient-rich lakes or lochs which are often dominated by pondweed	• Over grazing • Recreation/disturbance • Game/ fisheries management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Tràigh na Berie (Scotland)	SAC	• Machair	• Rabbit grazing • Tourism (caravans) • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Tregonning Hill (England)	SAC	• Western rustwort (*Marsupella profunda*)	• Grazing • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Treshnish Isles (Scotland)	SAC	• Grey seal (*Halichoerus grypus*) • Reefs	• Aquaculture • Anchorages and moorings • Boat use • Cables and pipelines • Fishing • Netting • Seaweed harvesting • Scientific research • Seismic survey • Tourism and recreation • Wildlife tour operators	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Trossachs Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• Western acidic oak woodland	• Invasive species • Over-grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Trotternish Ridge (Scotland)	SAC	• Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands • Base-rich scree • Dry heaths • High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage* • Montane acid grasslands • Plants in crevices on base-rich rocks • Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas* • Tall herb communities	• Over grazing • Trampling • Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Tulach Hill and Glen Fender Meadows (Scotland)	SAC	• Alkaline fens • European dry heaths • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites) • Limestone pavements * Priority feature • Geyer's whorl snail (*Vertigo geyeri*) • Round-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo genesii*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Fertilisation • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Mining and quarrying • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Turclossie Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed hhere.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Turflundie Wood (Scotland)	SAC	• Great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Forest • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry) • Mining and quarrying • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Urbanised areas, human habitation • Industrial or commercial areas • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Tweed Estuary (England)	SAC	• Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• River lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*)	• Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	
Tyne and Allen River Gravels (England)	SAC	• Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae*	• Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Invasive species • Inappropriate scrub control • Change to site conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Tyne and Nent (England)	SAC	• Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae*	• Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Natural changes to site conditions • Direct impact from 3rd parties • Inappropriate scrub control • Change to site conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Tynron Juniper Wood (Scotland)	SAC	• *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	• Grazing • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Taking / Removal of terrestrial plants, general • Problematic native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Ullswater Oakwoods (England)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Problematic native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Upper Nithsdale Woods (Scotland)	SAC	• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines	• Grazing in forests/ woodland • Discharges • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Upper Strathearn Oakwoods (Scotland)	SAC	• Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Usk Bat Sites/Safleodd Ystlumod Wysg (Wales)	SAC	• European dry heaths • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration • Blanket bogs • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation • Caves not open to the public	• Grazing • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*)	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Interspecific floral relations	
Walton Moss (England)	SAC	• Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Drainage • Change in land management • Hydrological changes • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Wast Water (England)	SAC	• Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea*	• Modification of cultivation practices • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Waukenwae Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Active raised bogs	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in abiotic conditions	
Waveney and Little Ouse Valley Fens (England)	SAC	• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae* • Desmoulin's whorl snail (*Vertigo moulinsiana*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
West Fannyside Moss (Scotland)	SAC	• Blanket bogs	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Abiotic (slow) natural processes	
West Midlands Mosses (England)	SAC	• Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds • Transition mires and quaking bogs	• Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
West Wales Marine/Gorllewin Cymru Forol (Wales)	SAC	• Harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*)	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Military use and civil unrest • Marine water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Whitlaw and Branxholme (Scotland)	SAC	• Transition mires and quaking bogs • Alkaline fens • Slender green feather-moss (*Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Fertilisation • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Roads, paths and railroads • Industrial or commercial areas	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Structures, buildings in the landscape • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Witherslack Mosses (England)	SAC	• Active raised bogs * Priority feature • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	• Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Winterton – Horsey Dunes (England)	SAC	• Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*) • Humid dune slacks • Embryonic shifting dunes • "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (""white dunes"")"	• Inappropriate coastal management • Coastal squeeze • Public Access/Disturbance • Hydrological changes • Inappropriate scrub control • Inappropriate pest control • Invasive species • Undergrazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	
Wye and Crundale Downs (England)	SAC	• Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*)	• Overgrazing • Inappropriate scrub control • Air pollution: risk of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites/Safleoedd Ystlumod Dyffryn Gwy a Fforest y Ddena (Wales/England)	SAC	• Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*) • Greater horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Wye Valley Woodlands/Coetiroedd Dyffryn Gwy (Wales)	SAC	• *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests • *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines • *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles • Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*)	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Y Fenai a Bae Conwy/ Menai Strait and Conwy Bay (Wales)	SAC	• Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Reefs • Large shallow inlets and bays • Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	• Changes in abiotic conditions • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Y Twyni o Abermenai i Aberffraw/ Abermenai to Aberffraw Dunes (Wales)	SAC	• Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ("white dunes") • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) • Humid dune slacks • Natural eutrophic lakes with *Magnopotamion* or *Hydrocharition* - type vegetation • Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*) • Shore dock (*Rumex rupestris*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Fertilisation • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and plantation management & use • Improved access to site • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Yell Sound Coast (Scotland)	SAC	• Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*)	• Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Roads, paths and railroads • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Marine water pollution • Excess energy • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	
Yerbeston Tops (Wales)	SAC	• Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Marsh fritillary butterfly (*Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*)	• Grazing • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Yewbarrow Woods (England)	SAC	• *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles • *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands • Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles	• Grazing • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Abernethy Forest (Scotland)	SPA	• Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) • Scottish crossbill (*Loxia scotia*) • Capercaillie (*Tetra urogallus*)	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in biotic conditions	
Abberton Reservoir (England)	SPA	• Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) • Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Common pochard (*Aythya ferina*) • Tufted duck (*Aythya fuligula*) • Common goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Common coot (*Fulica atra*)	• Structures, buildings in the landscape • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ailsa Craig (Scotland)	SPA	• Northern gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*) • Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Inundation (natural processes) • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Aird & Borve, Benbacula (Scotland)	SPA	• Corncrake (*Crex crex*)	• None reported	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Alde-Ore Estuary (England)	SPA	• Marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*) • Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) • Avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Common redshank (*Tringa tetanus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Improved access to site • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Anagach Woods (Scotland)	SPA	• Capercaillie (*Tetra urogallus)*	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Mon (Wales)	SPA	• Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Industrial or commercial areas • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Interpretative centres • Marine water pollution • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Threats and pressures from outside the EU territory	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ashdown Forest (England)	SPA	• European nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus*) • Dartford warbler (Sylvia undata)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Arran Moors (Scotland)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)	• Grazing • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations	
Assynt Lochs (Scotland)	SPA	• Black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*)	• None reported	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Auskerry (Scotland)	SPA	• Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Storm petrol (*Hydrobates pelagicus*)	• Hydrological changes • Public access/disturbance • Inappropriate coastal management • Coastal squeeze • Inappropriate pest control • Change in species distributions • Invasive species • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition Siltation • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Bae Caerfyrddin/Carmarthen Bay (Wales)	SPA	• Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*)	• Interpretative centres • Military use and civil unrest • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ballochbuie (Scotland)	SPA	• Scottish crossbill (*Loxia scotia*) • Capercaillie (*Tetra urogallus*)	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Other human intrusions and disturbances • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Beinn Dearg (Scotland)	SPA	• Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*)	• Over grazing • Recreation/disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Belfast Lough (Northern Ireland)	SPA	• Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa*)	• Changes in abiotic conditions • Renewable abiotic use • Invasive non-native species • Marine water pollution • Pollution to surface waters	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Belfast Lough Open Water (Northern Ireland)	SPA	• Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*)	• Aquaculture • Boating activity • Dredging • Fishing • Habitat extent - inter tidal • Habitat extent - open water • Habitat quality - open water • Roosting and loafing areas • Introduced species • Recreational activities • Research activities • System dynamic	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ben Wyvis (Scotland)	SPA	• Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Benacre to Easton Bavents (England)	SPA	• Great bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) • Eurasian marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Improved access to site • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Benfleet and Southend Marshes (England)	SPA	• Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Berwyn (Wales)	SPA	• Red kite (Milvus milvus) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)	• Grazing • Improved access to site • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Biocenotic evolution, succession	
Black Cart (Scotland)	SPA	• Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Other forms of pollution • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Blackwater Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 4)	SPA	• Common pochard (*Aythya ferina*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Improved access to site • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in biotic conditions	
Bluemull and Colgrave Sounds (Scotland)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*)	• No negative pressures	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Bowland Fells (England)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Forest and plantation management & use • Grazing in forests/ woodland • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Fire and fire suppression • Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Breckland (England)	SPA	• *Burhinus oedicnemus*; Stone-curlew (Breeding) • (*Caprimulgus europaeus*); European nightjar (Breeding) • (*Lullula arborea*); Woodlark (Breeding)	• Lack of ground disturbance • Undergrazing • Forestry and woodland management • Water pollution • Changes in species distribution • tone curlew monitoring and intervention. • Planning permission: general • Monitoring	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Public Access / Disturbance • Inappropriate scrub control • Inappropriate management practices • Habitat fragmentation	
Breydon Water (England)	SPA	• Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Waterbird assemblage	• Shooting/ scaring • Change in land management • Public access / disturbance • Hydrological changes • Fisheries: Commercial and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Bridgend Flats, Islay (Scotland)	SPA	• Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*)	• Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Broadland (England)	SPA	• Great bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) (Breeding) • Eurasian marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) (Breeding) • Bewick's swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) (Non-breeding) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) (Non-breeding) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) (Non-breeding) • Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) (Non-breeding)	• Water pollution • Climate change • Invasive species • Siltation • Inappropriate water levels • Hydrological changes • Water abstraction • Change in land management • Inappropriate ditch management • Inappropriate scrub control • Public access/disturbance • Undergrazing • Drainage	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Direct impact from third party • Inappropriate coastal management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	
Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast (Scotland)	SPA	• Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Inundation (natural processes) • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Burry Inlet (Wales)	SPA	• Pintail (*Anas actua*) • Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Military use and civil unrest • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Wintering waterbird assemblage	• Changes in abiotic conditions	
Caenlochan (Scotland)	SPA	• Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) • Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Fertilisation • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and plantation management & use • Mining and quarrying • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Structures, buildings in the landscape • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific floral relations • Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Cairngorms (Scotland)	SPA	• Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) • Scottish crossbill (*Loxia scotica*) • Peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) • Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*) • Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*)	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy use • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cairngorms Massif (Scotland)	SPA	• Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) • Scottish crossbill (*Loxia scotica*) • Peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) • Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*) • Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*)	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in biotic conditions •	
Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands (Scotland)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Wood sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*) • Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina schinzii*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*)	• Burning • Forestry operations • Water management • Recreation/disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Caithness Lochs (Scotland)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius)* • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Wood sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*) • Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*)	• Burning • Forestry operations • Water management • Recreation/disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Calf of Eday (Scotland)	SPA	• Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo carbo*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Great black-headed gull (*Larus marinus*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cameron Reservoir (Scotland)	SPA	• Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Canna and Sanday (Scotland)	SPA	• Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Invasive species • Game / fisheries management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cape Wrath (Scotland)	SPA	• Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Seabird assemblage	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Castle Loch, Lochmaben (Scotland)	SPA	• Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Carlingford Lough (Northern Ireland)	SPA	• Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*)	• Adjoining habitat • Aquaculture • Bait digging • Beach sand and gravel extraction • Boating activity • Coastal protection schemes • Cull of fledglings/young • Dredging • Fishing commercial • Habitat extent • Habitat quality • Introduced species • Predation • Recreational activities • Research activities • Seaweed harvesting • System dynamics • Wildflowing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Castlemartin Coast (Wales)	SPA	• Red billed chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*)	• Grazing • use of biocides, hormones and chemicals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Chew Valley Lake (England)	SPA	• Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	
Cnuic agus Cladach Mhuile (Scotland)	SPA	• Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	• Recreation/disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coll (Scotland)	SPA	• Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Greenland white fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*)	• None reported by NatureScot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coll (Corncrake) (Scotland)	SPA	• Corncrake (*Crex crex*)	• Agricultural operations • Development	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coll and Tiree (Scotland)	SPA	• Great northern diver (*Gavia immer*) • Eider (*Somateria mollissima*)	• Oil spills • Collision with physical structures • Marine development • Shipping	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Colne Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 2) (England)	SPA	• Common pochard (*Aythya ferina*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Forest and Plantation management & use • Improved access to site • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Copinsay (Scotland)	SPA	• Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Great black-headed gull (*Larus marinus*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Coquet Island (England)	SPA	• Roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Seabird assemblage	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Craigmore Wood (Scotland)	SPA	• Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*)	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Other human intrusions and disturbances	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Craig yr Aderyn (Bird`s Rock) (Wales)	SPA	• Red-billed chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*)	• Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cromarty Firth (Scotland)	SPA	• Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Waterfowl assemblage, non-breeding • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*)	• Other • Recreation/Disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3) (England)	SPA	• Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Improved access to site • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cuillins (Scotland)	SPA	• Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	• Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Darnaway and Lethen Forest (Scotland)	SPA	• Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*)	• Plant pests and diseases	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Deben Estuary (England)	SPA	• Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Dengie (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 1) (England)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)	• Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Din Moss – Hoselaw loch (Scotland)	SPA	• Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Other forms of pollution • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet (Scotland)	SPA	• Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*)	• Recreation/disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*)		
Drumochter Hills (Scotland)	SPA	• Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*)	• Burning • Over grazing • Trampling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (England)	SPA	• Great bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Eurasian marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) • Mediterranean gull (*Larus melanocephalus*) • A191 Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • A193 Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Aquatic warbler (*Acrocephalus paludicola*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Improved access to site • Interpretative centres • Military use and civil unrest • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dyfi Estuary/Aber Dyfi (Wales)	SPA	• Greenland whitefronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris)*	• Maintaining the extent and quality of grazing; • Ensuring minimum disturbance of feeding and roosting areas.	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
East Caithness Cliffs (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • Great black-headed gull (*Larus marinus*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) • Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Agriculture activities not referred to above • Mining and quarrying • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Military use and civil unrest • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes	

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific faunal relations • Interspecific floral relations • Inundation (natural processes) • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
East Devon Heaths (England)	SPA	• Nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus*) • Dartford warbler (*Sylvia undata*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
East Mainland Coast, Shetland (Scotland)	SPA	• Great northern diver (*Gavia immer*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auratus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications	
East Sanday Coast (Scotland)	SPA	• Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Purple Sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*) • Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*)	• No Identified Pressures or Threats	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Eilean na Muice Duibhe (Duich Moss), Islay (Scotland)	SPA	• Greenland whitefronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*)	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Elenydd – Mallaen (Wales)	SPA	• Red kite (*Milvus milvus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*)	• Grazing • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Other ecosystem modifications	
Exe Estaury (England)	SPA	• Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*) • Eurasian oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Waterbird assemblage	• Modification of cultivation practices • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Fair Isle (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Northern gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) • Great skua (*Stercorarius skua*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes fridariensis*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Agriculture activities not referred to above • Forest planting on open ground • Mining and quarrying • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Military use and civil unrest • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific faunal relations • Interspecific floral relations • Other natural catastrophes • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Fala Flow (Scotland)	SPA	• Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (England)	SPA	• Black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*) • Great northern diver (*Gavia immer*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*)	• Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Military use and civil unrest	
Farne Islands (England)	SPA	• Roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Fetlar (Scotland)	SPA	• Dunlin (Calidris alpina schinzii) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Eurasian whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) • Red-necked phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*) • Arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) • Great skua (*Stercorarius skua*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Seabird assemblage	• Cultivation • Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific faunal relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Firth of Forth (Scotland)	SPA	• Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Velvet scoter (*Melanitta fusca*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) • Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Eider (*Somateria mollissima*) • A191 Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Waterbird assemblage		
Firth of Tay & Eden Estuary (Scotland)	SPA	• Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) • Long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Velvet scoter (*Melanitta fusca*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Eider (*Somateria mollissima*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*)	• Cultivation • Renewable abiotic energy use • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Other forms of pollution • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Waterbird assemblage	•	
Flamborough & Filey Coast (England)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Northern gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Changes in species distribution • Marine and freshwater fishery • Public access/disturbance • Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Flannan Isles (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Leach's Storm-petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Foinaven (Scotland)	SPA	• Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Forest of Clunie (Scotland)	SPA	• Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Fire and fire suppression • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Forth Islands (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*) • Northern gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) • Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Inundation (natural processes) • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Foula (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Leach's storm-petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) • Great skua (*Stercorarius skua*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Seabird assemblage		
Foulness (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 5) (England)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Eurasian oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Improved access to site • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Fowlsheugh (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Gibraltar Point (England)	SPA	• Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*)	• Inappropriate water levels • Public Access/Disturbance • Siltation • Fisheries: Recreational marine and estuarine • Invasive species • Inappropriate coastal management • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine • Predation • Coastal squeeze • Change in land management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Changes in species distributions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Gladhouse Reservoir (Scotland)	SPA	• Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glannau Ynys Gybi/ Holy Island Coast (Wales)	SPA	• Chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Fire and fire suppression • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (Wales)	SPA	• Manx shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) • Red-billed chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*)	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Improved access to site • Invasive non-native species • Problematic native species • Fire and fire suppression • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glas Eileanan (Scotland)	SPA	• Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*)	• None reported by NatureScot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glen App and Galloway Moors (Scotland)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)	• Grazing • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glen Etive and Glen Fyne (Scotland)	SPA	• Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	• Recreation disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Glen Tanar (Scotland)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Scottish crossbill (*Loxia scotica*) • Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) • Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*)	• Grazing • Forest and plantation management & use • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Other human intrusions and disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Fire and fire suppression Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Grassholm (Wales)	SPA	• Northern gannet (*Morus bassanus*)	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Marine water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Great Yarmouth North Denes (England)	SPA	• Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*)	• Inappropriate coastal management • Coastal squeeze • Public access/disturbance • Hydrological changes • Inappropriate scrub control • Inappropriate pest control • Invasive species • Undergrazing • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Greater Wash (England)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Little gull (*Larus minutus*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*)	• Inappropriate water levels • Public access/disturbance • Siltation • Fisheries: Recreational marine and estuarine • Invasive species • Inappropriate coastal management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine • Predation • Coastal squeeze • Change in land management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Changes in species distributions	
Greenlaw Moor (Scotland)	SPA	• Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Gruinart Flats, Islay (Scotland)	SPA	• Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*) • Greenland barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Canadian light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) • Chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*)	• None reported by NatureScot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Hamford Water (England)	SPA	• Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Forest and Plantation management & use • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Improved access to site • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)	• Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Handa (Scotland)	SPA	• Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Great skua (*Catharacta skua*) • Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Seabird assemblages	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field (Scotland)	SPA	• Great skua (Catharacta skua) • Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Northern gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in biotic conditions	
Holburn Lake and Moss (England)	SPA	• Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)	• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Abiotic (slow) natural processes • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Hornsea Mere (England)	SPA	• Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*)	• Water pollution • Siltation • Inappropriate water levels • Public access/ disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Hoy (Scotland)	SPA	• Great skua (Catharacta skua) • Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Great black-headed gull (*Larus marinus*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Peregine (*Falco peregrinus*) • Arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Humber Estuary (England)	SPA	• Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Pochard (*Aythya farina*) • Scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) • Brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)	• Water pollution • Coastal squeeze • Changes in species distribution • Undergrazing • Invasive species • Natural changes to site conditions • Public Access/Disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa* isalndica) • Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) • Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*)	• Fisheries: Fish stocking • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine	
Imperial Dock Lock, Leith (Scotland)	SPA	• Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Inner Moray Firth (Scotland)	SPA	• Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Goosander (*Mergus merganser*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*)	• Recreation / disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Inner Clyde Estuary (Scotland)	SPA	• Common redshank (*Tringa tetanus*)	• Mechanical damage • Pollution • Development • Recreational use •	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Inverpolly, Loch Urigill and Nearby Lochs (Soctland)	SPA	• Back-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*)	• None reported	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Irish Sea Front (Ireland)	SPA	• Manx shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*)	• Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Military use and civil unrest	
Isles of Scilly (England)	SPA	• Storm petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*)	• Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Airports, flightpaths • Discharges • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs (Scotland)	SPA	• Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	• Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Killough Bay (Northen Ireland)	SPA	• Light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*)	• Utility and service lines • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Kinveachy Forest (Scotland)	SPA	• Scottish crossbill (*Loxia scotica*) • Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*)	• Forest and Plantation management & use • Hunting and collection of wild animals	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Kintyre Goose Roosts (Scotland)	SPA	• Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*)	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Knapdale Lochs (Scotland)	SPA	• Black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in biotic conditions	
Laggan, Islay (Scotland)	SPA	• Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Langholm – Newcastleton Hills (Scotland)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)	• Grazing • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lairg and Strath Brora Lochs (Scotland)	SPA	• Black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Larne Lough (Northern Ireland)	SPA	• Rosegate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Mediterranean gull (*Larus melanocephalus*)	• Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Lee Valley (England)	SPA	• Great bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Forest and plantation management & use • Improved access to site • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Leighton Moss (England)	SPA	• Great bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) • Eurasian marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Improved access to site • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Problematic native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Lewis Peatlands (Scotland)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Black-throated diver (*Gavia arcitica*) • Golden Eagle (*Anguilla chrysaetos*) • Merlin (*Falco columbariusi)* • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Dunlin (Calidris alpina schinzii) • Greenshank (Tringa nebularia)	• Development • Recreational disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lindisfarne (England)	SPA	• Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Eider (*Somateria mollissima*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Wigeon (*Anser penelope*) • Waterbird assemblage		
Liverpool Bay (England)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*), • Little gull (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) • Little Tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*)	• Mining and quarrying • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Roads, paths and railroads • Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Airports, flightpaths • Improved access to site • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Eye (Scotland)	SPA	• Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Foyle (Northern Ireland)	SPA	• Bewick's Swan (*Cygnus columbianus*) • Whooper Swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)	• Adjoining habitat • Aquaculture	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) • Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Waterbird assemblage	• Bait digging – commercial or 'recreational' and shellfish gathering. • Beach sand and gravel extraction. • Boating activity – commercial • Boating activity – recreational • Drainage • Dredging • Enhanced bird competition • Fishing – commercial or recreational • Habitat extent – inter-tidal • Habitat extent – open water • Habitat quality – inter-tidal • Habitat quality – open water • High tide roosts • Introduced species • Power cables • Recreational activities. • Research activities • System dynamics • Wildfowling	
Loch Flemington (Scotland)	SPA	• Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*)	• Invasive species • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes (Scotland)	SPA	• Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser anser)* • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*)	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• ingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) • Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Tufted duck (*Aythya fuligula*) • Goosander (*Mergus merganser*) • Water rail (*Rallus aquaticus*) • Coot (*Fulica atra*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Redshank (*Tringa tetanus*) • Curlew (*Numenius Arquata*) • Black-headed gull (*Larus ridibundus*)	• Other human intrusions and disturbances • Other forms of pollution • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Loch Leven (Scotland)	SPA	• Shoveler (Anas clyptea) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) • Pochard (*Aythya ferina*) • Tufted duck (*Aythya fuligula*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Other forms of pollution • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Lomond (Scotland)	SPA	• White-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*) • Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren (Scotland)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*)	• Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic condition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Kinnordy (Scotland)	SPA	• Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Other forms of pollution • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Lintrathen (Scotland)	SPA	• Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)	• Other forms of pollution • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Skene (Scotland)	SPA	• Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Goosander (*Mergus merganser*)	• Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Other forms of pollution • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Strathbeg (Scotland)	SPA	• Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Svalbard barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Pollution to surface waters • Other forms of pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Waterbird assemblage	• Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Loch Ruthven (Scotland)	SPA	• Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Shiel (Scotland)	SPA	• Black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*)	• Other	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Spynie (Scotland)	SPA	• Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)	• Other forms of pollution • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Vaa (Scotland)	SPA	• Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*)	• Natural event • Recreation/ disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lochnagar (Scotland)	SPA	• Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lough Foyle (Northern Ireland)	SPA	• Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Light-bellied Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) • Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Red-throated Diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Great Crested Grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) • Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*) • Bewick's Swan (*C. columbianus*)	• Beach sand and gravel extraction. • Boating activity – commercial • Boating activity – recreational • Wildfowling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Greylag Geese (*Anser anser*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Eider (*Somateria mollissima)* • Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Golden Plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Grey Plover (*P. squatarola*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vane/lus*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Dunlin (*Calidris a/pina*) • Curlew (*Numenius Arquata*) • Redshank (*Tringa tetanus*) • Greenshank (*T. nebularia*) • Slavonian Grebe (*Podiceps auratus*)		
Lower Derwent Valley (England)	SPA	• Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*)	• Hydrological changes • Drainage • Public access/disturbance • Invasive species • Undergrazing • Inappropriate scrub control	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Marazion Marsh (England)	SPA	• Great bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) • Aquatic warbler (*Acrocephalus paludicola*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Mowing / cutting of grassland • Improved access to site • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Martin Mere (England)	SPA	• Bewick's Swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Marwick Head (Scotland)	SPA	• Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Kittiwake (*Rissa triactyla*) • Seabird assemblage	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Medway Estuary and Marshes (England)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) • Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Common pochard (*Aythya ferina*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Improved access to site • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Eurasian oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Common greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*) • Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)		
Mersey Estuary (England)	SPA	• Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Northern lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Common redshank (*Tringa tetanus*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Improved access to site • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore (England)	SPA	• Little gull (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Water bird assemblages	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt (Wales)	SPA	• Peregrin Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarus*) • Hen Harrier (*Circus Cyaneus*)	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mingulay and Berneray (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*)	• None recorded by NatureScot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Moidart and Ardour (Scotland)	SPA	• Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	• Over grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mointeach Scadabhaigh (Scotland)	SPA	• Black-throated diver (*Gavia arcitica*)	• Inter-specific competition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Monach Isles (Scotland)	SPA	• Black guillemot (*Cepphus grylle*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Montrose Basin (Scotland)	SPA	• Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Eider (*Somateria mollissima*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Marine water pollution • Other forms of pollution • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Morangie Forest (Scotland)	SPA	• Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*)	• Recreation/disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Moray and Nairn Coast (Scotland)	SPA	• Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*)	• Military activities • Recreation/disturbance • Water management	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Moray Firth (Scotland)	SPA	• Great northern diver (*Gavia immer*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) • Greater scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Common eider (*Somateria mollissima*)	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Velvet scoter (*Melanitta fusca*) • Common goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*)	• Airports, flightpaths • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Military use and civil unrest • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (England)	SPA	• Little egret (*Egretta garzetta*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Eurasian oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricari*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Airports, flightpaths • Improved access to site • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Common redshank (*Tringa tetanus*) • Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Mediterranean gull (*Larus melanocephalus*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*) • Little gull (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) • Little Tern (*Sternula albifrons*)	• Other human intrusions and disturbances • Marine water pollution • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Mousa (Scotland)	SPA	• Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*), breeding • Storm petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*), breeding	• Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Minsmere to Walberswick (England)	SPA	• Great bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Eurasian marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • European nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus*) • Greater white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons albifrons*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Forest and Plantation management and use • Improved access to site • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands (Scotland)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*)	• Fire and fire suppression • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	
Muir of Dinnet (Scotland)	SPA	• Great northern diver (Gavia immer) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) • Common scoter (Melanitta nigra) • Greater scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Eider (*Somateria mollissima*) • Long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) • Velvet scoter (*Melanitta fusca*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*)	• Other forms of pollution • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal (Wales)	SPA	• Red-billed chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*)	• Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Problematic native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Nene Washes (England)	SPA	• Pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gargeney (*Anas querquedula*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)	• Hydrological changes • Water pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Ness & Barvas, Lewis (Scotland)	SPA	• Corncrake (*Crex crex*)	• Development	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Caithness Cliffs (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) • Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Marine water pollution • Changes in biotic conditions • Renewable abiotic energy use • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Colonsay and Western Cliffs (Scotland)	SPA	• Chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*) • Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Seabird assemblage	• Under grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Harris Mountains (Scotland)	SPA	• Golden Eagle (*Anguilla chrysaetos*)	• Recreation / disturbance	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Norfolk Coast (England)	SPA	• Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) • Brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) • Avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*)	• Inappropriate water levels • Public access/disturbance • Siltation • Fisheries: Recreational marine and estuarine • Invasive species • Inappropriate coastal management • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Waterbird assemblage	• Predation • Coastal squeeze • Change in land management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Changes in species distributions	
North Uist Machair and Islands (Scotland)	SPA	• Corncrake (*Crex crex*) • Greenland barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Purple sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*)	• Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Orkney (Scotland)	SPA	• Great northern diver (Gavia immer) • Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Velvet scoter (*Melanitta fusca*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Pennine Moors (England)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)	• Low Breeding Success/Poor recruitment • Managed rotational burning • Inappropriate grazing • Change in land management • Disease • Hydrological changes • Game Management: grouse moors • Direct land take from development	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
North Rona and Sula Sgeir (Scotland)	SPA	• Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Razorbill (*Alca torda*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Sutherland Coastal Islands (Scotland)	SPA	• Greenland barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North York Moors (England)	SPA	• Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)	• Climate change • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Disease • Invasive species • Manged rotational burning • Planning permission: other mineral and waste • Game management: grouse moors • Changes in species distribution • Agriculture: other • Energy production • Wildfire/ Arson	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Northern Cardigan Bay/Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (Wales)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*)	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Sport and leisure structures	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Marine water pollution • Threats and pressures from outside the EU territory	
Northumberland Marine (England)	SPA	• Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*)	• Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Northumbria Coast (England)	SPA	• Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Purple sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Noss (Scotland)	SPA	• Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Great skua (*Stercorarius skua*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • Seabird assemblage	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Novar (Scotland)	SPA	• Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Oronsay and South Colonsay (Scotland)	SPA	• Chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*) • Corncrake (*Crex crex*)	• None reported by NatureScot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Orkney Mainland Moors (Scotland)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*)	• Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Otterswick and Graveland (Scotland)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ouse Washes (England)	SPA	• Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax car* • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Garganey (*Anas querquedula*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Common pochard (*Aythya farina*) • Tufted duck (*Aythya fuligula*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Common coot (*Fulica atra*) • Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Forest and Plantation management and use • Improved access to site • Improved access to site • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Outer Ards (Northern Ireland)	SPA	• Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)	• Utility and service lines • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*)	• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Marine water pollution • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Outer Thames Estuary (England)	SPA	• Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*)	• Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) • Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • Common gull (*Larus canus*) • Little gull (*Larus minutus*) • Black-headed gull (*Larus ridibundus*) • Velvet scoter (*Melanitta fusca*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Northern gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) • Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) • Manx shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*)	• Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Airports, flightpaths • Discharges • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Eider (*Somateria mollissima*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*)	• Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in abiotic conditions	
Papa Stour (Scotland)	SPA	• Artic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Papa Westray (North Hill and Holm) (Scotland)	SPA	• Arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) • Arctic tern (*Sternaa paradisaea*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Peak District Moors (Phase 1) (England)	SPA	• Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)	• Hydrological changes • Managed rotational burning • Low breeding success/ poor recruitment • Inappropriate management practices • Public access/disturbance • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Wildfire/Arson • Vehicles • Overgrazing • Forestry and Woodland Management • Changes in species distribution • Disease • Undergrazing • Invasive species • Planning permission: general	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Pentland Firth Islands (Scotland)	SPA	• Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Priest Island (Summer Isles) (Scotland)	SPA	• Storm petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ramna Stacks and Gruney (Scotland)	SPA	• Leach's petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*), breeding	• Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ramsey and St David`s Peninsula Coast (Wales)	SPA	• Chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*)	• Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rathlin Island (Northern Ireland)	SPA	• Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Common gull (*Larus canus*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*) • Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*)	• Grazing • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Renfrewshire Heights (Scotland)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)	• Grazing • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ribble and Alt Estuaries (England)	SPA	• Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Greater scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Black (common) scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Eurasian oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Northern lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) • Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Improved access to site • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in Hydraulic conditions • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Black-headed gull (*Larus ridibundus*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*)		
Rinns of Islay (Scotland)	SPA	• Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Black common scooter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Corn crake (*Crex crex*) • Red-billed chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Mowing / cutting of grassland • Grazing • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Other forms of pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
River Spey - Insh Marshes (Scotland)	SPA	• Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) • Spotted crake (*Porzana porzana*) • Wood sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*)	• Grazing • Forest planting on open ground • Forest and Plantation management & use • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Hunting and collection of wild animals • Other forms of pollution	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Other ecosystem modifications • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in biotic conditions	
Ronas Hill - North Roe and Tingon (Scotland)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Great skua (*Stercorarius skua*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Marine water pollution • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rousay (Scotland)	SPA	• Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rum (Scotland)	SPA	• Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Golden eagle (*aquila chrysaetos*) • Manx shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*)	• Extraction	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rutland Water (England)	SPA	• Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Tufted duck (*Aythya fuligula*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) • Coot (*Fulicra atra*)	• Water abstraction • Inappropriate water levels • Direct impact from 3rd party • Invasive species • Water pollution • Planning permission: general • Public Access/Disturbance • Fisheries: freshwater	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Goosander (*Mergus merganser*) • Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) • Waterbird assemblage		
Sandlings (England)	SPA	• European nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus*) • Wood lark (*Lullula arborea*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Forest and plantation management & use • Improved access to site • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Problematic native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Scapa Flow (Scotland)	SPA	• Great northern diver (*Gavia immer*) • Black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*) • Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) • Common eider (*Somateria mollissima*) • Long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Seas off Foula (Scotland)	SPA	• Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) • Great skua (*Stercorarius skua*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*)	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Seabird assemblage	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Military use and civil unrest	
Seas off St Kilda (Scotland)	SPA	• Gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Storm petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Seabird assemblage	• Renewable energy developments: wind, wave and tidal • Marine hydrocarbon energy developments • Fishing activities • Disturbance from activities such as shipping and recreational boating/yachting • Military activities • Possibly industrial and agricultural liquid discharges and to waste disposal from munitions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Severn Estuary (England/Wales)	SPA	• Bewick's swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Greater white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons albifrons*) • Waterbird assemblage	• Modification of cultivation practices • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here and here. NE advice and NRW advice being updated.
Shiant Isles (Scotland)	SPA	• Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*) • Seabird assemblage		
Slamannan Plateau (Scotland)	SPA	• Taiga bean goose (*Anser fabalis fabalis*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Renewable abiotic energy use • Sport and leisure structures • Other ecosystem modifications	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire (Wales)	SPA	• Manx shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) • European storm-petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*) • Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) • Red-billed chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*)	• Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Sport and leisure structures • Interpretative centres • Marine water pollution • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Threats and pressures from outside the EU territory	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Solway Firth (Scotland)	SPA	• Pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Dunlin (*Caldris alpina alpina*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • Common gull (*Larus canus*) • Black-headed gull (*Larus ridibundus*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Goosander (*Mergus merganser*) • Curlew (*Numenius arquata*)) • Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Waterbird assemblage	• Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Improved access to site • Discharges • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Hunting, fishing, or collecting activities not referred to above • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Somerset Levels and Moors (England)	SPA	• Bewick's swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*)	• Cultivation • Modification of cultivation practices • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Northern lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Waterbird assemblage		
Sound of Gigha (Scotland)	SPA	• Great northern diver (*Mergus serrator*) • Slavonian grebe (*Gavia immer*) • Common eider (*Podiceps auratus*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Somateria mollissima*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Marine water pollution • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
South Pennine Moors Phase 2 (England)	SPA	• Short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*) • Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Breeding bird assemblage	• Hydrological changes • Managed rotational burning • Low breeding success/ poor recruitment • Inappropriate management practices • Public access/disturbance • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Wildfire/arson • Vehicles • Overgrazing • Forestry and woodland management • Changes in species distribution • Disease	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Undergrazing • Invasive species • Planning permission: general	
South Tayside Goose Roosts (Scotland)	SPA	• Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Greylag Goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed Goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Waterbird Assemblage	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Other forms of pollution • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
St Abb's Head to Fast Castle (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • European shag (*Phalacrocorax aristotlis*) • Seabird assemblage	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
St Kilda (Scotland)	SPA	• Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • European storm petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) • Great skua (*Stercorarius skua*) • Leach's storm petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) • Manx shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) • Northern fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Northern gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • Razorbill (*Alca torda*)	• None identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Stodmarsh (England)	SPA	• Great bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Improved access to site	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Common pochard (*Aythya ferina*) • Tufted duck (*Aythya fuligula*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Water rail (*Rallus aquaticus*) • Northern lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Common snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*) • Greater white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons albifrons*)	• Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • Invasive non-native species • Biocenotic evolution, succession	
Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors (Scotland)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)	• Agricultural operations • Burning • Development • Forestry operations • Game/ fisheries management • Plant pests and diseases	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Stour and Orwell Estuaries (England)	SPA	• Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) • Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Greater scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Common goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Northern lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Forest and plantation management & use • Improved access to site • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)		
Strangford Lough (Northern Ireland)	SPA	• Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Common redshank (*Tringa tetanus*) • Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) • Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) • Pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Common coot (*Fulica atra*) • Eurasian oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*)	• Adjoining habitat • Aquaculture • Bait digging – commercial or 'recreational' and shellfish gathering • Beach sand and gravel extraction • Boating activity – recreational • Coastal protection schemes • Cull of fledglings/ young • Fishing – commercial or recreational • Habitat extent – inter-tidal • Habitat extent – open water • Habitat quality – inter-tidal • Habitat quality – open water • Habitat extent and quality breeding • High tide roosts • Introduced species • Predation • Recreational activities • Research activities • Seaweed harvesting • System dynamics • Wildfowling	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Dunlin (*Caldris alpina alpina*) • Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Waterfowl assemblage		
Sule Skerry and Sule Stack (Scotland)	SPA	• Gannet (*Morus bassanus*) • Guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Leach's petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) • Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) • Shag (*Phalocrocorax aristotelis*) • Storm petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) • Seabird assemblage	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Sumburgh Head (Scotland)	SPA	• Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial) • Invasive non-native species • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Switha (Scotland)	SPA	• Greenland barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*)	• Agricultural operations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Tamar Estuaries Complex (England)	SPA	• Little egret (*Egretta garzetta*) • Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*)	• Industrial or commercial areas • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast (England)	SPA	• Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) • Avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*)	• Physical modification • Public access/ disturbance • Direct land take from development • Water pollution • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine • Fisheries: Recreational marine and estuarine • Undergrazing • Inappropriate water levels • Predation • Coastal squeeze • Change to site conditions • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Thames Estuary and Marshes (England)	SPA	• Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) • Pied avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Improved access to site • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay (England)	SPA	• European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Improved access to site	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • Invasive non-native species • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
The Dee Estuary (England)	SPA	• Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Eurasian oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Little Tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Common redshank (*Tringa tetanus*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Water bird assemblage	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Improved access to site • Improved access to site • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
The Oa (Scotland)	SPA	• Red-billed chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
The Swale (England)	SPA	• Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Eurasian oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Improved access to site	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*)	• Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Invasive non-native species • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
The Wash (England)	SPA	• Pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) • Brent Goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*) • Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Bewick's Swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) • Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Waterbird assemblage	• Inappropriate water levels • Public access/disturbance • Siltation • Fisheries: Recreational marine and estuarine • Invasive species • Inappropriate coastal management • Fisheries: Commercial marine and estuarine • Predation • Coastal squeeze • Change in land management • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Changes in species distributions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Thorne and Hatfield Moors (England)	SPA	• Nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus*)	• Drainage • Inappropriate scrub control • Air pollution: Impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition • Public access/disturbance • Planning permission: general • Peat extraction • Invasive species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Tips of Corsemaul and Tom Mor (Scotland)	SPA	• Common gull (*Larus canus*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Invasive non-native species • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Tiree (Corncrake) (Scotland)	SPA	• Corncrake (*Crex cex*)	• Agricultural operations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Traeth Lafan/ Lavan Sands, Conway Bay (Wales)	SPA	• Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Eurasian oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*)	• Improved access to site • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Interpretative centres • Human induced changes in Hydraulic conditions • Changes in abiotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Treshnish Isles (Scotland)	SPA	• Greenland barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Storm petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*)	• None reported by NatureScot	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Troup, Pennan and Lion`s Heads (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Herring gull (*Larus argentatus*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Changes in biotic conditions	
Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits (England)	SPA	• Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) • Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Great bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Common pochard (*Aythya farina*) • Tufted duck (*Aythya fuligula*) • Common coot (*Fulica atra*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Northern lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Modification of cultivation practices • Grazing • Annual and perennial non-timber crops • Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities • Fishing and harvesting Aquatic resources • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Walmore Common (England)	SPA	• Bewick's swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*)	• Modification of cultivation practices • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Westwater (Scotland)	SPA	• Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Waterfowl assemblage	• Renewable abiotic energy use	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
West Westray (Scotland)	SPA	• Razorbill (*Alca torda*) • Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis*) • Black-legged kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) • Arctic skua (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) • Arctic tern (*Sterna paradisaea*)	• Renewable abiotic energy use • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Common guillemot (*Uria aalge*) • Seabird assemblage	• Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
West Coast of Outer Hebrides (Scotland)	SPA	• Great northern diver (*Mergus serrator*) • Black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*) • Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) • Common eider (*Somateria mollissima*) • Long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*)	• None reported	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Wester Ross Lochs (Scotland)	SPA	• Black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*)	• None reported	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Ynys Seiriol / Puffin Island (Wales)	SPA	• Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*)	• Marine water pollution • Biocenotic evolution, succession • Interspecific faunal relations	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch (Scotland)	SPA	• Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Eider (*Somateria mollissima*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*)	• Forest and plantation management & use • Renewable abiotic energy use • Utility and service lines • Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • Airports, flightpaths • Discharges • Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture • Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial)	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
			• Hunting, fishing, or collecting activities not referred to above • Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • Other human intrusions and disturbances • Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) • Marine water pollution • Invasive non-native species • Other ecosystem modifications • Interspecific faunal relations • Inundation (natural processes) • Changes in abiotic conditions • Changes in biotic conditions	
Abberton Reservoir (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Gadwall (*Anas strepera strepera*) • Northern Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) • Common pochard (*Aythya farina*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ballynahone Bog (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site is a large and relatively intact example of a lowland raised bog and one of the best examples of this habitat in the UK.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Belfast Lough (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus totanus*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Black Bog (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site is a large and relatively intact example of a lowland raised bog and one of the best examples of this habitat in the UK.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Breydon Water (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Northern lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Bridgend Flats, Isaly (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greenland barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Broadland (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: Site supports Habitats Directive Annex I and Annex II features: • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion*	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		davallianae Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge). • Alkaline fens Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens. • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) Alder woodland on floodplains, • Desmoulin`s whorl snail (*Vertigo moulinsiana*) • Otter (*Lutra lutra*) • Fen orchid (*Liparis loeselii*) Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera strepera*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser anser*)		
Burry Inlet (Wales)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Wintering waterbird assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Pintail (*Anas actua*) • Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Cairngorm Lochs (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1 • The Cairngorms Lochs are exceptional examples of high altitude oligotrophic lochs in the United Kingdom. Ramsar criterion 3 • The lochs are of considerable limnological value and support highly specialised populations of zooplankton and phytoplankton.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site supports one of the largest and most intact areas of blanket bog in the world. Ramsar criterion 2: • The site supports a number of rare species of wetland plants and animals. • The insect fauna includes several nationally scarce species and one nationally rare species. • The site supports nationally important breeding populations of ten waterfowl species. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Dunlin, *Calidris alpina schinzii*	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Caithness Lochs (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag Goose (*Anser anser*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Cameron Reservoir (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Castle Loch, Lochmaben (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Chippenham Fen (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • A spring-fed calcareous basin mire with a long history of management, which is partly reflected in the diversity of present-day vegetation. Ramsar criterion 2: • The invertebrate fauna is very rich, partly due to its transitional position between Fenland and Breckland. The species list is very long, including many rare and scarce invertebrates characteristic of ancient fenland sites in Britain. Ramsar criterion 3: • The site supports diverse vegetation types, rare and scarce plants. The site is the stronghold of Cambridge milk parsley (*Selinum carvifolia*).	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Claish Moss (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • Claish Moss is one of the best areas of active blanket bog in the United Kingdom. This habitat is restricted in Europe to the UK, Ireland and limited areas of Norway. It is one of only three known examples of `eccentric` mire in Britain. Ramsar criterion 3: • The site supports an outstanding assemblage of 14 Sphagnum species and an outstanding assemblage of 9	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		dragonfly species. Two nationally scarce wetland plants are also supported (brown beak-sedge *Rhynchospora fusca* and bog orchid *Hammarbya paludosa*)		
Coll (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 3: • The site qualifies by supporting a diverse community of wetland plants including several nationally rare and nationally scarce higher plant species Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*) • Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Cors Caron (Wales)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • The site supports an important population of the butterfly *Coenonympha tullia*, occurring at the southern limit of its range in Britain. • Rosy marsh moth *(Coenophila subrosea)* • Otter *(Lutra lutra)* (Habitats Directive Annex II feature (S1355)) • Water vole *(Arvicola terrestris)* Ramsar criterion 3: • Supports a rich vegetation assemblage and possesses a surface pattern characteristic of this mire habitat type. • *Sphagnum pulchrum, S. subsecundum, Atrichum tenellum* - nationally scarce	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• *Riccia huebeneriana, Scapania paludicola* - nationally rare		
Cors Fochno and Dyfi (Wales)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site contains the largest expanse of primary raised mire in lowland Britain; the largest estuarine raised mire, and third-largest `active` raised mire in Britain. • Active raised bogs • Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration • Depressions on peat substrates of the *Rhynchosporion*	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Corsydd Môn a Llyn / Anglesey and Llyn Fens (Wales)	Ramsar	• Ramsar criterion 1: • The site supports a suite of base-rich, calcareous fens which is a rare habitat type within the United Kingdom's biogeographical zone • Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara* spp. • Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (*Molinion caeruleae*) • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae* • Alkaline fens • *Vertigo geyeri* • *Coenagrion mercuriale* • *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia* Ramsar criterion 3:	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• The site supports a diverse flora and fauna with associated rare species and is of special value for maintaining the genetic and ecological diversity of the region.		
Cromarty Firth (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site contains extensive, undisturbed intertidal flats with eelgrass Zostera spp. beds Ramsar criterion 5: • Waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica lapponica*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Crymlyn Bog/Cors Crymlyn (Wales)	Ramsar	Ramsar criteria 1: • Largest example of valley floodplain topogenous mire in South Wales, and one of the largest surviving fens in the west of Britain. • Transition mires and quaking bogs • Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae* • Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* Ramsar criteria 2: • Supports a substantial population of the nationally-rare slender cotton-grass *Eriophorum gracile*, and	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• a rich invertebrate fauna including many rare and highly localised species. Ramsar criteria 3: • The site supports 199 vascular plant species including 17 regionally-uncommon and one nationally rare.		
Dersingham Bog (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports an important assemblage of invertebrates - nine British Red Data Book species have been recorded	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Din Moss – Hoselaw loch (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1 • The site supports a variety of wetland features. Mound Alderwoods at the head of Loch Fleet is the largest estuarine alder *Alnus glutinosa* wood in Britain. The Dornoch Firth is a particularly good example of an east coast firth, little affected by industrial development. Morrich More is one of the most outstanding coastal dune sites in Britain. It is especially noteworthy for the development of an extensive low-level sandy plain on which a set of parabolic dunes are superimposed. Ramsar criterion 2	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• The site supports nationally-scarce aquatic plants and British Red Data Book invertebrates. Ramsar criteria 5 • Waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica lapponica*)		
Duddon Estuary (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports nationally important numbers of the rare natterjack toad (*Bufo calamita*), near the northwestern edge of its range (an estimated 18-24% of the British population). Supports a rich assemblage of wetland plants and invertebrates - at least one nationally scarce plant and at least two British Red Data Book invertebrates Ramsar criterion 4 • The site supports nationally important numbers of waterfowl during spring and autumn passage. Ramsar criterion 5: • Waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Knot (*Calidros canutus*) • Pintail (*Anus acuta*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Redshank (*Tringa totanus*)		
East Sanday Coast (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Purple sandpiper (*Calidris maritima maritima)* • Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres interpres)*	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Eilean na Muice Duibhe (Duich Moss), Islay (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Esthwaite Water (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • Esthwaite Water is a particularly good example of a mesotrophic lake, with a well developed hydrosere at the northern end Ramsar criterion 2: • The lake supports a rich assemblage of pondweed species and is the only known locality in England and Wales for slender naiad *Najas flexilis*. The diverse aquatic invertebrate fauna includes a number of species with restricted distributions in Britain.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Exe Estaury (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Fala Flow (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Firth of Forth (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) • Red knot (*Tringa totanus totanus*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser anser*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Goosander (*Mergus merganser merganser*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Garron Plateau (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site is a large and relatively intact example of a blanket bog and one of the best examples of this habitat in the UK. It also contains nationally important examples of transitional	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		and alkaline fen and oligotrophic/mesotrophic lakes Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports at least six species listed in the Irish Red Data Book-Vascular Plants and up to five species of birds (one of which breeds in nationally important numbers) which are listed in the Irish Red Data Book.		
Garry Bog (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site is a large and relatively intact example of a lowland raised bog and one of the best examples of this habitat in the UK	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Gibraltar Point (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The dune and saltmarsh habitats present on the site are representative of all the stages of colonisation and stabilisation. There is a fine example of freshwater marsh containing sedges *Carex* spp., rushes *Juncus* spp., and ferns, including adder's-tongue fern *Ophioglossum vulgatum*. Also most northerly example of nationally rare saltmarsh/dune communities containing sea heath *Frankenia laevis*, rock sea *lavender Limonium binervosum* and shrubby seablite *Suaeda vera* Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports an assemblage of wetland invertebrate species of which eight species are listed as rare in the British	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		Red Data Book and a further four species listed as vulnerable. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Dark bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*)		
Gladhouse Reservoir (Scotland)	Ramsar	• Ramsar criterion 6: • Species occurring at levels of international importance: pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Greenlaw Moor (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Gruinart Flats, Isaly (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*) • Greenland barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Canadian light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Holburn Lake and Moss (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site is a nationally rare example of a lowland raised mire. Ramsar criterion 3:	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• The site is an important winter roost site for greylag geese, of which the entire Icelandic race winters in Britain Ramsar criterion 4: • Regularly visited by large flocks of mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), wigeon (*Anas Penelope*) and teal (*Anas crecca*), provides an inland roost for coastal wildfowl during unfavourable weather conditions. A few pairs of shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna,)* shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) and tufted duck (*Aythya fuligula*) regularly breed here. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)		
Humber Estuary (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site is a representative example of a near-natural estuary with the following component habitats: dune systems and humid dune slacks, estuarine waters, intertidal mud and sand flats, saltmarshes, and coastal brackish/saline lagoons. Ramsar criterion 3: • Supports a breeding colony of grey seals (*Halichoerus grypus*) at Donna Nook. It is the second largest grey seal colony in England and the furthest south regular breeding site on the east coast. • The dune slacks at Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe on the southern extremity of the Ramsar site are the	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		most north-easterly breeding site in Great Britain of the natterjack toad (*Bufo calamita*). Ramsar criterion 5: • Wintering waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) Ramsar criterion 8: • An important migration route for both river lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*) and sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) between coastal waters and their spawning areas.		
Inner Clyde (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus totanus)*	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Inner Moray Firth	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site supports a variety of important wetland habitats including intertidal flats with eelgrass *Zostera* beds, saltmarsh, and a sand and shingle spit Ramsar criterion 5:	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Winter waterfowl assemblage of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*)		
Irthinghead Mires (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • Supports an outstanding example of undamaged blanket bogs which are characteristic of the vegetation of upland north-western Britain. Most English (and many Scottish) blanket bogs have been extensively degraded by afforestation, burning, agricultural drainage and overgrazing. The Irthinghead Mires are one of few examples of this vegetation type in a near-natural state. There is also good representation of different topographic mire type and surface patterning. Ramsar criterion 2: • A notable variety of *Sphagnum* mosses Ramsar criterion 3: • Butterburn Flow several rare plants, whilst a rare spider, *Eboria caliginosa*, has been recorded at Coom Rogg Moss.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Killough Bay (Northen Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Kintyre Goose Roosts (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris)*	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Larne Lough (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • By supporting an important assemblage of vulnerable and endangered Irish Red Data Book bird species. The site regularly supports nationally important numbers of breeding populations of the following species: roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) and common tern (*Sterna Hirundo*). Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lee Valley (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • The site supports the nationally scarce plant species whorled water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum verticillatum*) and the rare or vulnerable invertebrate *Micronecta minutissima* (a water-boatman) Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Leighton Moss (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • An example of large reedbed habitat characteristic of the biogeogaphical region. The reedbeds are of particular importance as a northern outpost for breeding populations of great bittern Botaurus stellaris, Eurasian marsh harrier *Circus aeruginosus* and bearded tit *Panurus biarmicus.* Ramsar criterion 3: • The site supports a range of breeding birds including great bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*), Eurasian marsh harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) and bearded tit (*Panurus biarmicus*). • Species occurring in nationally important numbers outside the breeding season include northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) and water rail (*Rallus aquaticus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Lewis Peatlands (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • Supports one of the largest and most intact known areas of blanket bog in the world. It includes extensive areas of ombrotrophic or rain-fed bog together with numerous, smaller areas where the peatland lies in depressions and is subject to a flow of water carrying nutrients dissolved from rock and mineral soil. Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports a number of rare species of wetland birds. There is a diverse population of breeding waterfowl	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		including nationally important populations of red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*), black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*), golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) and greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*). Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina schinzi*) • Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*)		
Lindisfarne (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • This site contains extensive intertidal flats, together with a large area of saltmarsh, and major sand dune system with well-developed dune slacks. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblage of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) • Wigeon (*Anser penelope*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Llyn Idwal (Wales)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • A small, shallow, oligotrophic corrie lake. The semi-circular rock basin (or	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		cwm) containing the lake is one of the finest examples in Snowdonia. Ramsar criterion 2: • Species-rich plant community, including almost all of the species typical of oligotrophic waters in Britain. Notable species include *Elatine hexandra* and *Subularia aquatica* and *Pilularia globulifera*		
Llyn Tegid (Wales)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • Largest natural lake in Wales, lying deep in a formerly glaciated trough. Ramsar criterion 2: • Plant species growing in or beside the lake are mudwort (*Limosa aquatica*), six-stamened waterwort (*Elatine hexandra*), water sedge (*Carex aquatilis*) and floating water plantain (*Luronium natans*), all of which are scarce in Britain. The latter species is regarded as vulnerable on a global scale. • This site is also one of only six sites in Britain for the whitefish or gwyniad (*Coregonus lavaretus*); the Welsh population of this fish is genetically distinct. • Llyn Tegid is also an unusual habitat for the normally riverine fish grayling (*Thymallus thymallus*). • The Nationally Rare glutinous snail (*Myxas glutinosa*) has been rediscovered in the shallow gravels of the lake shore.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Loch an Duin (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The largest fjardic loch system in Britain, featuring a complex system of freshwater, brackish and sea lochs, and tidal channels	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Eye (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Ken and River Dee Marshes (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports an assemblage of at least four nationally scarce species of aquatic plant and an assemblage of at least three British Red Data Book aquatic invertebrates Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser anser)*	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Leven (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • A particularly good example of a naturally eutrophic loch. The largest loch of its kind in Britain, being both large and shallow with only rare stratification. It supports characteristic flora and fauna, including the nationally rare invertebrates *Macroplea appendiculata, Thanatophilus dispar* and *Saldula fucicola*. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblage of international importance	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)		
Loch Maree (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • Loch Maree is a particularly good example of a large oligotrophic freshwater loch characteristic of upland north-west Europe. Ramsar criterion 2: • Loch Maree supports outstanding assemblages of wetland plants and animals including five nationally scarce aquatic plants, a nationally rare dragonfly and is the single most important breeding population of black-throated diver (*Gavia arctica*) in Britain.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Inch and Torrs Warren (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • There are outstanding examples of sand dune and dune slack habitats in the dune system at Torrs Warren Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*) • Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Kinnordy (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site supports particularly good examples rich swamp, fen, grassland	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		and carr communities, which are increasingly rare nationally. Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports a number of rare species of wetland plants and an assemblage of rare breeding migratory waterfowl. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)		
Loch of Lintrathen (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Skene (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch of Strathbeg (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1 • The loch constitutes the largest dune slack pool in Britain Ramsar criterion 5 • Winter waterfowl assemblage of international importance Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Lomond (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 3: • The site supports several scarce and one British Red Data Book wetland	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		plants and also three rare species of invertebrates Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavostris*)		
Loch Ruthven (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 3 • On this site there are two nationally scarce species of orchid growing in boggy areas surrounding Loch Ruthven, coralroot orchid (*Corallorhiza trifida*), and bog orchid (*Hammarbya paludosa*). • The site forms a core part of the breeding range, and one of the most productive breeding populations in Britain, of Slavonian grebe (*Podiceps auritus*).	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Loch Spynie (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1 • Loch Spynie is one of very few large and naturally eutrophic waterbodies in northern Scotland. It contains extensive areas of water-fringing vegetation and all stages of succession, through swamp and fen to willow and alder woodland. Ramsar criterion 2 • Loch Spynie supports three nationally scarce wetland vascular plants and several wetland species which are rare in northern Scotland. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Lough Foyle (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • This is a particularly good representative example of a wetland complex including intertidal sand and mudflats with extensive seagrass beds, saltmarsh, estuaries and associated brackish ditches. • This is a particularly good representative example of a wetland, which plays a substantial hydrological, biological and ecological system role in the natural functioning of a major river basin which is located in a trans-border position Ramsar criterion 2: • A range of notable fish species have been recorded for the Lough Foyle estuary and the lower reaches of some of its tributary rivers. These include allis shad (*Alosa alo*sa), twaite shad (*A. fallax fallax*), smelt (*Osmerus eperlanus*) and sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*), all of which are Irish Red Data Book species. In addition, important populations of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) migrate through the system to and from their spawning grounds. Ramsar criterion 3: • The site supports a diverse assemblage of wintering waterfowl which are indicative of wetland values, productivity and diversity.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Light-bellied Brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*)		
Lough Neagh And Lough Beg (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • A particularly good representative example of natural or near-natural wetlands, common to more than one biogeographic region. The site is the largest freshwater lake in the United Kingdom. Lough Neagh a relatively shallow body of water supporting beds of submerged aquatic vegetation fringed by associated species-rich damp grassland, reedbeds, islands, fens, marginal swampy woodland and pasture. Other interesting vegetation types include those associated with pockets of cut-over bog, basalt rock outcrops and boulders, and the mobile sandy shore Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports an appreciable assemblage of rare, vulnerable or endangered species or sub-species of plant or animal or an appreciable number of individuals of any one of these species. Ramsar criterion 3: • This site is of special value for maintaining the genetic and ecological diversity of a region	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		because of the quality and peculiarities of its flora and fauna. Ramsar criterion 4: • This site is of special value as the habitat of plants or animals at a critical stage of their biological cycles. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Common pochard (*Aythya farina*) • Tufted duck (*Aythya fuligula*) • Greater scaup (*Aythya marila marila*) • Common goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo carbo*) • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) Ramsar criterion 7: • The site supports a population of pollan Coregonus autumnalis, one of the few locations in Ireland and one of the two known locations in the UK (the other is Lower Lough Erne). It is one of the most important species in Ireland in terms of faunal biodiversity since it occurs nowhere else in Europe, and the Irish populations are all well outside the typical range – the Arctic Ocean drainages of Siberia, Alaska		

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		and north-western Canada, where it is known as the Arctic cisco		
Lower Derwent Valley (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site represents one of the most important examples of traditionally managed species-rich alluvial flood meadow habitat remaining in the UK. • The river and flood meadows play a substantial role in the hydrological and ecological functioning of the Humber Basin Ramsar criterion 2: • The site has a rich assemblage of wetland invertebrates including 16 species of dragonfly and damselfly, 15 British Red Data Book wetland invertebrates as well as a leafhopper, (*Cicadula ornate*) for which Lower Derwent Valley is the only known site in Great Britain Ramsar criterion 4: • The site qualifies as a staging post for passage birds in spring. Of particular note are the nationally important numbers of Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax)* and Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus)*. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Malham Tarn (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • Contains the highest marl lake in Britain, along with acidophilous bog, calcareous fen and soligenous mire Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports the nationally rare alpine bartisia (*Bartsia alpina*) and narrow small reed (*Calamagrostis stricta*) and seven nationally scarce species. Supports five listed British Red Data Book invertebrates including the caddis fly (*Agrypnia crassicornis*).	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Martin Mere (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Mersey Estuary (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Mersey Narrows & North Wirral Foreshore (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 4: • Regularly supports plant and/or animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge during adverse conditions Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Midland Meres & Mosses - Phase 1 (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site comprises a diverse range of habitats from open water to raised bog Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports a number of rare species of plants associated with wetlands including five nationally scarce species together with an assemblage of rare wetland invertebrates (three endangered insects and five other British Red Data Book species of invertebrates).	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Midland Meres & Mosses - Phase 2 (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site comprises a diverse range of habitats from open water to raised b Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports a number of rare species of plants associated with wetlands, including the nationally scarce cowbane (*Cicuta virosa*) and, elongated sedge (*Carex elongata*).	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		Also present are the nationally scarce bryophytes *Dicranum affine* and *Sphagnum pulchrum*. • Also supports an assemblage of invertebrates including several rare species. There are 16 species of British Red Data Book insect listed for this site including the following endangered species: the moth *Glyphipteryx lathamella*, the caddisfly *Hagenella clathrata* and the sawfly *Trichiosoma vitellinae.*		
Montrose Basin (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • A particularly good example of an estuary, being relatively unaffected by land-claim, industrial development or pollution. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Moray and Nairn Coast (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site supports a variety of important wetland features, including particularly good examples of intertidal flats, saltmarsh and floodplain alder *Alnus glutinosa* woodland Ramsar criterion 2	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• At least six nationally scarce aquatic and coastal plants are present, sea centaury (*Centaurium littorale*), Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*), oysterplant (*Mertensia maritima*) and the eelgrasses *Zostera noltei, Z. angustifolia* and *Z. marina*. • The British Red Data Book invertebrates, *Ochthebius lenensis* (a small water beetle) and *Tetanocera freyi* (a snail-killing fly) are also found. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*) • Long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Common redshank (*Tringa tetanus* tetanus)		
Morecambe Bay (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 4: • The site is a staging area for migratory waterfowl including internationally important numbers of passage *Charadrius hiaticula* Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus* graellsii)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Herring gull (*Larus argentatus argentatus*) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Common eider (*Somateria mollissima*) • Eurasian oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata arquata*) • Common redshank (*Tringa tetanus* tetanus) • Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres* interpres) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus graellsii*) • Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*), • Common goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*) • Red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Northern lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*)		

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica lapponica*)		
Muir of Dinnet (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Nene Washes (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • The site supports an important assemblage of nationally rare breeding birds. In addition, a wide range of raptors occur through the year. The site also supports several nationally scarce plants, and two vulnerable and two rare British Red Data Book invertebrate species have been recorded. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa*) • Pintail (*Anas acuta*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
North Norfolk Coast (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site is one of the largest expanses of undeveloped coastal habitat of its type in Europe. It is a particularly good example of a marshland coast with intertidal sand and mud, saltmarshes, shingle banks and sand dunes. There are a series of brackish-water lagoons	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		and extensive areas of freshwater grazing marsh and reed beds. Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports at least three British Red Data Book and nine nationally scarce vascular plants, one British Red Data Book lichen and 38 British Red Data Book invertebrates. • Ramsar criterion 5: Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica lapponica*)		
North Uist Machair and Islands (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina schinzii*) • Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis)* • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)		
Northumbria Coast (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) • Purple sandpiper (*Calidris maritima*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ouse Washes (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site is one of the most extensive areas of seasonally-flooding washland of its type in Britain. Ramsar criterion 2: • The site supports several nationally scarce plants, including small water pepper (*Polygonum minus*), whorled water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum verticillatum)*, greater water parsnip (*Sium latifolium*), river waterdropwort (*Oenanthe fluviatilis*), fringed water-lily (*Nymphoides peltate*), long-stalked pondweed (*Potamogeton praelongus*), hair-like pondweed (*Potamogeton trichoides*), grass-wrack pondweed (*Potamogeton compressus*), tasteless water-pepper (*Polygonum mite*) and marsh dock (*Rumex palustris*). • Invertebrate records indicate that the site holds relict fenland fauna, including the British Red Data Book species large darter dragonfly (*Libellula fulva*) and the rifle beetle (*Oulimnius major*).	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• The site also supports a diverse assemblage of nationally rare breeding waterfowl associated with seasonally-flooding wet grassland. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) • Common pochard (*Aythya ferina*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*)		
Outer Ards (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • European golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres interpres*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Pevensey Levels (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • The site supports an outstanding assemblage of wetland plants and	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		invertebrates including many British Red Data Book species Ramsar criterion 3: • The site supports 68% of vascular plant species in Great Britain that can be described as aquatic. It is probably the best site in Britain for freshwater molluscs, one of the five best sites for aquatic beetles *Coleoptera* and supports an outstanding assemblage of dragonflies *Odonata.*		
Redgrave & South Lopham Fens (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site is an extensive example of spring-fed lowland base-rich valley, remarkable for its lack of fragmentation Ramsar criterion 2: • The site supports many rare and scarce invertebrates, including a population of the fen raft spider (*Dolomedes plantarius*) Ramsar criterion 3: • The site supports many rare and scarce invertebrates, including a population of the fen raft spider (*Dolomedes plantarius*). The diversity of the site is due to the lateral and longitudinal zonation of the vegetation types characteristic of valley mires.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ribble and Alt Estuaries (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • This site supports up to 40% of the Great Britain population of natterjack toads (*Bufo calamita*) Ramsar criterion 5:	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Eurasian Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*)		
Rinns of Islay (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site contains peatlands and wetlands of outstanding scientific interest including blanket mires of extreme oceanic character. Cultoon Bog has a high potential for reconstructing Late Quaternary environmental conditions. Ramsar criterion 3:	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• The site supports a peatland flora of exceptional interest which includes several nationally-scarce wetland species. The site supports a diverse assemblage of breeding waders on wet grassland and peatland. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*)		
River Spey - Insh marshes (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1 • Holds outstanding examples within a UK context of a large, high-altitude slow-flowing river, a mesotrophic loch, a floodplain mire and a gravel fan. Ramsar criterion 2 • Supports a large assemblage of nationally-rare and nationally-scarce aquatic plants and invertebrates, and is one of the best freshwater sites in Britain for otter (*Lutra lutra)* Ramsar criterion 3 • A nationally important genetic resource for floodplain mires. • Supports an assemblage of breeding birds indicative of high wetland value and diversity.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Ronas Hill - North Roe and Tingon (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1 • Supporting outstanding examples of blanket bog with extensive pool system Ramsar criterion 2	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Supports a number of rare species of animal and plant. The mammal fauna includes common seal (*Phoca vitulina*) and otter (*Lutra lutra*) and the invertebrate fauna includes the arctic water flea (*Eurycercus glacialis*) found at only one other site in Britain.		
Rostherne Mere (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1 • Rostherne Mere is one of the deepest and largest of the meres of the Shropshire-Cheshire Plain. Its shoreline is fringed with common reed *Phragmites australi*	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Roydon Common (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site is the most extensive example of valley mire-heathland biotope within East Anglia. It is a mixed valley mire holding vegetation communities which reflect the influence of both base-poor and base-rich water. Ramsar criterion 3: • The vegetation communities have a restricted distribution within Britain. – It also supports a number of acidophilic invertebrates outside their normal geographic range and six British Red Data Book invertebrates.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Rutland Water (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Gadwall (*Anas strepera* strepera) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Severn Estuary (England/Wales)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1 • Due to immense tidal range (second-largest in world), this affects both the physical environment and biological communities. • Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) Ramsar criterion 3 • Unusual estuarine communities, reduced diversity and high productivity. Ramsar criterion 4 • Important for the run of migratory fish between sea and river via estuary. Species include: Salmon, sea trout, sea lamprey, river lamprey, allis shad, twaite shad, and eel. • Importance for migratory birds during spring and autumn. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Greater white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons albifrons*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Gadwall (*Anas strepera strepera*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus totanus*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus graellsii*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*). Ramsar criterion 8: • The fish of the whole estuarine and river system is one of the most diverse in Britain, with over 110 species recorded. Salmon (*Salmo salar)*, sea trout (*S. trutta)*, sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus)*, river lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis)*, allis shad (*Alosa alosa)*, twaite shad (*A. fallax)*, and eel (*Anguilla anguilla)* use the Severn Estuary as a key migration route to their spawning grounds in the many tributaries that flow into the estuary. • The site is important as a feeding and nursery ground for many fish species particularly allis shad (*Alosa alosa)* and twaite shad (*A. fallax)* which feed on mysid shrimps in the salt wedge.		
Silver Flowe (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1 • Contains one of the most outstanding examples of patterned mire and blanket bog in Great Britain	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Sleibhtean agus Cladach Thiriodh (Tiree Wetlands and Coast) (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The site supports substantial areas of freshwater loch, freshwater marsh, wet machair and maritime grassland all of which are in near-natural condition. One of the lochs is of international importance an example of a eutrophic machair loch; this and several other lochs are of international importance for their rich aquatic plant communities which include the nationally rare Shetland pondweed (*Potamogeton rutilus)* and a range of nationally scarce aquatic vascular plants and charophytes. • The site provides one of the best examples in Britain of machair habitat (including the associated machair loch) which has a very restricted world distribution. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina schinzii*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Redshank (*Tringa tetanus*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Greenland white-fronted goose (*Anser albifrons flavirostris*) • Greenland barnacle goose (*Branta eucopsis*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Somerset Levels and Moors (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports 17 species of British Red Data Book invertebrates. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) • Eurasian teal (*Anas crecca*) • Northern lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) • Eurasian wigeon (*Anas penelope*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Northern shoveler (*Anas clypeata*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
South Tayside Goose Roosts (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Greylag goose (*Anser anser*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Strangford Lough (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • This site supports a variety of important wetland features. Areas of fringing saltmarsh and freshwater habitats support a diversity of wetland plant species. Strangford Lough supports one of the most extensive saltmarsh areas in Northern Ireland. Ramsar criterion 2: • This site supports an important assemblage of vulnerable and endangered wetland plants and animal species. These include a number of marine sponges, marine hydroids, marine mollusc and sea	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		urchins which are restricted to Strangford Lough in Northern Ireland • The mudflats support luxuriant beds of eelgrass; *Zostera noltei*, *Zostera angustifolia*, *Zostera marina* and *Ruppia maritima* are all present. Such extensive 'beds' are rare in the British Isles. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Sandwich tern (*Sterna (Thalasseus) sandvicensis sandvicensis*) • Common tern (*Sterna hirundo hirundo*) • Light-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla hrota*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Common shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*)		
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Thames Estuary and Marshes (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • The site supports one endangered plant species and at least 14 nationally scarce plants of wetland habitats. The site also supports more than 20 British Red Data Book invertebrates	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa limosa*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*) • Common redshank (*Tringa totanus totanus*)		
The Dee Estuary (England/Wales)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • Extensive intertidal mud and sand flats (20 km by 9 km) with large expanses of saltmarsh towards the head of the estuary. • Estuaries • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide • Annual vegetation of drift lines • Vegetated Sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand • Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*) • Embryonic shifting dunes • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes") • Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") • Humid dune slacks Ramsar criterion 2:	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Supports breeding colonies of the vulnerable Natterjack Toad (*Epidalea calamita*) Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Teal (*Anas crecca*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus)* • Curlew (*Numenius Arquata*) • Pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) • Knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Dunlin (Calidris *alpina alpina*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*)		
The Wash (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • The Wash is a large shallow bay comprising very extensive saltmarshes, major intertidal banks of sand and mud, shallow water and deep channels. Ramsar criterion 3: • Qualifies because of the inter-relationship between its various components including saltmarshes, intertidal sand and mud flats and the estuarine waters. The saltmarshes and the plankton in the estuarine water	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		provide a primary source of organic material which, together with other organic matter, forms the basis for the high productivity of the estuary. Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Grey plover (*Haematopus ostralegus ostralegus*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) • Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres interpres*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Dark-bellied brent goose (*Branta bernicla bernicla*) • Shelduck (*Tadorna tadorna*) • Pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa islandica*) • Golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*) • Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*)		

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
Turmennan (Northern Ireland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1: • Turmennan is a lowland valley mire with a range of edaphic conditions.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*) • Gadwall (*Anas strepera*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Upper Solway Flats & Marshes (England/Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 2: • Supports over 10% of the British population of natterjack toad *Bufo calami* Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) • Whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*) • Barnacle goose (*Branta leucopsis*) • Northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) • Greater scaup (*Aythya marila*) • Red knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*) • Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) • Curlew (*Numenius arquata*) • Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) • Lesser black-backed gull (*Larus fuscus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• Herring gull (*Larus argentatus argentatus*) • Ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*) • Dunlin (*Calidris alpina alpina*)		
Walmore Common (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Tundra swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.
Westwater (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Wicken Fen (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1 • One of the most outstanding remnants of the East Anglian peat fens. The area is one of the few which has not been drained. Traditional management has created a mosaic of habitats from open water to sedge and litter fields. Ramsar criterion 2 • The site supports one species of British Red Data Book plant, fen violet (*Viola persicifolia*), which survives at only two other sites in Britain. It also contains eight nationally scarce plants and 121 British Red Data Book invertebrates.	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here
Woodwalton Fen (England)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 1:	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here

Habitats Site (Country)	Type	Qualifying Features	Threats and Pressures	Conservation Objectives
		• The site is within an area that is one of the remaining parts of East Anglia which has not been drained. Ramsar criterion 2: • The site supports two species of British Red Data Book plants, fen violet (*Viola persicifolia*) and fen wood-rush (*Luzula pallidula*). Woodwalton also supports a large number of wetland invertebrates including 20 British Red Data Book species. Aquatic beetles, flies and moths are particularly well represented.		
Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch (Scotland)	Ramsar	Ramsar criterion 5: • Winter waterfowl assemblages of international importance. Ramsar criterion 6: Species occurring at levels of international importance: • Breeding sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) • Pink-footed goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*)	• No threats or pressures identified	Conservation objectives or management advice for this site are listed here.

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Prepared for: National Energy Systems Operator (NESO)