

# 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	200002
date site designated as SAC	

### 2. Site location:

#### 2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
03 03 09 W	59 11 14 N

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

#### 2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UKM45	Orkney Islands	11.3%
0	Marine	88.7%

#### 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							
A009	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		1240 P			C		C	
A188	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>		4900 P			C		C	
A173	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>		130 P			B		B	
A194	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		790 P			C		C	
A199	<i>Uria aalge</i>		10600 I			C		C	

## 4. Site description:

### 4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	88.5
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	1.7
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	0.1
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	0.4
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	5.2
Dry grassland. Steppes	3.5
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	0.7
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)	
<b>Total habitat cover</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 4.1 Other site characteristics

#### Soil & geology:

Acidic, Gravel, Neutral, Peat, Sandstone, Sedimentary

#### Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Crags/ledges, Island, Open coast (including bay), Slope, Subtidal rock (including rocky reefs)

### 4.2 Quality and importance

#### ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

#### During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	2% of the population in Great Britain
(Arctic - breeding/Southern Oceans - wintering)	1991-1995

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

**During the breeding season the area regularly supports:**

30000 seabirds - Three year mean, 1986-1988

Including:

*Fulmarus glacialis* , *Rissa tridactyla* , *Stercorarius parasiticus* , *Sterna paradisaea* , *Uria aalge* .

### 4.3 Vulnerability

Rousay comprises two areas of Old Red Sandstone cliffs together with adjacent areas of maritime heath and grassland. The cliffs are not subject to any direct pressures. The grazing levels on the Faraclett area are maintained through Management Agreements. There is a public coastal walk and the visitor pressures are at levels which the site can sustain. Grazing levels on the Quendale/Brings area are being monitored to assess their affects.

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

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	11.6