

# 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

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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
05 28 30 W	50 08 04 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	Migratory		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
			Breed	Winter				
A294	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>			6 I	B		A	
A021	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>			2 I	C		B	

## 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	5.0
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	15.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	50.0
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	30.0
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, Alluvium, Peat, Sand, Sedimentary, Slate/shale

#### Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Lowland, Pools, Valley

### 4.2 Quality and importance

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

##### Over winter the area regularly supports:

*Botaurus stellaris*  
(Europe - breeding)

2% of the GB population  
5 year peak mean 1994/95 - 1998/99

##### On passage the area regularly supports:

*Acrocephalus paludicola*

9% of the GB population  
5 year mean 1994-98

**ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)**

### **4.3 Vulnerability**

Marazion Marsh is the largest reedbed in Cornwall and the most westerly extensive area of reedbed in England, making it of strategic importance for breeding, passage and wintering birds. The site is managed as a nature reserve by the RSPB.

The maintenance of the reedbed depends on active management through the periodic cutting of reeds and control of potentially invasive scrub and willow carr, carried out according to the management plan. An assessment of water level requirements to maintain the reedbed and associated areas of open water has been carried out. Plans for the installation of water level controls are currently being developed. Eutrophication through diffuse pollution, probably from agricultural sources, is an outstanding issue yet to be resolved.

## **5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:**

### **5.1 Designation types at national and regional level**

<b>Code</b>	<b>% cover</b>
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0