

## Appendix 14

### European Site Descriptions

Tables 1 and 2 contain short description of SPAs and SACs. This includes their conservation objectives and qualifying species or habitats.

#### Special Protection Areas (SPAs) in Shetland

**Table 1 Special Protection Areas (SPA) in Shetland**

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
Noss	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>High cliffs and moorland supporting internationally important breeding populations of migratory seabirds. The site also qualifies for protection due to the internationally important assemblage of seabirds</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>)*</li> <li>• Gannet (<i>Morus bassanus</i>)</li> <li>• Great skua (<i>Catharacta skua</i>)</li> <li>• Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>)</li> <li>• Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>)*</li> <li>• Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>)*</li> <li>• Seabird assemblage</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
	* indicates assemblage qualifier only	
Fetlar	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Heathlands, mires and cliffs important for breeding seabirds and waders including internationally important populations of Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisea</i>), dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina schinzi</i>), great skua (<i>Stercorarius skua</i>), red-necked phalarope (<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>) and whimbrel (<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>). The site also qualifies for protection due to the internationally important assemblage of seabirds, including significant numbers of Arctic skua (<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>) and fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>).</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arctic skua (<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>)*</li> <li>• Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisea</i>)</li> <li>• Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina schinzi</i>)</li> <li>• Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>)*</li> <li>• Great skua (<i>Stercorarius skua</i>)</li> <li>• Red-necked phalarope (<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>)</li> <li>• Whimbrel (<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>)</li> <li>• Seabird assemblage</li> </ul> <p>* indicates assemblage qualifier only</p>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and  To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
<b>Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field</b>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>The SPA supports a breeding population of European importance of the Annex I species red-throated diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>). The site also qualifies under Article 4.2 for its internationally important breeding populations of three migratory seabird species, gannet (<i>Morus bassana</i>), great skua (<i>Catharacta skua</i>) and puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>) and for its seabird assemblage, which includes significant numbers of fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>), guillemot (<i>Uria aalga</i>), kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) and shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>).</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>)*</li> <li>• Gannet (<i>Morus bassana</i>)</li> <li>• Great skua (<i>Catharacta skua</i>)</li> <li>• Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>)*</li> <li>• Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>)*</li> <li>• Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>)</li> <li>• Red-throated diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>)</li> <li>• Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>)*</li> <li>• Seabird assemblage</li> </ul> <p>* indicates assemblage qualifier only</p>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
Fair Isle	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Fair Isle supports the entire world population of the endemic Fair Isle subspecies of wren (<i>Troglodytes troglodytes fridariensis</i>), and internationally important breeding populations of Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) and guillemot (<i>Uria aalga</i>). Fair Isle also qualifies for protection due to the internationally important assemblage of seabirds: including important numbers of fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>), shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) Arctic skua (<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>), great skua (<i>Stercorarius skua</i>), kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>), razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) and puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>).</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arctic skua (<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>)*</li> <li>• Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>)</li> <li>• Fair Isle wren (<i>Troglodytes troglodytes fridariensis</i>)</li> <li>• Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>)*</li> <li>• Gannet (<i>Morus bassanus</i>)*</li> <li>• Great skua (<i>Stercorarius skua</i>)*</li> <li>• Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>)*</li> <li>• Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>)*</li> <li>• Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>)*</li> <li>• Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>)*</li> <li>• Seabird assemblage</li> </ul> <p>* indicates assemblage qualifier only</p>	
Foula	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Rocky coastline and large areas of moor, support internationally important breeding populations of seabirds. Foula qualifies for protection by regularly supporting internationally important populations of Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) great skua (<i>Catharacta skua</i>), guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>), puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>), red-throated diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) and shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) and a colony of Leach's petrel (<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>). Foula also qualifies for its seabird assemblage which includes important populations of Arctic skua (<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>), fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>), kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) and razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>).</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arctic skua (<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>)*</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>)</li> <li>• Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>)*</li> <li>• Great skua (<i>Catharacta skua</i>)</li> <li>• Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>)</li> <li>• Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>)*</li> <li>• Leach's petrel (<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>)</li> <li>• Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>)</li> <li>• Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>)*</li> <li>• Red-throated diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>)</li> <li>• Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>)</li> <li>• Seabird assemblage</li> </ul> <p>* indicates assemblage qualifier only</p>	
Mousa	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>A low, grassy island with internationally important breeding colonies of storm petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>) and Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>). This site overlaps with Mousa Special Area of Conservation</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>)</li> <li>• Storm petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
		habitats supporting the species <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
<b>Ramna Stacks and Gruney</b>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>A group of small rocky islets which supports an internationally important colony of Leach's petrel (<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>).</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leach's petrel (<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
<b>Sumburgh Head</b>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Sumburgh Head Special Protection Area consists of cliffs and boulder beaches and qualifies for protection by supporting a nationally important breeding population of Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>). The site also qualifies for its assemblage of breeding seabirds which includes important populations of fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>), kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) and</p>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
	<p>guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>).</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>)</li> <li>• Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>)*</li> <li>• Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>)*</li> <li>• Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>)*</li> <li>• Seabird assemblage</li> </ul> <p>* indicates assemblage qualifier only</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
<p><b>Ronas Hill, North Roe and Tingon</b></p>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Areas of blanket bog supporting internationally important breeding populations of red-throated diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) great skua (<i>Catharacta skua</i>) and merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>).</p> <p>The site overlaps with Ronas Hill – North Roe Special Area of Conservation and Tingon Special Area of Conservation</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Great skua (<i>Catharacta skua</i>)</li> <li>• Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>)</li> <li>• Red-throated diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>



Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
<b>Lochs of Spiggie and Brow</b>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>A eutrophic, 'machair type' loch, which regularly supports an internationally important wintering population of Icelandic whooper swans.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whooper swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
<b>Papa Stour</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Heathland and cliffs supporting internationally important populations of Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) and ringed plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>).</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arctic tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>)</li> <li>• Ringed plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
<b>Otterwick and Graveland</b>	<p><b>Description</b></p> <p>Comprises two areas of blanket bog and moorland with numerous pools and lochans which support an internationally important population of red-throated diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>).</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red-throated diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>

**Table 2 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) in Shetland**

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
<p><b>Hascosay</b></p>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Active blanket bog with an intact pool system displaying a range of shallow mud-bottomed hollows with typical Shetland blanket bog vegetation and a diverse range of Sphagnum species. The island also supports internationally important numbers of otter.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitat</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> </ul> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Otter</li> </ul> <p>* Indicates priority habitat</p>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and To ensure for the qualifying habitat that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul> <p><b>Conservation Objectives for the Qualifying Species</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed ) or significant disturbance to the</p>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
		<p>qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and</p> <p>To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
<p><b>Keen of Hamar</b></p>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Dry heathland and sparsely vegetated, base-rich serpentine scree areas that support a unique community of plants including a number of rare northern species, one of which - Edmondston's chickweed (<i>Cerastium nigrescens</i>) - is found only in Unst.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitats</b></p>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives for Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base-rich scree</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
<p><b>Tingon</b></p>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>An extensive area of active blanket bog dominated by sphagnum bog moss in the hollows, undisturbed heather and hare's-tail cotton grass. The area includes a large number of pools and lochans; it is also notable for peat mounds supporting vegetation more usually found on dry heaths.</p> <p>The site overlaps with Ronas Hill - North Roe and Tingon Special Protection Area.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds</li> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> </ul> <p>* Indicates priority habitat</p>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives of Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
<p><b>Ronas Hill, North Roe</b></p>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Supports a range of upland habitats, including active blanket bog, dry heath, wet heath, alpine and subalpine heaths, and acidic scree. Heathlands are generally dominated by heather and carpets of woolly hair moss with several areas of juniper vegetation. Bog vegetation consists of heather, hare's tail cotton grass and deer grass, with a well-developed understorey of mosses and liverworts. Peatland pools, oligotrophic lochans and acidic scree are also designated features of the site.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acid peat-stained lakes and ponds</li> <li>• Acidic scree</li> <li>• Alpine and subalpine heaths</li> <li>• Blanket bog*</li> <li>• Clear-water lakes or lochs with vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath</li> </ul> <p>* Indicates priority habitat</p>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives of Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
Mousa	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>The qualifying features of Mousa SAC include reefs and sea caves as well as common seal. Mousa is home to the largest single colony of breeding common seals within Shetland (about 600 breeding females) which represents about 2% of the total UK common seal population.</p> <p>The site overlaps with Mousa Special Protection Area</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reefs</li> <li>• Sea caves</li> </ul> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common Seal</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives of Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> </ul> <p>No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</p> <p><b>Conservation Objectives of Qualifying Species</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed ) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying species that</p>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
		<p>the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
<p><b>Papa Stour</b></p>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Exposed rocky coastline fringed by submerged bedrock and boulder reefs. Habitats include extensive kelp forests and deeper reefs dominated by invertebrates such as soft coral. Papa Stour also has excellent examples of caves, tunnels and arches, with rich communities of algae and sponges.</p> <p>The site overlaps with Papa Stour Special Protection Area.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Species</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reefs</li> <li>• Sea caves</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation objectives of Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of</li> </ul>



Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
		the habitat
<b>The Vadills</b>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>A complex lagoon system comprised of 8 shallow basins of varying salinity, separated by the sea by shallow rock, boulder or shingle narrows. The area supports a graduation of habitats and a high diversity of communities and species, including several species rare or unknown elsewhere in Shetland.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lagoons*</li> </ul> <p>* Indicates priority habitat</p>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives of Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitat (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitat that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
<b>East Mires and Lumbister</b>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Qualifies as an extensive area of active blanket bog.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blanket Bog*</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives of Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and To ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following</p>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
	<p>* Indicates priority habitat</p>	<p>are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
<p><b>Yell Sound Coast</b></p>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Supports internationally important populations of breeding otters and common seals. It is estimated that the site supports at least 192 otters, representing about a quarter of the Shetland population.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common seal</li> <li>• Otter</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives of Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population of the species as a viable component of the site</li> <li>• Distribution of the species within site</li> <li>• Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species</li> <li>• Structure, function and supporting processes of</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
		habitats supporting the species <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No significant disturbance of the species</li> </ul>
<b>Fair Isle</b>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>The northern half of the island and its entire coastline are important examples of European dry heaths and vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts.</p> <p>The site overlaps with Fair Isle Special Protection Area</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry heaths</li> <li>• Vegetated sea cliffs</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives of Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
<b>North Fetlar</b>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>The serpentine soils of North Fetlar support a mosaic of alkaline fens and European dry heaths.</p>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives of Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate</p>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
	<p>The site overlaps with Fetlar Special Protection Area.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base-rich fens</li> <li>• Dry heaths</li> </ul>	<p>contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sullom Voe</b></p>	<p><b>Site Description</b></p> <p>Sullom Voe qualifies as the best example in Shetland of large shallow inlets and bays and also has important coastal lagoons and reefs.</p> <p><b>Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lagoons*</li> <li>• Reefs</li> <li>• Shallow inlets and bays</li> </ul>	<p><b>Conservation Objectives of Qualifying Habitats</b></p> <p>To avoid deterioration of the qualifying habitats (listed) thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained and the site makes an appropriate contribution to achieving favourable conservation status for each of the qualifying features; and to ensure for the qualifying habitats that the following are maintained in the long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extent of the habitat on site</li> <li>• Distribution of the habitat within site</li> <li>• Structure and function of the habitat</li> <li>• Processes supporting the habitat</li> </ul>

Name of European Site	Site Description and Qualifying Species	Conservation Objectives
	* Indicates priority habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of typical species of the habitat</li> <li>• Viability of typical species as components of the habitat</li> <li>• No significant disturbance of typical species of the habitat</li> </ul>