



NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE **MT0000027**
SITENAME **Rdumijiet ta' Ghawdex: Ta' Ċenċ**

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1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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1.1 Type A	1.2 Site code MT0000027
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1.3 Site name

Rdumijiet ta' Ghawdex: Ta' Ċenċ

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
2006-08	2018-05

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	Environment and Resources Authority
Address:	Hexagon House, Spencer Hill, Marsa MRS 1441
Email:	natura2000@mepa.org.mt

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	2006-08
National legal reference of SPA designation	Government Notice No. 859 of 2008, in accordance with the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations, 2016 (S.L. 549.44)

2. SITE LOCATION

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2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

Longitude
14.2616

Latitude
36.0191

2.2 Area [ha]:

152.06

2.3 Marine area [%]

0.0

2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

2.5 Administrative region code and name

NUTS level 2 code **Region Name**

MT00	Malta
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2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Mediterranean (100.0
%)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them

Species				Population in the site						Site assessment				
G	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D.qual.	A B C D	A B C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A247	Alauda arvensis			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A247	Alauda arvensis			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A257	Anthus pratensis			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A257	Anthus pratensis			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A256	Anthus trivialis			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A226	Apus apus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A228	Apus melba			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A227	Apus pallidus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A222	Asio flammeus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A452	Bucanetes githagineus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A133	Burhinus oedicnemus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C

B	A243	Calandrella brachydactyla			r				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A010	Calonectris diomedea			r	800	1000	p		G	A	B	C	B
B	A224	Caprimulgus europaeus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A139	Charadrius morinellus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A081	Circus aeruginosus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A289	Cisticola juncidis			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A113	Coturnix coturnix			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A212	Cuculus canorus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A253	Delichon urbica			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A269	Erithacus rubecula			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A103	Falco peregrinus			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A099	Falco subbuteo			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A096	Falco tinnunculus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A014	Hydrobates pelagicus			r	25		p		M	C	B	C	B
B	A459	Larus cachinnans			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A230	Merops apiaster			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A383	Miliaria calandra			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A281	Monticola solitarius			c				P	P	B	B	C	B
B	A262	Motacilla alba			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A262	Motacilla alba			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A261	Motacilla cinerea			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A260	Motacilla flava			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A277	Oenanthe oenanthe			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A214	Otus scops			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A355	Passer hispaniolensis			c				P	P	C	B	C	B
B	A072	Pernis apivorus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A274	Phoenicurus phoenicurus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A274	Phoenicurus phoenicurus			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A140	Pluvialis apricaria			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A464	Puffinus yelkouan			r	150	300	p		G	A	B	C	B
B	A275	Saxicola rubetra			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A276	Saxicola torquata			w				P	P	C	C	C	C

B	A155	Scolopax rusticola			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A210	Streptopelia turtur			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A303	Sylvia conspicillata			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A305	Sylvia melanocephala			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A232	Upupa epops			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A142	Vanellus vanellus			c				P	P	C	C	C	C

Group: A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
S: in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes

NP: in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)

Type: p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)

Unit: i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see [reference portal](#))

Abundance categories (Cat.): C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information

Data quality: G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

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4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
Total Habitat Cover	0

Other Site Characteristics

The northern half of the site is dominated by generally flat karst-like Globigerina terrain that extends from the western end in a southeastward direction towards Il-Misraħ and Ix-Xagħra (occupying a central portion of the plateau) and Il-Qortin il-Kbir (occupying an expanse of land overlooking the cliffs on the western and southwestern sectors). Formerly cultivated, terraced fields occupy a significant portion of land to the east (at Is-Sisien, Tal-Kalkara and Tas-Smina) and southeast (at Ta' Riglis, L-Iżgandlu and Ta' L-Iskandlu). A number of trees (Ficus carica and Ceratonia silqua) and large shrubs also occur on the peripheries in some of the former fields. Vertical Lower Coralline Limestone sea-cliffs border the southern half of the site; these cliffs being particularly important for sea-birds. The vertical sides support rupestral communities, with maritime phrygana / steppe communities growing on the cliff-top areas. The steep-sided valley at Wied Sabbar drains a fair extent of the land cover towards the eastern side. The Ras in-Newwiela promontary forms a flat Globigerina Limestone cliff-top platform.

4.2 Quality and importance

The Ta' Ċenċ cliffs area qualifies as an Important Bird Area of EU Importance due to its large population of 800-1000 pairs of Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea*). In effect, the Ta' Ċenċ cliffs support the largest breeding colony of Cory's Shearwater in the islands. The cliffs are also an important breeding site for Yelkouan Shearwater (*Puffinus yelkouan*), and the only mainland breeding site as yet known for European Storm-Petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus melitensis*). The site is also a stronghold of a number of other protected bird species, including Short-toed Lark (*Calandrella brachydactyla*), Zitting Cisticola (*Cisticola juncidis*), Blue Rock-thrush (*Monticola solitarius*), Spectacled Warbler (*Sylvia conspicillata*) and a few pairs of Corn Bunting (*Miliaria calandra*). All of these species are still breeding at Ta' Ċenċ. Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) and Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) are also known to have bred at Ta' Ċenċ.

4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	H06.01		b
M	E02		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification, T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

4.4 Ownership (optional)

4.5 Documentation

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

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5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

5.3 Site designation (optional)

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6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

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Organisation:	Environment and Resources Authority
Address:	
Email:	natura.2000@era.org.mt

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Name: Rdumijiet u L-Inħawi ta' Ta' Ċenċ Link: https://era.org.mt/en/Pages/Natura-2000-Management-Planning.aspx
<input type="checkbox"/> No, but in preparation	
<input type="checkbox"/> No	

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

Yes No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).

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