

Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion proposed SPA Draft conservation objectives

December 2015

Crynodeb a Chefndir

Mae'r ddogfen yma yn cyflwyno amcanion cadwraeth drafft ar gyfer Ardal Gwarchodaeth Arbennig arfaethedig Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion.

Cafodd y ddogfen hon ei pharatoi fel rhan o ystod o wybodaeth gefndirol er mwyn cefnogi ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ynghylch cynigion i restru amryw o ardaloedd morol newydd o amgylch Cymru yn Ardaloedd Gwarchodaeth Arbennig ac yn Ardaloedd Cadwraeth Arbennig (ACA). Caiff ei darparu er gwybodaeth yn unig ac nid yw'n destun yr ymgynghoriad. Mae map o'r AGA arfaethedig ar gael ar y dudalen ymgynghoriadau ar wefan CNC: www.cyfoethnaturiol.cymru/mn2k

Mae AGA yn anghenraid yn ôl Cyfarwydddeb yr UE ar Warchod Adar Gwyllt yn 2009 (deddfwyd yn wreiddiol yn 1979). Maent, ynghyd ag ACA, a ddynodwyd yn sgil Cyfarwydddeb yr UE ar Gynefinoedd a Rhywogaethau yn 1992, yn cael eu galw'n safleoedd Ewropeaidd, neu'n safleoedd morol Ewropeaidd pan maent yn cynnwys ardaloedd morol.

Dan Reoliad 35 Rheoliadau Gwarchod Cynefinoedd a Rhywogaethau 2010, fel y'i diwygiwyd, mae gofyn i Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC) roi cyngor ynghylch yr amcanion cadwraeth ar gyfer safleoedd morol Ewropeaidd ac unrhyw weithredoedd a all achosi dirywiad neu amharu ar nodweddion y safleoedd, a elwir yn aml yn 'cyngor Rheoliad 35'. Yn achos AGA morol Cymru, mae'r cyfrifoldeb yn codi unwaith y caiff AGA ei ddynodi (neu 'ei ddsbarthu') yn ffurfiol gan y Gweinidogion Cymreig.

Darperir yr amcanion bras hyn er mwyn cynorthwyo rhanddeiliaid i gadw mewn cof yr AGA arfaethedig wrth wneud penderfyniadau a all effeithio ar y safle, nes y bydd CNC yn ei dro yn cyhoeddi 'cyngor Rheoliad 35' ar gyfer yr AGA, petai Gweinidogion Cymreig yn penderfynu dosbarthu'r safle. Mae map o'r AGA arfaethedig ar gael ar y dudalen ymgynghoriadau ar wefan CNC: www.cyfoethnaturiol.cymru/mn2k

Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau ynghylch y ddogfen, a fydddech cystal ag e-bostio morol.n2k@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk, neu roi galwad ffôn i ni ar 0300 065 3000.

Summary and background

This document presents draft conservation objectives for the Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion proposed Special Protection Area (pSPA).

This document has been prepared as part of a range of background information in support of a public consultation over proposals to designate a number of new marine areas around Wales as SPAs and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs). It is provided for information only and is not the subject of the consultation.

SPAs are a requirement of 2009 EU Wild Birds Directive (originally enacted in 1979). Together with SACs, which are designated under the 1992 EU Habitats and Species Directive, they are referred to as European sites, or European marine sites where they include marine areas.

Under Regulation 35 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, as amended, Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is required to issue advice as to the conservation objectives for European marine sites and any operations which may cause deterioration/disturbance to the sites' features, often called 'Regulation 35 advice'. In relation to marine SPAs Wales, the duty arises once an SPA is formally designated (or 'classified') by the Welsh Ministers.

These draft objectives are provided to assist stakeholders in taking account of the proposed SPA when making decisions that may affect the site, until in due course NRW issues 'Regulation 35 advice' for the SPA, should Welsh Ministers decide to classify the site. . A map of the pSPA is available on the consultation page on the NRW website: www.naturalresources.wales/mn2k

If you have any questions about this document, please email marine.n2k@naturalresourceswales.gov.uk, or call us on 0300 065 3000.

Draft conservation objectives

The single qualifying feature of the proposed SPA is the nationally important non-breeding population of Red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*)

The size of the population should be stable or increasing, allowing for natural variability, and sustainable in the long term.	The wintering population of Red-throated diver should be stable or increasing. If approved, the site would be designated for a peak mean of 1,186 individuals (2000/01- 2003/04).
There should be sufficient habitat, of sufficient quality, to support the population in the long term.	The foraging habitat of this species should not decrease significantly, and its quality should remain unaffected by anthropogenic factors.