

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	199810
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
01 20 51 W	50 35 29 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
0	Marine	97.53%
UK562	Isle of Wight	2.47%

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	7	D			
Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	1	D			
Reefs	70	A	C	A	A
Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	1	A	C	A	A
European dry heaths	1	D			
Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>)	1	D			
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	1	A	C	A	B

3.2 Annex II species

Species name	Population				Site assessment			
	Resident	Migratory			Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter	Stage				
<i>Gentianella anglica</i>	Present	-	-	-	D			

4. Site description

4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	96.0
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	0.5
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	1.0
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	1.0
Dry grassland. Steppes	1.0
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	0.5
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, Basic, Biogenic reef, Boulder, Clay, Cobble, Limestone, Limestone/chalk, Mud, Nutrient-poor, Sand, Sandstone, Sandstone/mudstone, Sedimentary

Geomorphology & landscape:

Cave/tunnel, Caves, Cliffs, Coastal, Intertidal rock, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Open coast (including bay), Pools, Slope, Subtidal rock (including rocky reefs), Subtidal sediments (including sandbank/mudbank)

4.2 Quality and importance

Reefs

- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom. Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts
- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom. Submerged or partially submerged sea caves
- for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

4.3 Vulnerability

The following factors affect or potentially threaten the South Wight Maritime cSAC:

- existing and proposed coast protection works;
- coastal squeeze of cliff habitats due to erosion, development or intensive agriculture in the hinterland;
- sewage disposal;
- accidental pollution from shipping activity;
- development in the intertidal/subtidal;
- commercial and recreational activities such as dredging and dredged spoil disposal, fishing and boating;
- introduction of non-native species, e.g. from shipping activity;
- marine aggregate extraction (off-site).

These issues are being addressed through a number of mechanisms including the review of consents procedure under the Habitats Regulations, the Management Scheme for European Marine Sites, Biodiversity Action Plans, other coastal strategies, management plans and management agreements. All future developments will be assessed for adverse effects on integrity under the Habitats Regulations.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK00 (N/A)	97.5
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	2.5