

# NATURA 2000 – STANDARD DATA FORM

## **Special Areas of Conservation under the EC Habitats Directive (includes candidate SACs, Sites of Community Importance and designated SACs).**

Each Natura 2000 site in the United Kingdom has its own Standard Data Form containing site-specific information. The data form for this site has been generated from the Natura 2000 Database submitted to the European Commission on the following date:

22/12/2015

The information provided here, follows the officially agreed site information format for Natura 2000 sites, as set out in the [Official Journal of the European Union recording the Commission Implementing Decision of 11 July 2011](#) (2011/484/EU).

The Standard Data Forms are generated automatically for all of the UK's Natura 2000 sites using the European Environment Agency's Natura 2000 software. The structure and format of these forms is exactly as produced by the EEA's Natura 2000 software (except for the addition of this coversheet and the end notes). The content matches exactly the data submitted to the European Commission.

Please note that these forms contain a number of codes, all of which are explained either within the data forms themselves or in the end notes.

Further technical documentation may be found here  
[http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/activities/Natura\\_2000/reference\\_portal](http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/activities/Natura_2000/reference_portal)

As part of the December 2015 submission, several sections of the UK's previously published Standard Data Forms have been updated. For details of the approach taken by the UK in this submission please refer to the following document:  
[http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/pdf/Natura2000\\_StandardDataForm\\_UKApproach\\_Dec2015.pdf](http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/pdf/Natura2000_StandardDataForm_UKApproach_Dec2015.pdf)

More general information on Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) in the United Kingdom is available from the [SAC home page on the JNCC website](#). This webpage also provides links to Standard Data Forms for all SACs in the UK.

Date form generated by the Joint Nature Conservation Committee  
25 January 2016.



# NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),  
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),  
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and  
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE UK0012884  
SITENAME Corsydd Môn/ Anglesey Fens

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

|                      |                                   |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>1.1 Type</b><br>B | <b>1.2 Site code</b><br>UK0012884 | <a href="#">Back to top</a> |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|

### 1.3 Site name

Corsydd Môn/ Anglesey Fens

|  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <b>1.4 First Compilation date</b><br>1995-06 | <b>1.5 Update date</b><br>2015-12 |
|--|-----------------------------------|

### 1.6 Respondent:

**Name/Organisation:** Joint Nature Conservation Committee  
**Address:** Joint Nature Conservation Committee Monkstone House City Road Peterborough  
PE1 1JY  
**Email:**

**Date site proposed as SCI:** 1995-06  
**Date site confirmed as SCI:** 2004-12  
**Date site designated as SAC:** 2004-12

**National legal reference of SAC designation:**

Regulations 11 and 13-15 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010  
(<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2010/490/contents/made>).

## 2. SITE LOCATION

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## 2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

**Longitude**  
-4.295555556

**Latitude**  
53.3125

## 2.2 Area [ha]:

465.04

## 2.3 Marine area [%]

0.0

## 2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

## 2.5 Administrative region code and name

**NUTS level 2 code**      **Region Name**

|      |                            |
|------|----------------------------|
| UKL1 | West Wales and The Valleys |
|------|----------------------------|

## 2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Atlantic (100.0  
%)

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

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| Annex I Habitat types |    |    |            |               |              | Site assessment  |                  |              |        |
|-----------------------|----|----|------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------|
| Code                  | PF | NP | Cover [ha] | Cave [number] | Data quality | A B C D          | A B C            |              |        |
|                       |    |    |            |               |              | Representativity | Relative Surface | Conservation | Global |
| 3140B                 |    |    | 9.3        |               | M            | B                | C                | B            | B      |
| 4010B                 |    |    | 17.67      |               | G            | C                | C                | B            | C      |
| 4030B                 |    |    | 5.58       |               | G            | D                |                  |              |        |
| 6410B                 |    |    | 8.84       |               | G            | C                | C                | B            | C      |
| 7210B                 | X  |    | 37.4       |               | M            | A                | A                | B            | B      |
| 7230B                 |    |    | 63.71      |               | G            | A                | C                | A            | B      |

- **PF:** for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter "X" in the column PF to indicate the priority form.
- **NP:** in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Cover:** decimal values can be entered
- **Caves:** for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.

- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation)

### 3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them

| Species |      |   |   |    | Population in the site |      |     |      |      |         | Site assessment |       |      |      |
|---------|------|---|---|----|------------------------|------|-----|------|------|---------|-----------------|-------|------|------|
| G       | Code | Scientific Name   | S | NP | T                      | Size |     | Unit | Cat. | D.qual. | A B C D         | A B C |      |      |
|         |      |   |   |    |                        | Min  | Max |      |      |         | Pop.            | Con.  | Iso. | Glo. |
| I       | 1044 | <a href="#">Coenagrion mercuriale</a>                     |   |    | p                      |      |     |      | P    | DD      | C               | C     | A    | C    |
| I       | 1065 | <a href="#">Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia</a> |   |    | p                      |      |     |      | V    | DD      | C               | C     | A    | C    |
| M       | 1355 | <a href="#">Lutra lutra</a>                               |   |    | p                      |      |     |      | P    | DD      | D               |       |      |      |
| A       | 1166 | <a href="#">Triturus cristatus</a>                        |   |    | p                      |      |     |      | P    | DD      | D               |       |      |      |
| I       | 1013 | <a href="#">Vertigo geyeri</a>                            |   |    | p                      |      |     |      | P    | DD      | C               | B     | A    | B    |

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Type:** p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see [reference portal](#))
- **Abundance categories (Cat.):** C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information
- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

## 4. SITE DESCRIPTION

### 4.1 General site character

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| Habitat class              | % Cover    |
|----------------------------|------------|
| N19                        | 2.0        |
| N06                        | 2.0        |
| N10                        | 5.0        |
| N08                        | 5.0        |
| N09                        | 1.0        |
| N07                        | 85.0       |
| <b>Total Habitat Cover</b> | <b>100</b> |

### Other Site Characteristics

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

1 Terrestrial: Soil & Geology: sedimentary,basic,alluvium,nutrient-poor,limestone,peat 2 Terrestrial: Geomorphology and landscape: valley,escarpment,floodplain,lowland

#### 4.2 Quality and importance

Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom. Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix for which the area is considered to support a significant presence. Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinia caerulea) for which the area is considered to support a significant presence. Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom. which is considered to be rare as its total extent in the United Kingdom is estimated to be less than 1000 hectares. Alkaline fens for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom. Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia for which the area is considered to support a significant presence. Coenagrion mercuriale for which the area is considered to support a significant presence. Vertigo geyeri for which this is one of only four known outstanding localities in the United Kingdom.

#### 4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

| Negative Impacts |                              |                             |                        |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Rank             | Threats and pressures [code] | Pollution (optional) [code] | inside/outside [i o b] |
| M                | G01                          |                             | B                      |
| M                | A07                          |                             | B                      |
| M                | C01                          |                             | O                      |
| H                | A03                          |                             | I                      |
| H                | H02                          |                             | B                      |
| M                | H04                          |                             | B                      |
| M                | E04                          |                             | I                      |
| H                | J02                          |                             | B                      |
| M                | K02                          |                             | B                      |
| L                | A08                          |                             | B                      |
| H                | H01                          |                             | B                      |
| H                | J03                          |                             | B                      |
| M                | M01                          |                             | B                      |
| M                | H05                          |                             | I                      |
| M                | A04                          |                             | I                      |
| M                | J01                          |                             | B                      |
| M                | I01                          |                             | B                      |
| L                | I02                          |                             | B                      |

| Positive Impacts |                               |                             |                        |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Rank             | Activities, management [code] | Pollution (optional) [code] | inside/outside [i o b] |
| M                | U                             |                             | I                      |
| M                | D05                           |                             | I                      |

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification,

T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

#### 4.5 Documentation

The Natural Resources Wales weblink below provides access to information on its designated sites. Detailed information about this Natura 2000 site can be accessed via the Management Plan link provided in Section 6.2. See also the 'UK Approach' document for more information (link via the JNCC website).

Link(s): <https://naturalresources.wales/conservation-biodiversity-and-wildlife/find-protected-areas-of-land-and-seas/designated-s>

[http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/pdf/Natura2000\\_StandardDataForm\\_UKApproach\\_Dec2015.pdf](http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/pdf/Natura2000_StandardDataForm_UKApproach_Dec2015.pdf)

## 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

| Code | Cover [%] | Code | Cover [%] | Code | Cover [%] |
|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| UK01 | 57.9      | UK04 | 100.0     |      |           |

## 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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### 6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

|               |                         |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Organisation: | Natural Resources Wales |
| Address:      |                         |
| Email:        |                         |

### 6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

|                                     |                        |  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes                    | Name: CORSYDD MON / ANGLESEY FENS<br>Link: <a href="https://naturalresources.wales/media/675002/corsydd-mon-sac-english.pdf">https://naturalresources.wales/media/675002/corsydd-mon-sac-english.pdf</a> |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | No, but in preparation |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | No                     |  |

## EXPLANATION OF CODES USED IN THE NATURA 2000 STANDARD DATA FORMS

The codes in the table below are also explained in the [official European Union guidelines for the Standard Data Form](#). The relevant page is shown in the table below.

### 1.1 Site type

| CODE | DESCRIPTION   | PAGE NO |
|------|---|---------|
| A    | Designated Special Protection Area  | 53      |
| B    | SAC (includes candidates Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of Community Importance and designated SAC) | 53      |
| C    | SAC area the same as SPA. Note in the UK Natura 2000 submission this is only used for Gibraltar           | 53      |

### 3.1 Habitat representativity

| CODE | DESCRIPTION              | PAGE NO |
|------|--------------------------|---------|
| A    | Excellent                | 57      |
| B    | Good                     | 57      |
| C    | Significant              | 57      |
| D    | Non-significant presence | 57      |

### 3.1 Habitat code

| CODE | DESCRIPTION  | PAGE NO |
|------|--|---------|
| 1110 | Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time   | 57      |
| 1130 | Estuaries  | 57      |
| 1140 | Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide   | 57      |
| 1150 | Coastal lagoons  | 57      |
| 1160 | Large shallow inlets and bays  | 57      |
| 1170 | Reefs  | 57      |
| 1180 | Submarine structures made by leaking gases   | 57      |
| 1210 | Annual vegetation of drift lines   | 57      |
| 1220 | Perennial vegetation of stony banks  | 57      |
| 1230 | Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts   | 57      |
| 1310 | Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand   | 57      |
| 1320 | Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)   | 57      |
| 1330 | Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)  | 57      |
| 1340 | Inland salt meadows  | 57      |
| 1420 | Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (Sarcocornetea fruticosi)   | 57      |
| 2110 | Embryonic shifting dunes   | 57      |
| 2120 | Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ("white dunes")   | 57      |
| 2130 | Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")  | 57      |
| 2140 | Decalcified fixed dunes with Empetrum nigrum   | 57      |
| 2150 | Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (Calluno-Ulicetea)  | 57      |
| 2160 | Dunes with Hippophila rhamnoides   | 57      |
| 2170 | Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)   | 57      |
| 2190 | Humid dune slacks  | 57      |
| 21A0 | Machairs (* in Ireland)  | 57      |
| 2250 | Coastal dunes with Juniperus spp.  | 57      |
| 2330 | Inland dunes with open Corynephorus and Agrostis grasslands  | 57      |
| 3110 | Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)                                 | 57      |
| 3130 | Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea | 57      |
| 3140 | Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.  | 57      |
| 3150 | Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation   | 57      |

| CODE | DESCRIPTION   | PAGE NO |
|------|---|---------|
| 3160 | Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds  | 57      |
| 3170 | Mediterranean temporary ponds   | 57      |
| 3180 | Turloughs   | 57      |
| 3260 | Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation                        | 57      |
| 4010 | Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix  | 57      |
| 4020 | Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix  | 57      |
| 4030 | European dry heaths   | 57      |
| 4040 | Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with Erica vagans   | 57      |
| 4060 | Alpine and Boreal heaths  | 57      |
| 4080 | Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub   | 57      |
| 5110 | Stable xerothermophilous formations with Buxus sempervirens on rock slopes (Berberidion p.p.)   | 57      |
| 5130 | Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands  | 57      |
| 6130 | Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae  | 57      |
| 6150 | Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands  | 57      |
| 6170 | Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands  | 57      |
| 6210 | Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)             | 57      |
| 6230 | Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)               | 57      |
| 6410 | Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)  | 57      |
| 6430 | Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels   | 57      |
| 6510 | Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)   | 57      |
| 6520 | Mountain hay meadows  | 57      |
| 7110 | Active raised bogs  | 57      |
| 7120 | Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration  | 57      |
| 7130 | Blanket bogs (* if active bog)  | 57      |
| 7140 | Transition mires and quaking bogs   | 57      |
| 7150 | Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion  | 57      |
| 7210 | Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae   | 57      |
| 7220 | Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)   | 57      |
| 7230 | Alkaline fens   | 57      |
| 7240 | Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae  | 57      |
| 8110 | Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)                                      | 57      |
| 8120 | Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)  | 57      |
| 8210 | Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation  | 57      |
| 8220 | Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation   | 57      |
| 8240 | Limestone pavements   | 57      |
| 8310 | Caves not open to the public  | 57      |
| 8330 | Submerged or partially submerged sea caves  | 57      |
| 9120 | Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (Quercion roburi-petraeae or Ilici-Fagenion) | 57      |
| 9130 | Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests  | 57      |
| 9160 | Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli   | 57      |
| 9180 | Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines   | 57      |
| 9190 | Old acidophilous oak woods with Quercus robur on sandy plains   | 57      |
| 91A0 | Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles   | 57      |
| 91C0 | Caledonian forest   | 57      |
| 91D0 | Bog woodland  | 57      |
| 91E0 | Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)                            | 57      |
| 91J0 | Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles  | 57      |



### 3.1 Relative surface

| CODE | DESCRIPTION | PAGE NO |
|------|-------------|---------|
| A    | 15%-100%    | 58      |
| B    | 2%-15%      | 58      |
| C    | < 2%        | 58      |

### 3.1 Conservation status habitat

| CODE | DESCRIPTION                     | PAGE NO |
|------|---------------------------------|---------|
| A    | Excellent conservation          | 59      |
| B    | Good conservation               | 59      |
| C    | Average or reduced conservation | 59      |

### 3.1 Global grade habitat

| CODE | DESCRIPTION       | PAGE NO |
|------|-------------------|---------|
| A    | Excellent value   | 59      |
| B    | Good value        | 59      |
| C    | Significant value | 59      |

### 3.2 Population (abbreviated to 'Pop.' in data form)

| CODE | DESCRIPTION                | PAGE NO |
|------|----------------------------|---------|
| A    | 15%-100%                   | 62      |
| B    | 2%-15%                     | 62      |
| C    | < 2%                       | 62      |
| D    | Non-significant population | 62      |

### 3.2 Conservation status species (abbreviated to 'Con.' in data form)

| CODE | DESCRIPTION                     | PAGE NO |
|------|---------------------------------|---------|
| A    | Excellent conservation          | 63      |
| B    | Good conservation               | 63      |
| C    | Average or reduced conservation | 63      |

### 3.2 Isolation (abbreviated to 'Iso.' in data form)

| CODE | DESCRIPTION   | PAGE NO |
|------|---|---------|
| A    | Population (almost) Isolated                                    | 63      |
| B    | Population not-isolated, but on margins of area of distribution | 63      |
| C    | Population not-isolated within extended distribution range      | 63      |

### 3.2 Global Grade (abbreviated to 'Glo.' Or 'G.' in data form)

| CODE | DESCRIPTION       | PAGE NO |
|------|-------------------|---------|
| A    | Excellent value   | 63      |
| B    | Good value        | 63      |
| C    | Significant value | 63      |

### 3.3 Assemblages types

| CODE | DESCRIPTION  | PAGE NO          |
|------|--|------------------|
| WATR | Non breeding waterfowl assemblage                                    | UK specific code |
| SBA  | Breeding seabird assemblage  | UK specific code |
| BBA  | Breeding bird assemblage (applies only to sites classified pre 2000) | UK specific code |

#### 4.1 Habitat class code

| CODE | DESCRIPTION  | PAGE NO |
|------|--|---------|
| N01  | Marine areas, Sea inlets   | 65      |
| N02  | Tidal rivers, Estuaries, Mud flats, Sand flats, Lagoons (including saltwork basins)            | 65      |
| N03  | Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes  | 65      |
| N04  | Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair  | 65      |
| N05  | Shingle, Sea cliffs, Islets  | 65      |
| N06  | Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)  | 65      |
| N07  | Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens  | 65      |
| N08  | Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana  | 65      |
| N09  | Dry grassland, Steppes   | 65      |
| N10  | Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland   | 65      |
| N11  | Alpine and sub-Alpine grassland  | 65      |
| N14  | Improved grassland   | 65      |
| N15  | Other arable land  | 65      |
| N16  | Broad-leaved deciduous woodland  | 65      |
| N17  | Coniferous woodland  | 65      |
| N19  | Mixed woodland   | 65      |
| N21  | Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including Orchards, groves, Vineyards, Dehesas) | 65      |
| N22  | Inland rocks, Scree, Sands, Permanent Snow and ice   | 65      |
| N23  | Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)           | 65      |
| N25  | Grassland and scrub habitats (general)   | 65      |
| N26  | Woodland habitats (general)  | 65      |

#### 4.3 Threats code

| CODE | DESCRIPTION  | PAGE NO |
|------|--|---------|
| A01  | Cultivation  | 65      |
| A02  | Modification of cultivation practices                      | 65      |
| A03  | Mowing / cutting of grassland                              | 65      |
| A04  | Grazing  | 65      |
| A05  | Livestock farming and animal breeding (without grazing)    | 65      |
| A06  | Annual and perennial non-timber crops                      | 65      |
| A07  | Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals                    | 65      |
| A08  | Fertilisation  | 65      |
| A10  | Restructuring agricultural land holding                    | 65      |
| A11  | Agriculture activities not referred to above               | 65      |
| B01  | Forest planting on open ground                             | 65      |
| B02  | Forest and Plantation management & use                     | 65      |
| B03  | Forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth | 65      |
| B04  | Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry)         | 65      |
| B06  | Grazing in forests/ woodland                               | 65      |
| B07  | Forestry activities not referred to above                  | 65      |
| C01  | Mining and quarrying                                       | 65      |
| C02  | Exploration and extraction of oil or gas                   | 65      |
| C03  | Renewable abiotic energy use                               | 65      |
| D01  | Roads, paths and railroads                                 | 65      |
| D02  | Utility and service lines                                  | 65      |
| D03  | Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions                | 65      |
| D04  | Airports, flightpaths                                      | 65      |
| D05  | Improved access to site                                    | 65      |
| E01  | Urbanised areas, human habitation                          | 65      |
| E02  | Industrial or commercial areas                             | 65      |

| CODE | DESCRIPTION  | PAGE NO |
|------|--|---------|
| E03  | Discharges   | 65      |
| E04  | Structures, buildings in the landscape   | 65      |
| E06  | Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities  | 65      |
| F01  | Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture  | 65      |
| F02  | Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources   | 65      |
| F03  | Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), including damage caused by game (excessive density), and taking/removal of terrestrial animals (including collection of insects, reptiles, amphibians, birds of prey, etc.), trapping, poisoning, poaching, predator control, accidental capture (e.g. due to fishing gear), etc.) | 65      |
| F04  | Taking / Removal of terrestrial plants, general  | 65      |
| F05  | Illegal taking/ removal of marine fauna  | 65      |
| F06  | Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above  | 65      |
| G01  | Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities   | 65      |
| G02  | Sport and leisure structures   | 65      |
| G03  | Interpretative centres   | 65      |
| G04  | Military use and civil unrest  | 65      |
| G05  | Other human intrusions and disturbances  | 65      |
| H01  | Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)  | 65      |
| H02  | Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)   | 65      |
| H03  | Marine water pollution   | 65      |
| H04  | Air pollution, air-borne pollutants  | 65      |
| H05  | Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges)  | 65      |
| H06  | Excess energy  | 65      |
| H07  | Other forms of pollution   | 65      |
| I01  | Invasive non-native species  | 65      |
| I02  | Problematic native species   | 65      |
| I03  | Introduced genetic material, GMO   | 65      |
| J01  | Fire and fire suppression  | 65      |
| J02  | Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions  | 65      |
| J03  | Other ecosystem modifications  | 65      |
| K01  | Abiotic (slow) natural processes   | 65      |
| K02  | Biocenotic evolution, succession   | 65      |
| K03  | Interspecific faunal relations   | 65      |
| K04  | Interspecific floral relations   | 65      |
| K05  | Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression  | 65      |
| L05  | Collapse of terrain, landslide   | 65      |
| L07  | Storm, cyclone   | 65      |
| L08  | Inundation (natural processes)   | 65      |
| L10  | Other natural catastrophes   | 65      |
| M01  | Changes in abiotic conditions  | 65      |
| M02  | Changes in biotic conditions   | 65      |
| U    | Unknown threat or pressure   | 65      |
| XO   | Threats and pressures from outside the Member State  | 65      |

### 5.1 Designation type codes

| CODE | DESCRIPTION                              | PAGE NO |
|------|--|---------|
| UK00 | No Protection Status                     | 67      |
| UK01 | National Nature Reserve                  | 67      |
| UK02 | Marine Nature Reserve                    | 67      |
| UK04 | Site of Special Scientific Interest (UK) | 67      |