

# 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

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	198208
date site designated as SAC	

### 2. Site location:

#### 2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
05 17 27 W	51 44 10 N

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

#### 2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK912	Dyfed	98.57%

#### 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>		4260 I			B		C	
A204	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		9500 P			B		C	
A014	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>		>310 0 P			B		B	
A013	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>		15096 8 P			A		C	

## 4. Site description:

### 4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	100.0
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
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. Screes. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	
<b>Total habitat cover</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 4.1 Other site characteristics

#### Soil & geology:

Acidic, Basalt, Basic, Igneous, Nutrient-poor, Nutrient-rich, Sandstone, Sedimentary, Shingle

#### Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Island, Islands

### 4.2 Quality and importance

#### ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

#### During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

*Hydrobates pelagicus*  
(World)

at least 3.6% of the GB breeding population  
Count, as at 1995

**ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)****During the breeding season the area regularly supports:**

<i>Alca torda</i>	0.5% of the breeding population Count, as at 1997
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	0.5% of the breeding population Count, as at mid-1980s
<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	51.3% of the breeding population Count, as at late 1990s

**4.3 Vulnerability**

The bird populations on these islands are vulnerable to pollution at sea, either directly by contact or indirectly via food sources. Certain changes in fishing methods will also affect the birds' food source and cause direct mortality. Skomer Island is subject to intensive seasonal recreational pressures. Management of the islands visitors by the Dyfed Wildlife Trust has prevented any significant disturbance, and the Marine Nature Reserve minimises disturbance from the sea around Skomer through a code of conduct and by having a wardening presence. There is avian predation (especially by great black-backed gulls), particularly of the burrow-nesting storm petrels, puffins and Manx shearwaters. Colonisation of the islands by mammalian predators such as mink and rats are of special concern. Management plans are in place to control the threats if they increase or arise.

**5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:****5.1 Designation types at national and regional level**

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	74.0
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	98.6