

# European Site Conservation Objectives for Lake District High Fells Special Area of Conservation Site Code: UK0012960



With regard to the SAC and the natural habitats and/or species for which the site has been designated (the 'Qualifying Features' listed below), and subject to natural change;

**Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;**

- **The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species**
- **The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats**
- **The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species**
- **The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely**
- **The populations of qualifying species, and,**
- **The distribution of qualifying species within the site.**

This document should be read in conjunction with the accompanying *Supplementary Advice* document, which provides more detailed advice and information to enable the application and achievement of the Objectives set out above.

## **Qualifying Features:**

H3130. Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or of the *Isoëto-Nanojuncetea*; Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels

H4010. Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*; Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath

H4030. European dry heaths

H4060. Alpine and Boreal heaths; Alpine and subalpine heaths

H5130. *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands

H6150. Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands; Montane acid grasslands

H6230. Species-rich *Nardus* grassland, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (*and submountain areas in continental Europe*); Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas \*

H6430. Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels  
H7130. Blanket bogs \*  
H7230. Alkaline fens; Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens  
H8110. Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (*Androsacetalia alpinae* and *Galeopsietalia ladanii*); Acidic scree  
H8210. Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation; Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks  
H8220. Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation; Plants in crevices on acid rocks  
H91A0. Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles; Western acidic oak woodland  
S1393. *Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus*; Slender green feather-moss

\* denotes a priority natural habitat or species (supporting explanatory text on following page)

## \* Priority natural habitats or species

Some of the natural habitats and species for which UK SACs have been selected are considered to be particular priorities for conservation at a European scale and are subject to special provisions in the Habitats Regulations. These priority natural habitats and species are denoted by an asterisk (\*) in Annex I and II of the Habitats Directive. The term 'priority' is also used in other contexts, for example with reference to particular habitats or species that are prioritised in UK Biodiversity Action Plans. It is important to note however that these are not necessarily the priority natural habitats or species within the meaning of the Habitats Regulations.

## Explanatory Notes: European Site Conservation Objectives

These Conservation Objectives are those referred to in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 as amended from time to time (the "Habitats Regulations"). They must be considered when a competent authority is required to make a 'Habitats Regulations Assessment', including an Appropriate Assessment, under the relevant parts of this legislation.

These Conservation Objectives and the accompanying Supplementary Advice (where available) will also provide a framework to inform the measures needed to conserve or restore the European Site and the prevention of deterioration or significant disturbance of its qualifying features.

These Conservation Objectives are set for each habitat or species of a [Special Area of Conservation \(SAC\)](#). Where the objectives are met, the site will be considered to exhibit a high degree of integrity and to be contributing to achieving Favourable Conservation Status for that species or habitat type at a UK level. The term 'favourable conservation status' is defined in regulation 3 of the Habitats Regulations.

**Publication date:** 27 November 2018 (version 3). This document updates and replaces an earlier version dated 30 June 2014 to reflect the consolidation of the Habitats Regulations in 2017.