

Site 3 – Tullaghan Bay to Doonagh

Site description

Tullaghan Bay to Doonagh is a large-sized saltmarsh located in Co. Mayo., within the Tullaghan Bay and Bog pNHA (1567). This pNHA is a large bay containing extensive intertidal flats and also includes large areas of Atlantic blanket bog that has developed along this shoreline (McCorry & Ryle, 2009).

Based on the currently available mapping, two coastal Annex I habitats occur within Tullaghan Bay and Bog pNHA, none is listed as Qualifying Interests (Table 1Error: Reference source not found).

Table 1. Annex I habitats present at Tullaghan Bay and Bog pNHA, the area they occupy (based on the most recent mapped available) and status as a Qualifying Interest of the pPHA. 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?
1330 Atlantic salt meadows	38.473	No
1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh	23.916	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
1330	No	0.038	PM07	Reed and large sedge swamps (FS1) and Wet grassland (GS4)
1410	No	0.007	PM07	Reed and large sedge swamps (FS1) and Wet grassland (GS4)

Field data were recorded from 3 sub-sites:

- Doona (10.68 ha)
- Tullaghan Bay (61.15 ha)
- Aghness (4.54 ha)

Conservation assessments were carried out within sub-site 1, 2 and 3 occupying a total area of 76.37 ha (Table 3).

Table 3. Summary of Conservation Status for all habitats assessed at Tullaghan Bay to Doonagh

Subsite	Habitat	Area	Structure and Functions	Future Prospects	Overall assessment
3.01 Doona	1330	Favourable (Stable)	Unfavourable-Bad (Stable)	Unfavourable-Bad	Unfavourable - Bad (Stable)
3.01 Doona	1410	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable	Favourable (Stable)
3.02 Tullaghan Bay	1330	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Decreasing)	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)	Unfavourable - Inadequate	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)
3.02 Tullaghan Bay	1410	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable (Increasing)	Unfavourable - Inadequate	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)
3.03 Aghness	1330	Favourable (Stable)	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)	Unfavourable - Inadequate	Unfavourable - Inadequate (Stable)
3.03 Aghness	1410	Favourable (Stable)	Favourable (Increasing)	Favourable	Favourable (Improving)

Sub-site 1 Doona

Doona is a medium-sized saltmarsh site covering 11 ha, located within Tullaghan Bay, Co. Mayo, 13 km south-west of Bangor, around a small bay/estuary (Brophy et al., 2019). This part of the bay is the outer section of a small estuary of the Owenduff River.

Summary Information

Survey Date: 4 August 2023

Water Framework Directive Waterbody: Tullaghan Bay

Previous survey identifiers: CMP117, SMP0110

Current survey details:

Table 4: Current survey details for Annex I habitats at Doona

Habitat Code	Area	Monitoring stops
1330 Atlantic salt meadows	8.730	4
1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh	0.376	2

1330 Atlantic salt meadows

Area

1330 Atlantic salt meadows decreased from 8.75 ha to 8.73 ha over the most recent reporting cycle due to differences in interpretation and mapping methods. This is consistent with an area assessment of Favourable and the trend is stable compared to SMP.

Structure and Functions

Four monitoring stops have been recorded, and three indicators failed the assessment. No stop had an average vegetation height greater than 15 cm and its standard deviation was 2.01 cm rather than 5; moreover, the recorded number of species was below the threshold (11 instead of 12) and cover of disturbed ground was >5% through more than 75% of the stops. This is consistent with a Structure and Functions assessment of Unfavourable - Bad. Compared to SMP, the trend is stable.

Community types that have been found were SM2, SM3, SM4, SM6 and SM7.

Future Prospects

1330 Atlantic salt meadows was mainly affected by intense grazing resulting in poor vegetation structure, disturbed areas, erosion and nutrient enrichment; cattle grazing was responsible for poaching that could potentially accelerate coastal erosion. Other negative impacts recorded on site included vehicle tracks and spreading of the invasive species *Crocasmia x crocosmiiflora*. Spreading of *Juncus spp.* and *Iris presudacorus* was also noted and considered as a low neutral pressure. In the last report the spreading of *Crocasmia* and the presence of vehicle tracks had not been reported; however, there was evidence of slurry spreading. Due to the wide extension and high intensity of grazing, in addition to the spreading of non-native species and erosion led by vehicle passage, Future Prospects have been assessed as Unfavourable - Bad. Compared to SMP, the trend is 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)

Since at least one of the three parameters was assessed as Unfavourable - Bad, the overall conservation assessment for **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** at Doona is Unfavourable - Bad. Compared to SMP, the overall trend is stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Bad (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

Considering the results of Structure and Functions assessment and several pressures that were impacting the habitat, 85% of the habitat was considered to be in poor conditions while the remaining 15% was in good condition.

1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh

Area

The habitat **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** expanded from 0.26 ha to 0.38 ha over the most recent reporting cycle due to differences in interpretation, mapping methods and/or natural processes. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable and the trend is stable compared to SMP.

Structure and Functions

Two monitoring stops were recorded, and no indicator failed 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. Trampling was recorded as a low intensity negative pressure but it was unable to significantly impact the habitat conservation status. Future Prospects were therefore assessed as Favourable, and the trend is 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: Favourable (stable)

Since all parameters were assessed as Favourable, the overall conservation assessment for **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** at Doona was Favourable. Compared to SMP, the overall trend is stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Favourable (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

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

Site 1 Sub-site 3.01 Doona: Appendix

Appendix 1 Area

Total habitat area recorded during reporting cycles to date.

Habitat	2007	2013	2019	2025
1310	NS	0.000	0.034	0.000
1330	NS	9.325	8.747	8.730
1410	NS	0.124	0.258	0.376

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	0,034	NS	NR	0	NR
1330	9,325	NS	0	0	0
1410	0,258	NS	0	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</i> s. <i>maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	
1330	<i>Cochlearia species</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>Spergularia media</i>	
1330	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	
1410	<i>Cochlearia species</i>	
1410	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus maritimus</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	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
1330	PA07	Overgrazing	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Decreasing	70.0
1330	PA25	Vehicle track	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	0.5
1330	PI02	Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	0.1
1330	PM07	Juncus spp and Iris pseudacorus	Low	Neutral	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	0.5
1410	PA07	Overgrazing	Low	Neutral	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	5.0

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	6.1549	Absent	Medium-term results	Restore the structure & functions, including the status of typical species	Inside
1330	CI04	Measure required to control or eradicate other alien species	0.0087	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	85	15
1410	0	100

Sub-site 2 Tullaghan Bay

Tullaghan Bay is a medium-sized saltmarsh covering 61 ha, located in north-west Co. Mayo, 7 km south-west of Banger extending around a large bay with a number of inflowing rivers, the largest being the Oweniny River. The bay is surrounded by blanket bog, some of which has been modified in the past and is now degraded (Brophy et al., 2019; McCorry & Ryle, 2009).

Summary Information

Survey Date: 5 August 2023

Water Framework Directive Waterbody: Tullaghan Bay

Previous survey identifiers: SMP0112

Current survey details:

Table 5: Current survey details for Annex I habitats at Tullaghan Bay

Habitat Code	Area	Monitoring stops
1330 Atlantic salt meadows	26.327	4
1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh	23.186	4

1330 Atlantic salt meadows

Area

1330 Atlantic salt meadows decreased from 26.7 ha to 26.3 ha since SMP11 due to differences in interpretation and the collapse of some patches of saltmarsh causing the spread of reed beds. In the last report, Area loss in **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** had been attributed to livestock-assisted erosion. The impact of intense grazing and poaching may increase coastal erosion and transition to reed beds but with the available data it was not possible to measure the loss, so further insights are needed in the next report to state how much loss can be ascribed to the grazing pressure. Although there aren't any quantitative data on the percentage of habitat loss due to grazing, as suggested by the last report, a certain proportion of the loss was definitely caused by grazing. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Unfavourable - Inadequate and the trend is decreasing, compared to SMP.

Structure and Functions

Four monitoring stops have been recorded, and two indicators failed the assessment. The number of positive indicator species across all plots was 7 rather than 12 and the standard deviation of median vegetation height was 4.23 cm rather than 5. The vegetation height recorded in 2022 was more than 15 cm through more than half of the stops. Due to this, grazing, appears to be discontinued and is therefore irregular, since the last report. This is consistent with a Structure and Functions assessment of Unfavourable - Inadequate and the trend is stable compared to SMP.

Community types that have been found were SM2, SM3, SM4, SM6 and SM7.

Future Prospects

As noticed in the last report, overgrazing was the main pressure on the site with cattle having a high impact on the habitat. Some portion of the site were low-grazed while some areas still had a moderate level of grazing. In the past the grazing pressure must have been very high and its consequences were still detectable. Natural processes such as encroachment by *Ulex sp.* and coastal erosion were considered low neutral pressures. Given the poor pasture management of the site, Future Prospects were therefore assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, and the trend is stable, compared to SMP.

Conservation assessment

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

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

Since at least one of the three parameters was assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, the overall conservation assessment for **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** at Tullaghan Bay was Unfavourable - Inadequate. Compared to SMP, the overall trend is therefore stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

Considering the results of Structure and Functions assessment and the several pressures that have been detected, 25% of the habitat was considered to be in poor conditions, while the remaining 75% was in good condition. No actions were likely to be taken that would address issues of identification.

1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh

Area

1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh had increased from 20.5 ha to 23.2 ha since SMPII due to natural processes and/or differences in mapping. However, since SMP, the Area has decreased from 29.6 ha to 23.17 ha: in this case, it's not clear if the erosion was caused by natural phenomena only, or if it was livestock-assisted. Structure and Functions were less impacted by grazing than **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** but further insights are suggested in this situation, too. Anyway, it hasn't been detected any worsening in Structure and Functions since SMPII, therefore the Area of **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** was assessed as Favourable and the trend is stable, compared to SMP.

Structure and Functions

Four monitoring stops have been recorded, and no indicator failed the assessment. In the last report, disturbed ground was indicated as a pressure on the habitat and led to an assessment of Unfavourable - Inadequate, but in this case, the disturbance wasn't enough to cause the failing of the criteria. As discussed for the **1330 Atlantic salt meadows**, grazing pressure seemed to be irregular and in 2022 the site was probably affected less by grazing pressure than in the past. This is consistent with a Structure and Functions assessment of Favourable, the trend is therefore increasing, compared to SMP.

Future Prospects

Due to the pressure of trampling by cattle that have been recorded as a low negative pressure involving some patches of the habitat, Future Prospects were assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate and the trend is stable compared to SMP. Natural processes such as the encroachment by *Juncus effusus* and *Salix spp.* were also present but have been considered low neutral pressures.

Conservation assessment

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

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

Since at least one of the three parameters was assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, the overall conservation assessment for **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** at Tullaghan Bay is Unfavourable - Inadequate. Compared to SMP, the overall trend is stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

Given that the disturbance due to cattle grazing had a very low intensity and it didn't cause the fail of any monitoring stops, only 1% of the area was considered to be in poor conditions while the remaining 99% was in good condition.

Site 3 Sub-site 2 Tullaghan Bay: Appendix

Appendix 1 Area

Total habitat area recorded during reporting cycles to date.

Habitat	2007	2013	2019	2025
1310	NS	0.000	0.00001	0.000
1330	NS	16.574	26.660	26.327
1410	NS	30.387	20.521	23.186

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	0.00001	NS	NR	0,00001	NR
1330	16.574	NS	0	<1% per year	2019 loss
1410	30.387	NS	0	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>Cochlearia species</i>	
1330	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	
1330	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	
1330	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	
1410	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	
1410	<i>Cochlearia species</i>	
1410	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	
1410	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	
1410	<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</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	Fail
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	PA07	Overgrazing (cattle)	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	25.0
1330	PM07	Encroachment (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>), natural succession and natural erosion	Low	Neutral	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	1.0
1410	PA07	Animal trampling (cattle)	Low	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	1.0
1410	PM07	Encroachment (<i>Juncus effusus</i> , <i>Salix</i> spp)	Low	Neutral	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	1.0

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	6.5817	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	1	99

Sub-site 3 Aughness

Aughness is a small saltmarsh located within Tullaghan Bay, Co. Mayo, in the south-east corner of Tullaghan Bay and about 12 km south of Bangor mostly along the estuary of a small river (Brophy et al., 2019; McCorry & Ryle, 2009).

Summary Information

Survey Date: 4 August 2023

Water Framework Directive Waterbody: Tullaghan Bay

Previous survey identifiers: SMP0111

Current survey details:

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

Habitat Code	Area	Monitoring stops
1330 Atlantic salt meadows	3.416	4
1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh	0.355	2

1330 Atlantic salt meadows

Area

The habitat **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** increased from 2.9 ha to 3.4 ha since SMPII due to natural processes and/or differences in interpretation. Compared to SMP, area has therefore increased from 2.72 ha to 3.41 ha. No loss due to human activities have been detected. This is consistent with an Area assessment of Favourable and the trend is stable, compared to SMP.

Structure and Functions

Four monitoring stops have been recorded, and one indicator failed the assessment due to the number of species detected across all plots, which was 10 rather than 12. During SMPII, cover of disturbed ground was above the threshold because of the high intensity grazing, whereas in 2022 the level of disturbance seemed to have decreased, however the pressure resulted in low species richness. In the last report cycle the site was probably affected by less grazing pressure than in the past. Anyway, considering the data recorded from the monitoring stops, the site was still negatively affected by grazing: Structure and Functions were therefore assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate and the trend is stable compared to SMP.

Community types that have been found were SM2, SM3, SM4 and SM6.

Future Prospects

As observed in the last report, grazing has been the main pressure acting on the site, added to the tractor tracks that have had a strong impact on a small area of **1330 Atlantic salt meadows**. Grazing had a medium negative pressure on 70% of the habitat, while tractor tracks and litter were found in a very localized spot. Natural erosion was also recorded but it was considered a neutral pressure. Future Prospects were therefore assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, and the trend is stable compared to 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)

Since at least one of the three parameters was assessed as Unfavourable - Inadequate, the overall conservation assessment for **1330 Atlantic salt meadows** at Aughness was Unfavourable - Inadequate. Compared to SMP, the overall trend is therefore stable.

Overall Conservation Status: Unfavourable - Inadequate (stable)

Condition of the habitat by area

Considering the results of the Structure and Functions assessment and the pressures recorded, 25% of the habitat was considered to be in poor conditions while the remaining 75% was in good conditions.

1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh

Area

The habitat **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** increased from 0.33 ha to 0.35 ha since SMPII due to natural processes and/or differences in mapping. Since the baseline survey, the area has therefore increased from 0.18 ha to 0.35 ha. No loss due to human activities has been recorded. This is consistent with an area assessment of Favourable and the trend is stable, compared to SMP.

Structure and Functions

Two monitoring stops have been recorded, and no indicator failed the assessment. This is consistent with a Structure and Functions assessment of Favourable. The trend is therefore assessed as increasing compared to SMP.

Future Prospects

No pressures or threats have been recorded for **1410 Mediterranean saltmarsh** on the site in the 2022 survey. Since the grazing pressure seemed to be decreased at a reasonable level, Future Prospects were assessed as Favourable, and the trend is therefore increasing compared to SMP.

Conservation assessment

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

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

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

Overall Conservation Status: Favourable (improving)

Condition of the habitat by area

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

Site 3 Sub-site 3.03 Aughness: Appendix

Appendix 1 Area

Total habitat area recorded during reporting cycles to date.

Habitat	2007	2013	2019	2025
1330	NS	2.726	2.938	3.416
1410	NS	0.178	0.331	0.354

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)
1330	2.726	NS	0	0	0
1410	0.178	NS	0	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</i> s. <i>maritima</i>	
1330	<i>Aster tripolium</i>	
1330	<i>Cochlearia species</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>Triglochin maritimum</i>	
1410	<i>Glaux maritima</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	
1410	<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	
1410	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	
1410	<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</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	Pass
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	PA07	Overgrazing and trampling (sheep)	Medium	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	70.0
1330	PA25	Tractor tracks	High	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	0.5
1330	PF06	Deposition of waste	Medium	Negative	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	0.1
1330	PM07	Natural erosion	High	Neutral	Inside	Ongoing	Stable	0.1
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	2.4082	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