

Site 1 – Westport Bay to Mullranny

Site description

Westport Bay to Mullranny is a medium-sized saltmarsh and sand dunes site located in Co. Mayo, covering about 84.8 ha and included in Clew Bay Complex SAC.

Based on the currently available mapping, seven coastal Annex I habitats occur within Clew Bay Complex SAC, and four of them are listed as Qualifying Interests habitats (Table 1).

Table 1. Annex I habitats present at Clew Bay Complex SAC, the area they occupy (based on the most recent mapped available) and status as a Qualifying Interest of the SAC. An asterisk denotes a priority Annex I habitat and habitat that were not the target of this survey are excluded.

Habitat Code	Area (ha)	Qualifying Interest?
1210 Drift line vegetation	0.071	Yes
1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks	0.849	Yes
1310 <i>Salicornia</i> flats	0.052	No
1330 Atlantic salt meadows	47.109	Yes
1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh	15.868	No
2120 Marram dunes (white dunes)	0.149	Yes
*2130 Fixed dunes (grey dunes)	11.053	No

Table 2. Habitat loss recorded during the desk and field surveys in hectares and % of total habitat area in the site.

Habitat	Within SAC?	Loss (ha)	Impact code	New habitat
*2130	No	0.021	PE01	Buildings and artificial surfaces (BL3)
*2130	Yes	0.070	PE01	Buildings and artificial surfaces (BL3)
1330	Yes	0.015	PM07	Scrub (WS1)
1410	Yes	0.001	PM07	Scrub (WS1)

Field data were recorded from 5 sub-sites:

- 1 – Bartraw Strand (13.3 ha)
- 2 – Rosmurrevagh (8.2 ha)
- 3 – Caraholly (2.5 ha)
- 4 – Killadangan (7.6 ha)
- 5 – Annagh Island (12.0 ha)

Conservation assessments were carried out within the 5 sub-sites occupying a total area of 43.6 ha (Table 3).

Table 3. Summary of Conservation Status for all habitats assessed at Westport Bay to Mullranny

Subsite	Habitat	Area	Structure and Functions	Future Prospects	Overall assessment
1.01 Bartraw Strand	1210	Favourable (NA)	Favourable (NA)	Favourable	Favourable (NA)
1.01 Bartraw Strand	1220	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable	Favourable (Stable)
1.01 Bartraw Strand	2120	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable (Stable)	Unfavourable - Inadequate	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)

1.01 Bartraw Strand	*2130	Favourable (Increasing)	Unfavourable - Bad (Stable)	Unfavourable - Bad	Unfavourable - Bad (Stable)
1.02 Rosmurrevagh	1330	Favourable (Stable)	Unfavourable - Bad (Stable)	Unfavourable - Bad	Unfavourable - Bad (Stable)
1.03 Caraholly	1330	Favourable (Stable)	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)	Unfavourable - Inadequate	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)
1.03 Caraholly	1410	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable	Favourable (Stable)
1.04 Killadangan	1310	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable	Favourable (Improving)
1.04 Killadangan	1330	Favourable (Stable)	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)	Unfavourable - Inadequate	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)
1.04 Killadangan	1410	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable	Favourable (Stable)
1.05 Annagh Island	1310	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable (Stable)	Unfavourable - Inadequate	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)
1.05 Annagh Island	1330	Favourable (Stable)	Unfavourable - Bad (Stable)	Unfavourable - Bad	Unfavourable - Bad (Stable)
1.05 Annagh Island	1410	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable	Favourable (Stable)

Sub-site 1 Bartraw Strand

Bartraw Strand is a small site located approximately 8.5 km west of Westport, Co. Mayo. It divides Westport Bay from Clew Bay and is overlooked by Croagh Patrick. It comprises a long shingle spit which extends northwards from the mainland to connect with the island Bartraw, forming a tombolo. It is part of the Clew Bay Complex SAC (NPWS, 2015).

It is easily accessible from the road, and it is popular with many recreational users, mostly for swimming and walking. The southern end of the site is managed for amenity use with toilets, notice boards and a carpark in place. Bartraw continues to bear the brunt of its exposition to Atlantic swells and as a result Mayo County Council have installed a number of protection measures – namely extensive bands of massive boulders, rock gabions and wooden palisade fencing to encourage sediment trapping.

Summary Information

Survey Date: 7 August 2023

Water Framework Directive Waterbody: -

Previous survey identifiers: CMP111, VSM007

Current survey details:

Table 4: Current survey details for Annex I habitats at Bartraw Strand

Habitat	Area	Monitoring stops
1210 Drift line vegetation	0.071	2
1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks	0.849	4
2120 Marram dunes (white dunes)	0.150	2
*2130 Fixed dunes (grey dunes)	11.053	8

1210 Drift line vegetation

Area

The habitat **1210 Drift line vegetation** has decreased from 0.12 ha to 0.07 ha over the most recent reporting cycle due to natural processes. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable. Since there haven't been any previous assessments, the trend is not assessable.

Structure and Functions

Two monitoring stops were recorded and no indicator have failed the assessment. This is consistent with a Structure and Functions assessment of Favourable and since there haven't been any previous assessments, the trend is not assessable.

Future Prospects

No pressures were recorded for CHNW21, therefore Future Prospects is assessed as Favourable, and the trend is not assessable, since there haven't been any previous assessments.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (NA)
- Structure and Functions: Favourable (NA)
- Future Prospects: Favourable (NA)

Because all parameters were assessed as Favourable, the overall conservation assessment for **1210 Drift line vegetation** at Bartraw Strand is Favourable. Considering that the habitat has never previously been assessed, the overall trend is not assessable.

Overall Conservation Status: Favourable (NA)

Condition of the habitat by area

100% of habitat is considered to be in good condition.

1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks

Area

The habitat **1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks** has decreased from 0.87 to 0.85 comparing to the previous reporting cycle due to natural processes. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable. Because the habitat loss is considered to be natural, the trend is therefore stable compared to CMP.

Structure and Functions

Four monitoring stops were recorded. The recorded vegetation type is a pioneer community dominated by *Rumex crispus*, and composed similarly to the **1210 Drift line vegetation** communities, from which it differs by the substrates on which it grows. No criteria failed in the Structure and Functions assessment, so the Structure and Functions were Favourable and the trend is stable compared to the CMP report assessment.

Future Prospects

The only pressure that has been recorded was rock armour and sea defences, which is a high intensity negative pressure. During VSM, litter affecting the 1% of the habitat area was assessed as a low negative impact. However, this type of pressure was not recorded in the last survey and, considering the size and location of sea defences relative to the coast, it is unlikely that those structures will lead to a significant decrease in the conservation status of the habitat in the next reporting cycle. Future Prospects were therefore assessed as Favourable and the trend is stable compared to the CMP report assessment.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Favourable (stable)
- Future Prospects: Favourable (stable)

Because all three parameters were assessed as Favourable, the overall conservation assessment for **1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks** at Bartraw Strand was Favourable. Compared to the overall assessment of the CMP report, the overall trend was assessed as stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Favourable (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

100% of the habitat was considered to be in good condition.

2120 Marram dunes (white dunes)

Area

Habitat **2120 Marram dunes (white dunes)** has decreased from 0.17 ha to 0.15 ha over the most recent reporting cycle due to the natural process of erosion. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable and the trend is stable compared to the CMP report assessment.

Structure and Functions

Two monitoring stops were recorded and no assessment criteria failed. This is consistent with a Structure and Functions assessment of Favourable. Compared to the CMP report assessment, the trend is therefore stable.

Future Prospects

Pressures and threats recorded at Bartraw Strand are presented in the Appendix tables. During VSM litter, walking and horse riding were considered low intensity negative pressures. The pressures identified in 2022 are walking and natural erosion of the dunes, the first one had a low negative effect while the last one was considered neutral since it is a natural process. Future prospects were therefore assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, and the trend is stable compared to the CMP report assessment.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Favourable (stable)
- Future Prospects: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Because at least one of the three parameters were assessed as Unfavourable-Inadequate, the overall conservation assessment for **2120 Marram dunes (white dunes)** at Bartraw Strand is Unfavourable - Inadequate. Considering the CMP report assessment, the overall trend is stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

95% of the habitat was considered to be in good condition whether the remaining 5% is considered to be in poor condition due to walking pressure.

*2130 Fixed dunes (grey dunes)

Area

The area of ***2130 Fixed dunes (grey dunes)** decreased from 11.28 ha to 11.05 ha between the VSM survey and 2022 due to differences of interpretation and mapping methods. Loss of habitat has been recorded due to construction of a new access site and a car park, however, in the previous reporting cycles, unregulated parking and access to the site were severe impacts that caused the loss of a greater proportion of habitat, which hadn't been recorded as such because of difference interpretation (some areas of bare sand have been considered habitat ***2130 Fixed dunes (grey dunes)** in poor conditions). For this reason, the construction of the new parking area and access regulations that recently came into force have counteracted the loss, actually increasing the area. This is consistent with an area assessment of Favourable. Compared to the CMP report assessment, the trend is therefore increasing.

Structure and Functions

Eight monitoring stops were recorded in ***2130 Fixed dunes (grey dunes)**, with Structure and Functions failing three criteria. Only 12.5% of vegetation was between 2 and 10 cm high, while the rest was much higher. Furthermore, some of the stops had less than 4 positive indicator species. The presence of a rock armour was deemed to have a negative impact on sediment dynamics. This is consistent with a Structure and Functions assessment of Unfavourable – Bad with a stable trend.

Future Prospects

The major pressure on the habitat is represented by the undergrazing, considered a high negative impact on the 85% of the area of ***2130 Fixed dunes (grey dunes)**, while during VSM it was recorded on the entirety of the habitat area. The other negative impacts were the same ones mentioned in the previous report (roads, car park, trampling, invasive non-native species, scrub encroachment, horse-riding and walking). For this reason, Future Prospects were assessed as Unfavourable - Bad and the trend is stable, compared to the CMP report assessment.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (increasing)
- Structure and Functions: Unfavourable - Bad (stable)
- Future Prospects: Unfavourable - Bad (stable)

Because two out of three parameters were assessed as Unfavourable - Bad, the overall conservation assessment for ***2130 Fixed dunes (grey dunes)** at Bartraw Strand is Unfavourable - Bad. Considering the previous CMP report assessment, the overall trend is therefore stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Bad (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

Considering undergrazing and several other negative impacts which had impacted the habitat, 100% of the area was considered in poor condition.

Site 1 Sub-site 1 - Bartraw Strand: Appendix

Appendix 1 Area

Total habitat area recorded during reporting cycles to date

Habitat	2007	2013	2019	2025
1210	0.040	NS	0.120	0.071
1220	0.480	NS	0.870	0.849
2110	0.020	NS	0.000	0.000
2120	0.180	NS	0.170	0.149
2130	12.300	NS	11.280	11.053

Favourable Reference Area and cumulative changes in area due to human activities (restoration and loss) recorded during reporting cycles to date. Natural fluctuations are not taken into account.

Habitat	Favourable Reference area (ha)	2007 change (ha)	2013 change (ha)	2019 change (ha)	2025 change (ha)
1210	0.040	NA	NS	NA	0
1220	0.480	0	NS	0	0
2110	0.020	NA	NS	NR	NR
2120	0.180	0	NS	0	0
*2130	12.300	0	NS	0	0.069

Appendix 2. Structure and functions

Negative indicator species and non-native invasive species

Habitat	Species name	Cover (%)
2120	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	5.0
*2130	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	1.0
*2130	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	1.0

Positive indicator species and notable species

Habitat	Species name	Cover (%) (if recorded)
1210	<i>Atriplex species</i>	
1210	<i>Cakile maritima</i>	
1210	<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	
1210	<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	
1220	<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	23.7
1220	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	0.1
1220	<i>Silene uniflora</i>	27.5
1220	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	5.1
2120	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	
2120	<i>Elytrigia juncea</i>	
*2130	<i>Carex flacca</i>	
*2130	<i>Daucus carota</i>	
*2130	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	
*2130	<i>Galium verum</i>	
*2130	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	
*2130	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	
*2130	<i>Pleurozium schreberi</i>	
*2130	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	
*2130	<i>Rhytidadelphus squarrosus</i>	
*2130	<i>Scleropodium purum</i>	
*2130	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	
*2130	<i>Viola riviniana</i>	

Structure and Functions Assessment Criteria

Habitat	Indicator	Pass/Fail
1210	Positive indicator species	Pass
1210	Negative indicator species	Pass
1210	Non-native species	Pass
1210	Notable/rare species	Pass
1210	Interference with the sediment dynamics	Pass
1210	Damage due to disturbance	Pass
1220	Shingle habitat	Pass
1220	Native species	Pass
1220	Notable/rare species	Pass
1220	Negative indicator species	Pass
1220	Non-native species	Pass
1220	Interference with the sediment dynamics	Pass
1220	Damage due to disturbance	Pass

2120	Positive indicator species	Pass
2120	Negative indicator species	Pass
2120	Non-native species	Pass
2120	Flowering or fruiting of positive indicator species	Pass
2120	Notable/rare species	Pass
2120	Interference with the sediment dynamics	Pass
2120	Damage due to disturbance	Pass
*2130	Positive indicator species	Fail
*2130	Negative indicator species	Pass
*2130	Non-native species	Pass
*2130	Cover of trees and scrub other than <i>Juniperus communis</i>	Pass
*2130	Trees or saplings from adjacent plantations	Pass
*2130	Height of vegetation	Fail
*2130	Flowering or fruiting of positive indicator species	Pass
*2130	Bare sand	Pass
*2130	Notable/rare species	Pass
*2130	Interference with the sediment dynamics	Fail
*2130	Damage due to disturbance	Pass

Appendix 3. Impacts and Activities

Impacts recorded

Habitat code	Impact code	Impact description	Relative importance	Influence	Source	Timing	Trend	Area (%)
1210	PX04							
1220	PF15	Rock armour and sea defences	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	Unknown
2120	PF05	Walking	Low	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	30.0
2120	PM07	Natural erosion	High	Neutral	Inside	Ongoing	Decreasing	50.0
*2130	PA05	No grazing	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Increasing	85.0
*2130	PF05	Walking and trampling	Low	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Increasing	3.0
*2130	PF15	Rock armour and sea defences	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Decreasing	4.0
*2130	PI02	Acer pseudoplatanus	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	0.1
*2130	PM07	Natural erosion and encroachment (Rubus fruticosus)	Low	Neutral	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	0.5

Conservation Measures required

Habitat code	Measure code	Measure description	Area (ha)	Status (in place/ partial/ Absent/ unidentified)	Response timeframe	Purpose	Location (inside and or Outside SAC)
*2130	CA04	Measure required to reintroduce grazing	9.3949	Absent	Medium-term results	Restore the structure & functions, including the status of typical species	Inside
*2130	CF03	Measure required to regulate recreational activities	0.5546	Partial	Medium-term results	Restore the structure & functions, including the status of typical species	Inside

Appendix 4. Condition of the habitat by area

Summary of habitat condition

Habitat code	% remaining habitat in poor condition	% remaining habitat in good condition
1210	0	100
1220	0	100
2120	5	95
*2130	100	0

Sub-site 2 Rosmurrevagh

Rosmurrevagh is a small saltmarsh site covering 8 ha. It is located along the north shore of Clew Bay, Co. Mayo. The saltmarsh habitat at the site is almost entirely **1330 Atlantic salt meadows**, with only a very small area of **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh**. The site is included in the Clew Bay Complex SAC.

Summary Information

Survey Date: 1 August 2023

Water Framework Directive Waterbody: Inner Clew Bay

Previous survey identifiers: CMP112, SMP0013

Current survey details:

Table 5: Current survey details for Annex I habitats at Rosmurrevagh

Habitat	Area	Monitoring stops
1330 Atlantic salt meadows	7.562	3
1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh	0.002	0

1330 Atlantic salt meadows

Area

The habitat **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** has expanded over the most recent reporting cycle from 6.62 to 7.56 ha and it occupied a wider area compared to the baseline survey. The increase was entirely due to natural causes and there was no evidence of loss due to human activities. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable. Compared to the SMP, the trend is stable.

Structure and Functions

Three monitoring stops were recorded in **1330 Atlantic salt meadows**. The average height of vegetation was never higher than 15 cm and the standard deviation of vegetation height was 0.56 cm rather than 5. Moreover, the cover of disturbed ground in all plots was more than 5% and indicator species were found across all plots in number of 9 instead of 12. Finally high cover of disturbed ground were present in the plots. As three indicators failed, Structure and Functions of **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** were therefore assessed as Unfavourable - Bad. Because Structure and Functions were assessed as Unfavourable - Bad during SMP, the trend is therefore stable.

The community types that had been found were SM2 (23%), SM3 (46%), SM4 (20%) and SM6 (3%).

Future Prospects

The entire site was heavily grazed by sheep and a very small proportion was impacted by vehicle tracks. Future Prospects were therefore assessed as Unfavourable - bad, and the trend, compared to SMP assessment that already highlighted the severe pressure of sheep grazing, was assessed as stable.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Unfavourable - Bad (stable)
- Future Prospects: Unfavourable - Bad (stable)

Because two of the three parameters were assessed as Unfavourable - Bad, the overall conservation assessment for **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** at Rosmurrevagh was Unfavourable - Bad. Comparing to the SMP report assessment, the overall trend is stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Bad (Stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

Overgrazing and vehicle tracks were impacting the habitat **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** and considering that no conservation measures has been recorded, 100% of the habitat was considered to be in poor conditions.

1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh

During CHNW21, 0.002 ha of **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** were recorded on site for the first time but no assessment was carried out because of the small extent of the habitat area.

Site 1 Sub-site 2 - Rosmurrevagh: Appendix

Appendix 1. Area

Total habitat area recorded during reporting cycles to date.

Habitat	2007	2013	2019	2025
1310	0.000	NS	0.022	0.000
1330	6.404	NS	6.624	7.562
1410	0.000	NS	0.000	0.002

Favourable Reference Area and cumulative changes in area due to human activities (restoration and loss) recorded during reporting cycles to date. Natural fluctuations are not taken into account.

Habitat	Favourable Reference area (ha)	2007 change (ha)	2013 change (ha)	2019 change (ha)	2025 change (ha)
1310	0.022	NR	NS	0	NR
1330	6.404	0	NS	0	0
1410	0.002	NR	NS	NR	NA

Appendix 2. Structure and functions

Positive indicator species and notable species

Habitat	Species name	Cover (%) (if recorded)
1330	<i>Armeria maritima s. maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	
1330	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	
1330	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Puccinellia maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	
1330	<i>Spergularia media</i>	
1330	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	

Structure and Functions Assessment Criteria

Habitat	Indicator	Pass/Fail
1330	Positive indicator species	Fail
1330	Vegetation height – Standard deviation	Fail
1330	Vegetation height – Average height	Fail
1330	Negative indicator species	Pass
1330	Disturbed ground	Fail
1330	Signs of negative activities, e.g. infilling, reclamation, turf-cutting, pollution	Pass
1330	Human disturbance to hydrology	Pass
1330	Natural transitions to semi-natural terrestrial habitats on landward margin	Pass
1330	Presence of <i>Spartina</i> spp. within vicinity of habitat	Pass
1330	Presence of site-specific target species	Pass
1330	Number of zones (SM2, SM3, SM4, SM6BCD, SM7/driftline) covering 1% or more of 1330 area	Pass

Appendix 3. Impacts and Activities

Impacts recorded

Habitat code	Impact code	Impact description	Relative importance	Influence	Source	Timing	Trend	Area (%)
1330	PA07	Overgrazing	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	100.0
1330	PA25	Vehicle track	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	1.0
1410	PX04							

Conservation Measures required

Habitat code	Measure code	Measure description	Area (ha)	Status (in place/ partial/ Absent/ unidentified)	Response timeframe	Purpose	Location (inside and or Outside SAC)
1330	CA05	Measure required to regulate grazing and offroad driving	7.6373	Absent	Medium-term results	Restore the structure & functions, including the status of typical species	Inside

Appendix 4. Condition of the habitat by area

Summary of habitat condition

Habitat code	% remaining habitat in poor condition	% remaining habitat in good condition
1330	100	0

Sub-site 3 Caraholly

Caraholly is a small saltmarsh site covering 2.2 ha at the inner end of an inlet in Westport Bay, Co. Mayo. Most of the site is not included in any protected site. Only two strips of **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** located in the western part of the site, that represent approximately the 10% of the habitat extent, are included in the Clew Bay Complex SAC.

Summary Information

Survey Date: 1 august 2023

Water Framework Directive Waterbody: Westport Bay

Previous survey identifiers: SMP0017

Current survey details:

Table 6: Current survey details for Annex I habitats at Caraholly

Habitat	Area	Monitoring stops
1330 Atlantic salt meadows	2.110	3
1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh	0.107	2

1330 Atlantic salt meadows

Area

1330 Atlantic salt meadows has expanded over the most recent reporting cycle from 1.67 ha to 2.11 ha and it occupied a wider area compared to the baseline survey. This increase is entirely due to natural causes and differences in mapping methods or interpretation. No evidence of loss due to human activities had been detected. For these reasons, the area of the habitat was assessed as Favourable and the trend, compared to the SMP report, is stable.

Structure and Functions

Three monitoring stops were recorded for **1330 Atlantic salt meadows**: 11 species were recorded, rather than 12. Structure and Functions of **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** were therefore assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate and the trend, compared to the SMP, was stable.

The community types found on-site were SM2, SM3, SM4, SM6 and SM7.

Future Prospects

Vehicle operation, waste burning and low intensity overgrazing were the main pressures that had been recorded. Caraholly was subject to some cattle grazing and associated poaching and was fenced off during the previous report cycles. Horse trekking was noted on-site and vehicle tracks were also present (Brophy et al., 2019). However, due to the insufficient number of monitoring stops, it is impossible to say if the situation had changed compared to the previous report. The last report cited an infilling process, which probably stopped since SMPII. Despite the fact that the habitat in the site seemed to be increasing, due to the insufficient data, Future Prospects were assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, and the trend, compared to the SMP, was stable.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Unfavourable - Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

- Future Prospects: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Because at least one parameter was assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, the overall conservation assessment for **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** at Caraholly was Unfavourable - Inadequate. Since the overall assessment in the baseline SMP report was Unfavourable - Inadequate, the trend is therefore stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

Considering vehicle tracks, undegrazing and deposition and burning of waste, which are affecting the habitat, 25% of the habitat was deemed to be in poor conditions and the remaining 75% was considered in good conditions.

1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh

Area

Habitat **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** has decreased over the most recent reporting cycle from 0.14 ha to 0.11 ha due to natural processes, but no habitat loss due to human activities has been recorded. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable; the habitat had been assessed as Favourable in the SMP II, so the trend is stable.

Structure and Functions

Two monitoring stops were recorded in **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** and all criteria passed the assessment. The Structure and Functions were therefore assessed as Favourable. In the SMP II report Structure and Functions were assessed as Favourable, the trend is therefore assessed as stable.

Future Prospects

Despite cattle grazing and associated poaching had been reported for SMP II, nowadays no pressure seems to impact the habitat. In the SMP II report Future Prospects were assessed as Favourable, during CHNW21 the assessment remains Favourable and the trend is stable.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Favourable (stable)
- Future Prospects: Favourable (stable)

Because all parameters were assessed as Favourable, the overall conservation assessment for **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** at Caraholly was Favourable. The trend is stable compared to the SMP II report.

Overall Conservation Status: Favourable (Stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

100% of the area was in good condition.

Site 1 Sub-site 3 - Caraholly: Appendix

Appendix 1 Area

Total habitat area recorded during reporting cycles to date.

Habitat	2007	2013	2019	2025
1310	0.000	NS	0.010	0.000
1330	1.689	NS	1.671	2.110
1410	0.000	NS	0.135	0.107

Favourable Reference Area and cumulative changes in area due to human activities (restoration and loss) recorded during reporting cycles to date. Natural fluctuations are not taken into account.

Habitat	Favourable Reference area (ha)	2007 change (ha)	2013 change (ha)	2019 change (ha)	2025 change (ha)
1310	0.010	NR	NS	0	NR
1330	1.689	0	NS	<1% per year	2019 loss
1410	0.135	NR	NS	0	0

Appendix 2. Structure and functions

Positive indicator species and notable species

Habitat	Species name	Cover (%) (if recorded)
1330	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	
1330	<i>Armeria maritima s. maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	
1330	<i>Cochlearia species</i>	
1330	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	
1330	<i>Limonium humile</i>	
1330	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Puccinellia maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Spergularia media</i>	
1330	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	
1410	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	
1410	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	
1410	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	
1410	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	
1410	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	

Structure and Functions Assessment Criteria

Habitat	Indicator	Pass/ Fail
1330	Positive indicator species	Fail
1330	Vegetation height – Standard deviation	Pass
1330	Vegetation height – Average height	Fail
1330	Negative indicator species	Pass
1330	Disturbed ground	Pass
1330	Signs of negative activities, e.g. infilling, reclamation, turf-cutting, pollution	Pass
1330	Human disturbance to hydrology	Pass
1330	Natural transitions to semi-natural terrestrial habitats on landward margin	Pass
1330	Presence of <i>Spartina</i> spp. within vicinity of habitat	Pass
1330	Presence of site-specific target species	Pass
1330	Number of zones (SM2, SM3, SM4, SM6BCD, SM7/driftline) covering 1% or more of 1330 area	Pass
1410	Positive indicator species	Pass
1410	Negative indicator species	Pass
1410	Disturbed ground	Pass
1410	Signs of negative activities, e.g. infilling, reclamation, turf-cutting, pollution	Pass
1410	Human disturbance to hydrology	Pass
1410	Natural transitions to semi-natural terrestrial habitats on landward margin	Pass
1410	Presence of site-specific target species (indicators of local distinctiveness)	Pass
1410	Presence of <i>Spartina</i> spp. within vicinity of habitat	Pass

Appendix 3. Impacts and Activities

Impacts recorded

Habitat code	Impact code	Impact description	Relative importance	Influence	Source	Timing	Trend	Area (%)
1330	PA05	Undergrazing and abandonment of management	Medium	Positive	Inside	Ongoing	Increasing	10.0
1330	PA07	Overgrazing	Low	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	30.0
1330	PA25	Vehicle track	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	10.0
1330	PF06	Deposition and burning of waste	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	5.0
1410	PX04							

Conservation measures required

Habitat code	Measure code	Measure description	Area (ha)	Status (in place/ partial/ Absent/ unidentified)	Response timeframe	Purpose	Location (inside and or Outside SAC)
1330	CA05	Measure required to regulate grazing and offroad driving	0.6541	Absent	Medium-term results	Restore the structure & functions, including the status of typical species	Inside
1330	CF02	Measure required to regulate burning and deposition of waste	0.1055	Absent	Medium-term results	Restore the structure & functions, including the status of typical species	Inside

Appendix 4. Condition of the habitat by area

Summary of habitat condition

Habitat code	% remaining habitat in poor condition	% remaining habitat in good condition
1330	25	75
1410	0	100

Sub-site 4 Killadangan

Killadangan is a small saltmarsh site located on the south side of Westport Bay, Co. Mayo. The saltmarsh has formed behind a shingle bar that runs along the west side of the site and connects to Annagh Island at low tide. The entire saltmarsh habitat is situated within the Clew Bay Complex SAC.

Summary Information

Survey Date: 8 August 2023

Water Framework Directive Waterbody: Westport Bay

Previous survey identifiers: SMP0018

Current survey details:

Table 7: Current survey details for Annex I habitats at Killadangan

Habitat	Area	Monitoring stops
1310 <i>Salicornia</i> flats	0.007	1
1330 Atlantic salt meadows	1.838	3
1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh	2.940	3

1310 *Salicornia* flats

Area

The habitat **1310 *Salicornia* flats** has remained stable over the most recent reporting cycle. No loss due to human activities was recorded. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable and the trend is stable compared to the SMPII.

Structure and Functions

A single monitoring stop was recorded and no indicators failed the assessment. Structure and Functions were therefore assessed as Favourable. Structure and Functions was assessed as Favourable during the SMPII, the trend is therefore stable.

Future Prospects

Future Prospects were assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate in 2018 due to the presence of *Spartina anglica*. However, the species has not been found in 2022. Further surveys will be necessary to clarify the spreading of this species. Future Prospects were therefore assessed as Favourable, and the trend is increasing compared to the SMPII.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Favourable (stable)
- Future Prospects: Favourable (increasing)

Because all parameters were assessed as Favourable, the overall conservation assessment for **1310 *Salicornia* flats** at Killadangan was Favourable. The overall trend compared to SMPII is improving.

Overall Conservation Status: Favourable (improving).

Condition of the habitat by area

100% of area was considered to be in good condition.

1330 Atlantic salt meadows

Area

Habitat **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** has increased from 1.63 ha to 1.84 since SMPII but this was probably due to difference in interpretation. This is consistent with an area assessment of Favourable. Comparing to the SMP survey, the trend is stable.

Structure and Functions

Three monitoring stops were recorded, and a single indicator failed the assessment: vegetation was shorter than the threshold, in fact no monitoring stop had an average height greater than 15 cm and the standard deviation of median plant height was 2.12, while the threshold is 5. This is consistent with a Structure and Functions assessment of Unfavourable - Inadequate. The sward was very sparse because of sheep grazing in the latest report cycle, too. Compared to the SMP assessment, the trend is therefore stable.

Community types that were recorded were SM2, SM3, SM4 and SM6.

Future Prospects

Sheep grazing and damage due to trampling were the main pressures acting on the site. This kind of impact affected most of the habitat area. There were also vehicle tracks spreading all over the site. The same pressures were recorded during the last reporting cycle. Future Prospects were therefore assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, and the trend was assessed as stable compared to the SMP.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Unfavourable – Inadequate (stable)
- Future Prospects: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Because at least one of the three parameters was assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, the overall conservation assessment for **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** at Killadangan is Unfavourable - Inadequate. Comparing to the baseline SMP report, the overall trend is therefore stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

Sheep grazing was widespread in the site, especially in the north-eastern portion. For this reason, 25% of the habitat was considered to be in poor conditions. The remaining 25% of the habitat was considered to be in good conditions.

1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh

Area

Habitat **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** has decreased over the most recent reporting cycle from 3.49 ha to 2.94 due to natural process of erosion and differences in mapping methods and interpretation. In 2006 the area was 4.57 ha but no evidence of human impacts had been detected in past reports. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable and the trend is therefore stable compared with the SMP.

Structure and Functions

Three monitoring stops were recorded, and all indicators passed the assessment. This is consistent with a Structure and Functions assessment of Favourable. Compared to SMP, the trend is stable.

Future Prospects

The intense grazing pressure recorded for **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** didn't affect **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** because the tussocks were probably too thick and unappetizing. In fact, as pointed out in the last report, grazing and trampling on this habitat were focused around the tussocks of *Juncus maritimus* but never inside them. Future Prospects were therefore assessed as Favourable, and the trend, compared to SMP, is stable.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Favourable (stable)
- Future Prospects: Favourable (stable)

Because all parameters were assessed as Favourable, the overall conservation assessment for **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** at Killadangan was stable. Comparing to the SMP report, the overall trend is therefore stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Favourable (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

100% of the habitat was considered in good conditions.

Site 1 Sub-site 4 - Killadangan: Appendix

Appendix 1 Area

Total habitat area recorded during reporting cycles to date.

Habitat	2007	2013	2019	2025
1310	0.000	NS	0.007	0.07
1330	0.962	NS	1.629	1.838
1410	4.573	NS	3.498	2.940

Favourable Reference Area and cumulative changes in area due to human activities (restoration and loss) recorded during reporting cycles to date. Natural fluctuations are not taken into account.

Habitat	Favourable Reference area (ha)	2007 change (ha)	2013 change (ha)	2019 change (ha)	2025 change (ha)
1310	0.007	NR	NS	0	0
1330	0.962	0	NS	0	0
1410	4.573	0	NS	0	0

Appendix 2. Structure and functions

Positive indicator species and notable species

Habitat	Species name	Cover (%) (if recorded)
1310	<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	
1310	<i>Suaeda maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	
1330	<i>Armeria maritima s. maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	
1330	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	
1330	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	
1330	<i>Limonium humile</i>	
1330	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Puccinellia maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	
1330	<i>Spergularia media</i>	
1330	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	
1410	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	
1410	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	
1410	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	
1410	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	

Structure and Functions Assessment Criteria

Habitat	Indicator	Pass/Fail
1310	Positive indicator species	Pass
1310	Negative indicator species	Pass
1310	Signs of negative activities, e.g. infilling, reclamation, turf-cutting, pollution	Pass
1310	Occurrence of human disturbance to hydrology	Pass
1310	Presence of site-specific target species	Pass
1310	Presence of <i>Spartina</i> spp. within vicinity of habitat	Pass
1330	Positive indicator species	Pass
1330	Vegetation height – Standard deviation	Fail
1330	Vegetation height – Average height	Fail
1330	Negative indicator species	Pass
1330	Disturbed ground	Fail
1330	Signs of negative activities, e.g. infilling, reclamation, turf-cutting, pollution	Pass
1330	Human disturbance to hydrology	Pass
1330	Natural transitions to semi-natural terrestrial habitats on landward margin	Pass
1330	Presence of <i>Spartina</i> spp. within vicinity of habitat	Pass
1330	Presence of site-specific target species	Pass
1330	Number of zones (SM2, SM3, SM4, SM6BCD, SM7/driftline) covering 1% or more of 1330 area	Pass
1410	Positive indicator species	Pass
1410	Negative indicator species	Pass
1410	Disturbed ground	Pass
1410	Signs of negative activities, e.g. infilling, reclamation, turf-cutting, pollution	Pass
1410	Human disturbance to hydrology	Pass

1410	Natural transitions to semi-natural terrestrial habitats on landward margin	Pass
1410	Presence of site-specific target species (indicators of local distinctiveness)	Pass
1410	Presence of <i>Spartina</i> spp. within vicinity of habitat	Pass

Appendix 3. Impacts and Activities

Impacts recorded

Habitat code	Impact code	Impact description	Relative importance	Influence	Source	Timing	Trend	Area (%)
1310	PX04							
1330	PA07	Grazing and trampling (sheep)	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	100.0
1330	PA25	Vehicle track	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	0.5
1410	PX04							

Conservation measures required

Habitat code	Measure code	Measure description	Area (ha)	Status (in place/ partial/ Absent/ unidentified)	Response timeframe	Purpose	Location (inside and or Outside SAC)
1330	CA05	Measure required to regulate grazing and offroad driving	1.8472	Absent	Medium-term results	Restore the structure & functions, including the status of typical species	Inside

Appendix 4. Condition of the habitat by area

Summary of habitat condition

Habitat code	% remaining habitat in poor condition	% remaining habitat in good condition
1310	0	100
1330	25	75
1410	0	100

Sub-site 5 Annagh Island

Annagh Island is a medium-sized saltmarsh site covering 11 ha located in Westport Bay, Co. Mayo and comprises a series of islands connected by a shingle bar (Brophy et al., 2019). The entire saltmarsh area is situated within the Clew Bay Complex SAC.

Summary Information

Survey Date: 6-7 August 2023

Water Framework Directive Waterbody: Westport Bay

Previous survey identifiers: SMP0019

Current survey details:

Table 8: Summary of Conservation Status for all habitats assessed at Annagh Island

Habitat	Area	Monitoring stops
1310 <i>Salicornia</i> flats	0.046	2
1330 Atlantic salt meadows	4.416	3
1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh	3.566	3

1310 *Salicornia* flats

Area

The habitat **1310 *Salicornia* flats** have decreased from 0.29 ha to 0.27 ha over the most recent reporting cycle, probably due to the difference in mapping methods between the surveys. No habitat loss due to human activities has been recorded. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable and the trend, compared to SMP, is stable.

Structure and Functions

Two monitoring stops were recorded and no indicator failed the assessment. Structure and Functions were therefore assessed as Favourable. During SMP, Structure and Functions were assessed as Favourable, the trend is therefore stable.

Future Prospects

The invasive species *Spartina anglica* has been recorded as having high intensity negative impact on 25% of the habitat in the western part of the site. The last report highlighted that the species was spreading to a new location to the east of where it previously known and in 2022 the expansion seemed to be progressing. We suggest to keep monitoring the spreading of the species in the next reporting cycles. Considering the spreading of *Spartina*, Future Prospects were assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate and the trend can be considered as stable compared to SMP.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Favourable (stable)
- Future Prospects: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Because at least one of the three parameters was assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, the overall conservation assessment for **1310 *Salicornia* flats** at Annagh Island is Unfavourable - Inadequate and the trend is considerable stable compared to SMP.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

Due to the impact of *Spartina anglica*, 10% of the habitat was considered to be in poor condition, while the remaining 90% was in good conditions.

1330 Atlantic salt meadows

Area

Habitat **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** has increased from 3.92 ha to 4.43 ha since 2019 due to differences in interpretation and mapping. No human activities that could result in an area loss have been detected. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable. Comparing to SMP the trend is stable.

Structure and Functions

Three monitoring stops were recorded in **1330 Atlantic salt meadows**. The average height of vegetation was never greater than 15 cm and the standard deviation of median plant height was 0.5, while the threshold was 5. The species found in all monitoring stops were 7, rather than 12. Moreover, cover of disturbed ground was greater than 16% in all the plots, while it should be beyond the threshold of 5%. As three indicators failed, Structure and Functions of **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** were therefore assessed as Unfavourable - Bad. Because Structure and Functions were assessed as Unfavourable - Bad during SMP, the trend is therefore stable.

The community types that have been recorded were SM1, SM2, SM3, SM4 and SM6.

Future Prospects

The main impacts on the habitat were sheep grazing and trampling over the entire site, presence of vehicle tracks and the presence of *Spartina anglica* that was considered neutral for this habitat. The level of disturbance to the sward is high and in the next reporting cycle it would be important to assess if trampling and vehicles may drive the loss of habitat, by increasing the coastal erosion. The impacts recorded in 2019 are, thus, entirely confirmed. Future Prospects were therefore assessed as Unfavourable - Bad, and the trend, compared to SMP, was assessed as stable.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Unfavourable - Bad (stable)
- Future Prospects: Unfavourable - Bad (stable)

Because at least one of the three parameters was assessed as Unfavourable - Bad, the overall conservation assessment for **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** at Annagh Island is Unfavourable - Bad. Comparing to SMP, the overall trend is therefore stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Bad (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

Sheep grazing was the main pressure at the site, with most of the **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** being intensively grazed and trampled, resulting in a matrix of bare ground that looked like an overexploited grassland. 100% of the habitat was therefore considered to be in poor condition.

1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh

Area

Habitat **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** has decreased over the most recent reporting cycle from 4.03 ha to 3.57 ha due to natural erosion and differences in mapping method. Despite the high pressure of grazing on the site, no human impact seemed to be an issue for the habitat area. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable and the trend, compared to SMP, is stable.

Structure and Functions

Three monitoring stops were recorded and all indicators passed the assessment. This is consistent with a Structure and Functions assessment of Favourable. Compared to SMP, the trend is stable.

Future Prospects

Browsing around the tussocks and trampling on the edge of the banks, according to the last report, is considered to be a low pressure neutral impact on the habitat. As for the habitat **1330 Atlantic salt meadows**, in the next reporting cycle, it would be important to assess if trampling and vehicles may drive the loss of habitat, by increasing the coastal erosion. Future Prospects were therefore assessed as Favourable, and the trend, compared to SMP, is assessed as stable.

Conservation assessment

The conservation status assessments of the three parameters are as follows:

- Area: Favourable (stable)
- Structure and Functions: Favourable (stable)
- Future Prospects: Favourable (stable)

Because all parameters were assessed as Favourable, the overall conservation assessment for **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** at Annagh Island was Favourable. Comparing to SMP the overall trend is stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Favourable (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

100% of the area was considered in good condition.

Site 1 Sub- site 5 - Annagh Island: Appendix

Appendix 1 Area

Total habitat area recorded during reporting cycles to date.

Habitat	2007	2013	2019	2025
1310	0.011	NS	0.029	0.027
1330	3.199	NS	3.918	4.434
1410	1.661	NS	4.038	3.566

Favourable Reference Area and cumulative changes in area due to human activities (restoration and loss) recorded during reporting cycles to date. Natural fluctuations are not taken into account.

Habitat	Favourable Reference area (ha)	2007 change (ha)	2013 change (ha)	2019 change (ha)	2025 change (ha)
1310	0.011	0	NS	0	0
1330	3.199	0	NS	0	0
1410	1.661	0	NS	0	0

Appendix 2. Structure and functions

Positive indicator species and notable species

Habitat	Species name	Cover (%) (if recorded)
1310	<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	
1310	<i>Suaeda maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Armeria maritima</i> s. <i>maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	
1330	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Puccinellia maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	
1330	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	
1410	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	
1410	<i>Cochlearia species</i>	
1410	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	
1410	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	
1410	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	
1410	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	

Structure and Functions Assessment Criteria

Habitat	Indicator	Pass/Fail
1310	Positive indicator species	Pass
1310	Negative indicator species	Pass
1310	Signs of negative activities, e.g. infilling, reclamation, turf-cutting, pollution	Pass
1310	Occurrence of human disturbance to hydrology	Pass
1310	Presence of site-specific target species	Pass
1310	Presence of <i>Spartina</i> spp. within vicinity of habitat	Pass
1330	Positive indicator species	Fail
1330	Vegetation height – Standard deviation	Fail
1330	Vegetation height – Average height	Fail
1330	Negative indicator species	Pass
1330	Disturbed ground	Fail
1330	Signs of negative activities, e.g. infilling, reclamation, turf-cutting, pollution	Pass
1330	Human disturbance to hydrology	Pass
1330	Natural transitions to semi-natural terrestrial habitats on landward margin	Pass
1330	Presence of <i>Spartina</i> spp. within vicinity of habitat	Pass
1330	Presence of site-specific target species	Pass
1330	Number of zones (SM2, SM3, SM4, SM6BCD, SM7/driftline) covering 1% or more of 1330 area	Pass
1410	Positive indicator species	Pass
1410	Negative indicator species	Pass
1410	Disturbed ground	Pass
1410	Signs of negative activities, e.g. infilling, reclamation, turf-cutting, pollution	Pass
1410	Human disturbance to hydrology	Pass
1410	Natural transitions to semi-natural terrestrial habitats on landward margin	Pass
1410	Presence of site-specific target species (indicators of local distinctiveness)	Pass
1410	Presence of <i>Spartina</i> spp. within vicinity of habitat	Pass

Appendix 3. Impacts and Activities

Impacts recorded

Habitat code	Impact code	Impact description	Relative importance	Influence	Source	Timing	Trend	Area (%)
1310	PI02	Spartina anglica	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	15.0
1330	PA07	Overgrazing and trampling (sheep)	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	100.0
1330	PA25	Vehicle track	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	2.0
1330	PI02	Spartina anglica	Low	Neutral	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	0.5
1330	PM07	Natural erosion	Low	Neutral	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	1.0
1410	PA07	Overgrazing (sheep)	Low	Neutral	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	10.0

Conservation measures required

Habitat code	Measure code	Measure description	Area (ha)	Status (in place/partial/Absent/unidentified)	Response timeframe	Purpose	Location (inside and or Outside SAC)
1330	CA05	Measure required to regulate grazing and offroad driving	4.5228	Absent	Medium-term results	Restore the structure & functions, including the status of typical species	Inside

Appendix 4. Condition of the habitat by area

Summary of habitat condition

Habitat code	% remaining habitat in poor condition	% remaining habitat in good condition
1310	10	90
1330	100	0
1410	0	100

