

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	200108
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
06 20 42 W	49 57 46 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK621	Cornwall	100.00%

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	Breed	Winter	Stage	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
A014	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>		>540 6 P			B		C	
A183	<i>Larus fuscus</i>		3608 P			B		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	10.0
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	69.0
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	1.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	20.0
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. Scree. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

<p>Soil & geology: Acidic, Granite, Igneous</p> <p>Geomorphology & landscape: Cliffs, Coastal, Island</p>

4.2 Quality and importance

<p>ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)</p> <p>During the breeding season the area regularly supports:</p> <p><i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> at least 6.4% of the GB breeding population (World) Count as at 1999</p>
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<p>ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)</p> <p>During the breeding season the area regularly supports:</p>
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<i>Larus fuscus</i>	2.9% of the breeding population
(Western Europe/Mediterranean/Western Africa)	Count as at 1999

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

26478 seabirds (5 year peak mean 17/07/2001)

Including:

Hydrobates pelagicus , *Phalacrocorax aristotelis* , *Larus fuscus* , *Larus marinus* .
Larus marinus , *Phalacrocorax aristotelis* .

4.3 Vulnerability

The site is within the Isles of Scilly archipelago and mainly consists of many small uninhabited islands but is also partly within several inhabited islands. The habitats on these areas are primarily a mosaic of coastal cliffs, boulder beaches, heathland and some dune grassland.

The most exposed areas are largely self-sustaining through the operation of natural processes but significant areas are becoming scrubbed over and management measures are being developed to implement an enhanced programme of scrub cutting, possibly supplemented in the longer term through the reintroduction of stock grazing.

The economy of the Isles of Scilly community depends heavily on the tourist business and the management of the high numbers of visitors to the most vulnerable bird breeding sites is controlled by the Isles of Scilly Environment Trust. The trust manages the majority of the land within the site and also carries out a rat control programme to reduce their impact on the ground-nesting seabirds.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0