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:

. Site identification:				
1.1 Type J]	1.2 Site code	e UK90102	141
.3 Compilation date	199706	1.4 Update	199902	
.5 Relationship with oth		00 sites]		
.6 Respondent(s)	International	Designations, JNCC, P	eterborough	
.7 Site name Tamar	· Estuaries Co	mplex		
.8 Site indication and de	signation cla	ssification dates		
ate site proposed as eligible as	SCI			
te confirmed as SCI				
ate site classified as SPA		199706		
ate site designated as SAC				
.1 Site centre location ongitude 4 11 42 W	latitude 50 26 14 N			
.2 Site area (ha)	955	2.3 Site le	ngth (km)	
5 Administrative region	1			
NUTS code	~ "	Region name		% cover
K621	Cornwall			74.00%
K622 6 Biogeographic region Image: State of the s	Devon	Continental	Macaronesia	26.00%
Ecological informat	tion:			
1 Annex I habitats				

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

Annex I habitat	% cover	Representati vity	Relative surface	Conservation status	Global assessment

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

Population

Site assessment

		Resident Migratory							
Code	Species name		Breed	Winter	Stage	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
A026	Egretta garzetta				>160 I	В		В	
A132	Recurvirostra avosetta			201 I		Α		В	

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)	80.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	15.0
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	5.0
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	
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)	
Total habitat cover	100%

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Acidic, Alluvium, Gravel, Igneous, Metalliferous, Metamorphic, Mud, Neutral, Sedimentary, Shingle, Slate/shale

Geomorphology & landscape:

Intertidal rock, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Lowland, Ria, Subtidal rock (including rocky reefs), Subtidal sediments (including sandbank/mudbank), Valley

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)	
Over winter the area regularly supports:	
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> (Western Europe/Western Mediterranean - breeding)	15.8% of the GB population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
On passage the area regularly supports:	
<i>Egretta garzetta</i> (Sub-Saharan Africa - breeding)	at least 9.3% of the GB population Count, as at 1995

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

4.3 Vulnerability

The complex ria system of the Tamar is close to a large conurbation, accommodates military and commercial shipping and is popular area for a variety of recreational activities. The single scheme of management being developed under the EC Life Programme will address all issues such as: increased pressure for moorings and associated facilities; port development; coastal squeeze; dredging; bait collection; and risk of accidental oil pollution. Current management is underway to address concerns over bait digging and loss of intertidal habitat to land claim.

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