

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	199603
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
01 37 18 E	52 35 03 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK402	Norfolk	100.00%

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						
A037	<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i>		391 I		B		B	
A151	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>			54 I	B		C	
A140	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>		5040 I		B		C	
A132	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		33 I		B		B	
A193	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	155 P			C		C	
A142	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		24940 I		C		C	

4. Site description:

4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	42.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	3.0
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	55.0
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
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:

Alluvium, Clay, Mud, Nutrient-rich

Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Estuary, Floodplain, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Lowland

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

Sterna hirundo

(Northern/Eastern Europe - breeding)

1.3% of the GB breeding population

Four year count mean for 1992 to 1994 & 1996

Over winter the area regularly supports:

<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> (Western Siberia/North-eastern & North-western Europe)	5.6% of the population in Great Britain Five year peak mean for 1991/92 to 1995/96
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (North-western Europe - breeding)	2% of the GB population Five year peak mean for 1991/92 to 1995/96
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> (Western Europe/Western Mediterranean - breeding)	3.3% of the population in Great Britain Five year peak mean for 1991/92 to 1995/96
On passage the area regularly supports:	
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (Western Africa - wintering)	7.7% of the population in Great Britain Five year peak mean for 1991/92 to 1995/96

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)	
Over winter the area regularly supports:	
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> (Europe - breeding)	1.2% of the population in Great Britain Five year peak mean for 1991/92 to 1995/96
ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS	
Over winter the area regularly supports:	
43225 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 01/07/1999)	
Including:	
<i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> , <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> , <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> , <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> .	

4.3 Vulnerability

The Breydon Water estuary is a robust ecosystem, the most sensitive feature being the high tide roost at its northern end. However efficient drainage, recent droughts and poor water management systems have adversely affected the wet grassland part of the site (Halvergate Marshes). A Water Level Management Plan and a feasibility study to overcome the water resource problems have been completed, and it is hoped that a scheme will commence shortly with MAFF support. The Environmentally Sensitive Area scheme has helped to raise water levels and encouraged sensitive management, particularly of the ditches. Appropriate standards of flood defence are required for the wet grassland part of the site, works are currently underway via the Environment Agency Broads Strategy. Breydon Water and its hinterland lie within the Broads, one of the family of National Parks. As such, it is largely free from development pressures. Future pressure for development may arise around the site, associated with Great Yarmouth, but regulation of such plans is covered by the Habitats Regulations 1994.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0