

NATURA 2000

STANDARD DATA FORM

FOR SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPA)
FOR SITES ELIGIBLE FOR IDENTIFICATION AS SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCI)
AND
FOR SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SAC)

1. Site identification:

1.1 Type 1.2 Site code

1.3 Compilation date 1.4 Update

1.5 Relationship with other Natura 2000 sites

U	K	0	0	3	0	1	7	2
U	K	9	0	0	4	1	7	1

1.6 Respondent(s)

1.7 Site name

1.8 Site indication and designation classification dates

date site proposed as eligible as SCI	
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	199004
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
02 33 20 W	56 11 10 N

2.2 Site area (ha) 2.3 Site length (km)

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UKA14	Lothian	31.89%
UKA13	Fife	68.11%

2.6 Biogeographic region

Alpine

Atlantic

Boreal

Continental

Macaronesia

Mediterranean

3. Ecological information:

3.1 Annex I habitats

Habitat types present on the site and the site assessment for them:

Annex I habitat	% cover	Representativity	Relative surface	Conservation status	Global assessment

3.2 Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I

Code	Species name	Population				Site assessment			
		Resident	Migratory			Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
			Breed	Winter	Stage				
A200	<i>Alca torda</i>		1400 P			C		C	
A204	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		14000 P			B		C	
A183	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		1500 P			C		C	
A016	<i>Morus bassanus</i>		21600 P			C		C	
A018	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		2400 P			C		C	
A017	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		200 P			C		C	
A188	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		8400 P			C		C	
A192	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>		8 P			B		B	
A193	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		334 P			B		C	
A191	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>		440 P			C		C	
A199	<i>Uria aalge</i>		16000 P			B		C	

4. Site description:

4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	10.5
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	1.0
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	30.4
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	6.7
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	2.9
Dry grassland. Steppes	38.0
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	9.5
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	
Coniferous woodland	
Evergreen woodland	
Mixed woodland	
Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including orchards, groves, vineyards, dehesas)	
Inland rocks. Scree. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	1.0
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Acidic, Igneous

Geomorphology & landscape:

Cave/tunnel, Cliffs, Coastal, Craggs/ledges, Geos (rocky inlets), Intertidal rock, Islands

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Europe - breeding)	12.5% of the GB breeding population 1997 - 2001
<i>Sterna hirundo</i> (Northern/Eastern Europe - breeding)	2.7% of the GB breeding population 1997 - 2001
<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (Western Europe/Western Africa)	% of the GB breeding population No count period specified.

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Alca torda</i>	% of the breeding population No count period specified.
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	% of the breeding population No count period specified.
<i>Larus fuscus</i> (Western Europe/Mediterranean/Western Africa)	% of the breeding population No count period specified.
<i>Morus bassanus</i>	% of the breeding population No count period specified.
<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> (Northern Europe)	% of the breeding population No count period specified.
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (North-western Europe)	% of the breeding population No count period specified.
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i> (Eastern Atlantic - Breeding)	% of the breeding population No count period specified.
<i>Uria aalge</i> (East Atlantic)	% of the breeding population No count period specified.

4.3 Vulnerability

There are few threats to the interest of the site. The Isle of May is a National Nature Reserve managed for its nature conservation interest by Scottish Natural Heritage. Fidra, The Lamb and Inchmickery are managed for their nature conservation interest by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds while Long Craig Island is managed by the Fife Bird Club and the Scottish Wildlife Trust. The tern population has declined, probably because of the expansion in gull numbers combined with the natural mobility of tern colonies. SNH and RSPB are undertaking management initiatives to encourage a recovery in the tern population. The Scottish Seabird Centre has raised awareness of the colonies on the East Lothian islands. Measures to prevent disturbance to breeding birds by increased visitor numbers have been taken, e.g. remotely-operated cameras give close-up views of birds without causing disturbance.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	66.1
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0