

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	
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	199511
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
02 04 43 W	60 08 03 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UKM46	Shetland Islands	16.1%
0	Marine	83.9%

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	Breed	Winter	Stage	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
A200	<i>Alca torda</i>		6200 I			B		C	
A175	<i>Catharacta skua</i>		2270 P			A		C	
A204	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>		48000 P			B		C	
A009	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		46800 P			B		C	
A001	<i>Gavia stellata</i>		11 P			C		C	
A015	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>		50 P			C		C	
A018	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>		2400 P			B		C	
A188	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		3840 P			C		C	
A173	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>		133 P			B		B	
A194	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		<150 0 P			C		C	
A199	<i>Uria aalge</i>		37500 I			B		C	

4. Site description:

4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	83.4
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	2.8
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	0.5
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	9.9
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	1.7
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	1.3
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	0.3
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, Boulder, Cobble, Gravel, Peat, Sand, Sedimentary

Geomorphology & landscape:

Cliffs, Coastal, Geos (rocky inlets), Hilly, Intertidal rock, Islands, Subtidal rock (including rocky reefs), Voe

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Gavia stellata</i> (North-western Europe - wintering)	1.2% of the GB breeding population 1994 national survey
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> (North Atlantic)	up to 0.1% of the GB breeding population SCRC 1985-1988
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Arctic - breeding/Southern Oceans - wintering)	up to 2% of the GB breeding population SCRC 1985-1988

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Catharacta skua</i> (World)	17% of the breeding population SCRC 1985-1988
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	5% of the breeding population SCRC 1985-1988
<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> (Northern Europe)	1.9% of the breeding population SCRC 1985-1988
<i>Uria aalge</i> (East Atlantic)	0.8% of the breeding population SCRC 1985-1988

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

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

250000 seabirds - SCRC 1985-1988

Including:

Alca torda, *Catharacta skua*, *Fratercula arctica*, *Fulmarus glacialis*, *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*, *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*, *Rissa tridactyla*, *Stercorarius parasiticus*, *Sterna paradisaea*, *Uria aalge*.

4.3 Vulnerability

There are no significant threats to the interest at present. Feral cats are known to predate breeding seabirds on the island and the impact of this predation is being assessed.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	16.6