

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	<input type="text" value="F"/>	1.2 Site code	<input type="text" value="UK9001231"/>
1.3 Compilation date	<input type="text" value="199603"/>	1.4 Update	<input type="text" value="200910"/>
1.5 Relationship with other Natura 2000 sites			
<input type="text" value="U"/> <input type="text" value="K"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="8"/>			
1.6 Respondent(s)	<input type="text" value="International Designations, JNCC, Peterborough"/>		
1.7 Site name	<input type="text" value="Cape Wrath"/>		

1.8 Site indication and designation classification dates

date site proposed as eligible as SCI	
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	199603
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location			
longitude	latitude		
<input type="text" value="04 56 32 W"/>	<input type="text" value="58 36 49 N"/>		
2.2 Site area (ha)	<input type="text" value="6737.26"/>	2.3 Site length (km)	<input type="text"/>

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
0	Marine	85.7%
UKM41	Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	14.3%

2.6 Biogeographic region

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	Resident	Population			Site assessment			
			Breed	Winter	Stage	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
A200	<i>Alca torda</i>		1800 I			C		C	
A204	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		5900 P			C		C	
A009	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		2300 P			C		C	
A188	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		9700 P			C		C	
A199	<i>Uria aalge</i>		13700 I			C		C	

4. Site description:

4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	84.9
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	0.1
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	2.1
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	0.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	9.7
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	1.8
Dry grassland. Steppes	1.3
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	0.2
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. 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, Boulder, Gravel, Limestone, Limestone/chalk, Metamorphic, Nutrient-poor, Peat, Quartzite, Sand, Sandstone, Sandstone/mudstone, Sedimentary

Geomorphology & landscape:

Cave/tunnel, Caves, Cliffs, Coastal, Crags/ledges, Geos (rocky inlets), Hilly, Intertidal rock, Montane, Open coast (including bay), Slope, Surge gullies, Upland

4.2 Quality and importance

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

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

50000 seabirds - 1985-1988 Seabird Colony Register Census

Including:

Alca torda, Fratercula arctica, Fulmarus glacialis, Rissa tridactyla, Uria aalge.

4.3 Vulnerability

Annual military exercises held in mid-June on the nearby Cape Wrath Naval Bombardment Range may have an impact on seabird breeding success on the SPA. SNH will monitor the breeding productivity of kittiwakes on this site over the next three years to assess the significance of disturbance caused by bombing. The Ministry of Defence has indicated a willingness to reschedule the exercises should an adverse effect be proven.

At present, there is no evidence of damage from fishing or pollution in the surrounding waters. SNH will liaise with Competent Authorities responsible for fisheries and pollution control should a threat become apparent.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	15.0