

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	199601
date confirmed as SCI	200412
date site classified as SPA	
date site designated as SAC	200504

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
06 20 35 W	49 55 06 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
Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	40	A	C	A	A

Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	10	A	C	A	B
Reefs	30	A	C	A	A

3.2 Annex II species

Species name	Population				Site assessment			
	Resident	Migratory			Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter	Stage				
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	Present	-	-	-	D			
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	Present	-	-	-	D			
<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	272	-	-	-	C	A	B	C
<i>Rumex rupestris</i>	101-250	-	-	-	A	B	B	B

4. Site description

4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	75.0
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	20.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	5.0
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. 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: Boulder, Granite, Gravel, Igneous, Sand, Shingle</p> <p>Geomorphology & landscape: Enclosed coast (including embayment), Intertidal rock, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Islands, Open coast (including bay), Subtidal rock (including rocky reefs), Subtidal sediments (including sandbank/mudbank)</p>

4.2 Quality and importance

<p>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom. <p>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

Reefs

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

Halichoerus grypus

- for which the area is considered to support a significant presence.

Rumex rupestris

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

4.3 Vulnerability

The Isles of Scilly voluntary Marine Park, under the management of the Marine Park Management Committee, has been established to conserve and protect the ecological, archaeological, historical and environmental importance of the area. A code of conduct for the area has been drawn up and is being promoted by the Environmental Trust and English Nature. Monitoring programmes continue, particularly on the extent and quality of *Zostera marina* beds.

The vulnerability of the marine site will be further identified through English Nature's work to develop and promote the necessary conservation measures for UK marine SACs. English Nature propose to develop guidance on setting and reviewing conservation objectives; identify key human activities which may affect Annex I and Annex II interests; identify the necessary survey management and monitoring systems; and increase the awareness of those most closely involved in the use and management of marine SACs.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK00 (N/A)	99.3
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	0.7