

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	7	0	7	3
U	K	0	0	3	0	0	5	9
U	K	0	0	3	0	0	6	1

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	199810
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude

latitude

2.2 Site area (ha)

2.3 Site length (km)

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK561	Hampshire	69.00%
UK562	Isle of Wight	31.00%

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
A052	<i>Anas crecca</i>			4400 I		B		C	
A046a	<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i>			7506 I		B		C	
A137	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			552 I		C		C	
A176	<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>		2 P			A		C	
A156	<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>			1125 I		A		C	
A195	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>		49 P			B		C	
A192	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>		2 P			B		A	
A193	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		267 P			B		C	
A191	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>		231 P			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)	47.7
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	18.2
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	2.8
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	10.2
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	3.4
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	17.1
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	0.6
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

Soil & geology:

Acidic, Alluvium, Gravel, Mud, Neutral, Sand, Sedimentary, Shingle

Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Enclosed coast (including embayment), Estuary, Floodplain, Intertidal rock, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Islands, Lagoon, Lowland, Open coast (including bay), Shingle bar

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	15.4% of the GB breeding population 5 year peak mean, 1994-1998
<i>Sterna albifrons</i> (Eastern Atlantic - breeding)	2% of the GB breeding population 5 year peak mean, 1993-1997
<i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Europe - breeding)	3.1% of the GB breeding population 5 year peak mean, 1993-1997
<i>Sterna hirundo</i> (Northern/Eastern Europe - breeding)	2.2% of the GB breeding population 5 year peak mean, 1993-1997
<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (Western Europe/Western Africa)	1.7% of the GB breeding population 5 year peak mean, 1993-1997

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

Over winter the area regularly supports:

<i>Anas crecca</i> (North-western Europe)	1.1% of the population 5 year peak mean, 1992/3-1996/7
<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i> (Western Siberia/Western Europe)	2.5% of the population 5 year peak mean, 1992/3-1996/7
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> (Europe/Northern Africa - wintering)	1.2% of the population 5 year peak mean, 1992/3-1996/7
<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> (Iceland - breeding)	1.7% of the population 5 year peak mean, 1992/3-1996/7

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

Over winter the area regularly supports:

51361 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 01/10/1998)

Including:

Branta bernicla bernicla , *Anas crecca* , *Charadrius hiaticula* , *Limosa limosa islandica* .

4.3 Vulnerability

A number of key factors affect the Solent and Southampton Water SPA; these can be summarised as follows:

- 1) Previous flood and coastal defence works, land-claim and dredging operations have modified physical processes and sediment transfer patterns which can have a knock-on effect on the extent and distribution of intertidal habitats.
- 2) Sea level rise and issues related to coastal squeeze.
- 3) Potential for accidental pollution from shipping, heavy industrial activities and former waste disposal sites, as well as ongoing impacts from wastewater discharge.
- 4) High levels of pressure both on shore and at sea from recreational and commercial interests, in what is a busy developed area.

These issues are dealt with through site management statements and joint projects with outside organisations e.g. intertidal sediment recharge, monitoring of saltmarsh erosion or through the relevant planning/ review provisions of the Habitat Regulations. Other more strategic issues are being addressed locally through such initiative as Shoreline Management Plans, Estuarine Management Plans and eventually through the Management Scheme which will cover the European Marine Sites including the Solent and Southampton Water SPA.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	21.8
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0