

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

U	K	0	0	1	9	8	5	7
U	K	0	0	3	0	0	3	8

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	199903
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
02 01 34 W	50 40 52 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK631	Dorset	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	Stage						
A176	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>		5 P		A		B	
A156	<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>			1576 I	B		C	
A132	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			459 I	A		C	
A193	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		155 P		C		C	
A048	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			3569 I	C		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)	59.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	23.0
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	2.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	5.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	11.0
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, Clay, Mud, Peat, Sand, Sedimentary

Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Estuary, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Lowland, Subtidal sediments (including sandbank/mudbank), Valley

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

Larus melanocephalus 38.5% of the GB breeding population
5 year mean 1993-1997

Sterna hirundo 1.3% of the GB breeding population
(Northern/Eastern Europe - breeding) 5 year mean 1993-1997

Over winter the area regularly supports:

<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> (Western Europe/Western Mediterranean - breeding)	36.1% of the GB population 5 year peak mean 1992/3-1996/7
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ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

Over winter the area regularly supports:

<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> (Iceland - breeding)	2.4% of the population 5 year peak mean 1992/3-1996/7
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (North-western Europe)	1.2% of the population 4 year peak mean 1993/4-1996/7

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

Over winter the area regularly supports:

25091 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 01/02/1999)
Including:
Tadorna tadorna , *Recurvirostra avosetta* , *Limosa limosa islandica* .

4.3 Vulnerability

Poole Harbour has been impacted by the growth of an urban conurbation along its north shore, together with associated infrastructure, and by development of a commercial port, marinas and moorings. In recent years, further encroachment by development has been almost halted by changes in national and local policy. Most of Poole Harbour falls under the authority of Poole Harbour Commissioners and management policies have been in place since 1987. Recreation pressures on the site are being addressed by an Aquatic Management (Zoning) Plan. Dredging to provide navigation may impact on intertidal habitat and will be addressed through national policy requirements on sustainable coastal management. There is recent evidence that Manilla clam is becoming naturalised within the Harbour following small scale commercial introduction and any potential problems will be examined by the steering group. Die back of *Spartina anglica* is also affecting the site and has been monitored by the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology.

Several sewage treatment plants discharge into the Harbour and the effect of these on water quality is monitored by the Environment Agency. Wytch Farm oilfield has facilities within the site; their maintenance and any risks from oil spills are dealt with according to agreed method statements and oil spill contingency plans. Recent studies have addressed the effects of bait digging in the Harbour which has local impacts. Most of the wildfowling in the Harbour is under control of the Dorset Wildfowling Association and is regulated by a management plan that identifies non shooting areas. The impact of drainage on grazing marshes is being addressed through Water level Management Plans.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	50.0
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0