



# 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 IT5160011  
SITENAME Isole di Cerboli e Palmaiola

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

- [1. SITE IDENTIFICATION](#)
- [2. SITE LOCATION](#)
- [3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION](#)
- [4. SITE DESCRIPTION](#)
- [5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS](#)
- [6. SITE MANAGEMENT](#)
- [7. MAP OF THE SITE](#)

## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type	1.2 Site code	<a href="#">Back to top</a>
C	IT5160011	

### 1.3 Site name

Isole di Cerboli e Palmaiola
------------------------------

1.4 First Compilation date	1.5 Update date
1995-07	2019-12

### 1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	Regione Toscana - Direzione Ambiente ed Energia - Settore Tutela della Natura e del Mare
Address:	Via di Novoli, 26 - 50127 Firenze
Email:	parchiareeprotette_biodiversita@regione.toscana.it

### 1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	1998-12
National legal reference of SPA designation	Del. C.R. n.18 del 29/01/2002
Date site proposed as SCI:	1995-06
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	2016-12
National legal reference of SAC designation:	DM 22/12/2016 - G.U. 19 del 24-01-2017

## 2. SITE LOCATION

### 2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

[Back to top](#)

Longitude 10.474167 Latitude 42.865278

2.2 Area [ha]: 21.0 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

--	--

2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Mediterranean (100.0 %)

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

[Back to top](#)

3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment			
Code	PF	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A B C D	A B C		
						Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global
1240			10.45		M	A	C	A	A
1430			0.41		M	C	C	A	B
5320			2.49		M	B	C	B	A
5330			0.04		M	D			
8330				1	P	D			

- **PF:** for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter "X" in the column PF to indicate the priority form.
- **NP:** in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Cover:** decimal values can be entered
- **Caves:** for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.
- **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)

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	A228	<a href="#">Apus melba</a>			w				C	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A228	<a href="#">Apus melba</a>			r				C	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A228	<a href="#">Apus melba</a>			c				P	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A227	<a href="#">Apus pallidus</a>			c				P	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A227	<a href="#">Apus pallidus</a>			w				P	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A227	<a href="#">Apus pallidus</a>			r				P	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A010	<a href="#">Calonectris diomedea</a>			r	35	70	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A010	<a href="#">Calonectris diomedea</a>			c				P	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A350	<a href="#">Corvus corax</a>			c				R	DD	D			
R	6137	<a href="#">Euleptes europaea</a>			p				C	DD	C	A	C	A
B	A103	<a href="#">Falco peregrinus</a>			p	2	2	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A181	<a href="#">Larus audouinii</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	B
B	A181	<a href="#">Larus audouinii</a>			r	110	110	p		G	C	B	C	B
B	A176	<a href="#">Larus melanocephalus</a>			c				P	DD	C	B	C	C
B	A281	<a href="#">Monticola solitarius</a>			w	3	5	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A281	<a href="#">Monticola solitarius</a>			r	3	5	p		G	C	A	C	A
B	A319	<a href="#">Muscicapa striata</a>			r	5	15	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A319	<a href="#">Muscicapa striata</a>			c				P	DD	C	A	C	C
B	A319	<a href="#">Muscicapa striata</a>			w	5	15	p		G	C	A	C	C
B	A392	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</a>			c	30	30	i		G	C	A	C	A
B	A392	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</a>			r	2	2	p		G	C	A	C	A

- **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)

Species					Population in the site				Motivation					
Group	CODE	Scientific Name	S	NP	Size		Unit	Cat.	Species Annex		Other categories			
					Min	Max		C R V P	IV	V	A	B	C	D
I		<a href="#">Asida gestroi canzai</a>						P				X		
P		<a href="#">Chritmum maritimum</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">Lavatera arborea</a>						P						X
P		<a href="#">LIMONIUM ILVAE PIGNATTI</a>						P				X		
P		<a href="#">Limonium multiforme</a>						P			X			
P		<a href="#">LINARIA CAPRARIA MORIS ET DE NOT.</a>						P				X		
I		<a href="#">Otiorhynchus (Metapiorhynchus) tuscoinsularis</a>						R				X		
I		<a href="#">Parmena solieri lanzai</a>						R				X		
R	1256	<a href="#">Podarcis muralis</a>						C	X					
R	1250	<a href="#">Podarcis sicula</a>						R	X					

- Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- CODE:** for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name
- 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)
- 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](#))
- Cat.:** Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present
- Motivation categories:** **IV, V:** Annex Species (Habitats Directive), **A:** National Red List data; **B:** Endemics; **C:** International Conventions; **D:** other reasons

#### 4. SITE DESCRIPTION

[Back to top](#)

##### 4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N05	30.0
N08	70.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

##### Other Site Characteristics

Cerboli e Palmaiola sono piccole isole rocciose dalla morfologia aspra situate tra il continente e l'Isola d'Elba. Il sito include anche i principali isolotti satelliti dell'Elba: lo Scoglietto di Portoferraio, l'Isola dei Topi e Le Gemini. Il sito è interamente disabitato.

##### 4.2 Quality and importance

Importante sito di nidificazione per gli uccelli marini, in particolare Calonectris diomedea. Dagli anni '80 importanti colonie di Larus audouinii (circa 100 coppie) hanno nidificato a Palmaiola e, successivamente, nell'Isola dei Topi; per questa specie gli isolotti presentano habitat di eccellente idoneità. Importante popolazione nidificante di Larus cachinnans (circa 1000 coppie). Presenza, fra i rettili, del Phyllodactylus europaeus, specie endemica dell'area mediterranea occidentale, e di invertebrati e piante endemici dell'Arcipelago toscano.

##### 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]
H	I01		i
L	H01		o
L	G01.02		i
M	I02		i
L	K03.04		i
M	G01.01		o
L	H06.01		i
M	G01.08		i

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

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

##### 4.4 Ownership (optional)

##### 4.5 Documentation

Gori C. - Inventario floristico ed analisi fitogeografica delle isole dell'Arcipelago Toscano., 1993, Tesi Dott. "Sistem. ed Ecol. veg." Univ. Firenze; Favilli L., Manganelli G., Giusti F. - La fauna terrestre e d'acqua dolce dell'Arcipelago toscano., 1995, In: Giusti F. [a cura di], Le Isole minori: la fauna - I Quaderni di Italia Nostra, 27: 71-100; Comunicazione Bruno Foggi.Uccelli:Arcamone E., Tellini G. 1992. Cronaca ornitologica toscana: 1988-1989 Quaderni del Museo di Storia Naturale di Livorno 12: 37-69.Comunicazione personale Paolo Sposimo, NEMO Firenze.Lipu Parma (ed.) 1991. Gli uccelli marini come indicatori dello stato di

contaminazione ambientale e integrità degli habitat costieri rocciosi nell'Arcipelago Toscano Inedito.Tellini G., Arcamone E., Baccetti N., Meschini E., Sposimo P. 1997. Atlante degli uccelli nidificanti e svernanti in Toscana. Quad. Mus. Stor. Nat. Livorno, Monografia n.1: 414 pp.Rettili: Bruno S. 1986. Atlante dei Rettili d'Italia. Il colubro liscio. Airone 6 (61): 162-163.Corti C., Nistri A., Poggesi M., Vanni S. 1991. Biogeographical analysis of the Tuscan herpetofauna (central Italy). Revista española de Herpetologia 5: 51-75.Lanza B. 1996. Gli Anfibi e i Rettili. In: Giubelli G. (ed.) Isola d'Elba. Geologia flora fauna storia arte ambiente: 95-110. Pro.Gra.Ms. Ferrara.Parlanti C., Lanza B., Poggesi M., Sbordoni V. 1988. Anfibi e Rettili delle isole del Mediterraneo: un test dell'ipotesi dell'equilibrio insulare. Bulletin d'Ecologie 19 (2-3): 335-348.Rieppel O., Schneider B. 1981. Phyllodactylus europaeus Gen1838-Europ. Blattfingergecko. In: Bohme W. (ed.) Handbuch der Reptilien und Amphibien Europas. Band 1. Echsen (Sauria) I (Gekkonidae, ...): 108-118. Akad. Verlagsgesellschaft, Wiesbaden.Archivio RENATO - Repertorio Naturalistico Toscano - Regione ToscanaVanni S., Lanza B. 1982. Note di erpetologia italiana: Salamandra Triturus Rana Phyllodactylus Podarcis Coronella Vipera. Natura Milano 73 (1-2): 3-22.Insetti: Gardini A. 1976. Materiali per lo studio dei Tenebrionidi dell'Arcipelago Toscano (Col. Heteromera). (Studi sulla Riserva Naturale dell'Isola di Montecristo. XVII) Lavori della Società Italiana di Biogeografia Nuova Serie 5: 637-723.Leo P. 1999. Nuovi dati sui tenebrionidi delle isole toscane e descrizione di Asida (s. str.) gestroi Leoni lanzai n. ssp. (Coleoptera Heteromera) Atti Mus. St. nat. Maremma Grosseto 17[1998]: 73-77. Sama G., 1988, Coleoptera Cerambycidae. Catalogo topografico e sinonimico. Fauna d'Italia. XXVI., Calderini Ed., Bologna.Magnano L. - Note sugli Otorhynchus del subgen. Arammichnus. 1. Le specie del gruppo O. bagnolii (Coleoptera Curculionidae)., 1992, Frag. Entomol., Roma, 23(2): 389-409.

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

[Back to top](#)

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
IT01	100.0	IT11	100.0		

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

5.3 Site designation (optional)

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

[Back to top](#)

Organisation:	Parco Nazionale dell'Arcipelago Toscano.
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	Name: Gli isolotti circumelbani sono stati derattizzati nell'ambito del Progetto LIFE Natura (n. B4-3200/97/271), che ha portato anche all'elaborazione di un Piano di gestione. Link:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, but in preparation	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No	

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

Gli isolotti circumelbani sono stati derattizzati nell'ambito del Progetto LIFE Natura (n. B4-3200/97/271), che ha portato anche all'elaborazione di un Piano di gestione.

7. MAP OF THE SITES

[Back to top](#)

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).

96 I SE 1:25000 Gauss-Boaga