

**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

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1.6 Respondent(s)

1.7 Site name

## 1.8 Site indication and designation classification dates

date site proposed as eligible as SCI	201008
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	
date site designated as SAC	

**2. Site location:**

## 2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
01 57 58 E	52 50 27 N

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

## 2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
0	Marine	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	45.58	A	C	B	B

Reefs	0.06	A	C	B	A
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### 3.2 Annex II species

Species name	Population				Site assessment			
	Resident	Migratory			Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter	Stage				
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	P	-	-	-	D			
<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>		-	-	-	D			

## 4. Site description

### 4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	100.0
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
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. Screes. Sands. Permanent snow and ice	
Other land (including towns, villages, roads, waste places, mines, industrial sites)	
<b>Total habitat cover</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 4.1 Other site characteristics

<p><b>Soil &amp; geology:</b></p> <p><b>Geomorphology &amp; landscape:</b></p>
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### 4.2 Quality and importance

<p>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.</li> </ul> <p>Reefs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.</li> </ul>
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### 4.3 Vulnerability

Operations likely to affect the sandbank habitat are:

- i) Physical loss by removal (aggregate dredging), obstruction (installation of petroleum industry infrastructure and submarine cables) or smothering (deposition of oil and gas cuttings piles);
- ii) Physical damage by changes in suspended sediment (aggregate dredging) or physical disturbance or abrasion (demersal fishing);
- iii) Toxic contamination by introduction of synthetic and/or non-synthetic compounds (pollution from oil and gas industry);
- iv) Non-toxic contamination by changes in turbidity (aggregate dredging);
- v) Biological disturbance by selective extraction of species (demersal fishing)

Operations likely to affect the reef habitat are:

- i) Physical loss by removal (aggregate dredging), obstruction (installation of petroleum industry infrastructure and submarine cables) or smothering (deposition of oil and gas cuttings piles);
- ii) Physical damage by changes in suspended sediment (aggregate dredging) or physical disturbance or abrasion (demersal fishing);
- iii) Toxic contamination by introduction of synthetic and/or non-synthetic compounds (pollution from oil and gas industry);
- iv) Non-toxic contamination by changes in turbidity (aggregate dredging);
- v) Biological disturbance by selective extraction of species (demersal fishing)

## 5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK00 (N/A)	100.0