

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

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	199205
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
01 38 02 E	52 18 55 N

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

2.5 Administrative region

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
UK403	Suffolk	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	Breed	Winter	Stage	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
A056	<i>Anas clypeata</i>		23 P			B		C	
A056	<i>Anas clypeata</i>			98 I		C		C	
A052	<i>Anas crecca</i>		73 P			B		C	
A051	<i>Anas strepera</i>			93 I		C		C	
A051	<i>Anas strepera</i>		24 P			B		C	
A041a	<i>Anser albifrons albifrons</i>			67 I		C		B	
A021	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		7 I			A		B	
A224	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>		24 P			C		C	
A081	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		16 P			B		B	
A082	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			15 I		C		C	
A132	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		47 P			B		B	
A195	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>		28 P			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)	14.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	8.0
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	3.0
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	3.0
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	4.0
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	15.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	23.0
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	7.0
Other arable land	2.0
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	16.0
Coniferous woodland	5.0
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:

Acidic, Mud, Nutrient-poor, Peat, Sand, Shingle

Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Estuary, Floodplain, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Lagoon, Lowland, Open coast (including bay), Shingle bar

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

<i>Botaurus stellaris</i> (Europe - breeding)	35% of the GB breeding population 5 year mean, 1993-1997
<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	0.7% of the GB breeding population Count, as at 1990
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	10.2% of the GB breeding population 5 year mean, 1993-1997
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> (Western Europe/Western Mediterranean - breeding)	10.4% of the GB breeding population Count, as at early 1990s
<i>Sterna albifrons</i> (Eastern Atlantic - breeding)	1.2% of the GB breeding population 5 year mean, 1992-1996
Over winter the area regularly supports:	
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	2% of the GB population 5 year peak mean, 1985/6-1989/90

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)	
During the breeding season the area regularly supports:	
<i>Anas clypeata</i> (North-western/Central Europe)	2.3% of the population in Great Britain Count, as at 1990
<i>Anas crecca</i> (North-western Europe)	4.9% of the population in Great Britain Count, as at 1990
<i>Anas strepera</i> (North-western Europe)	3.1% of the population in Great Britain Count, as at 1990
Over winter the area regularly supports:	
<i>Anas clypeata</i> (North-western/Central Europe)	1% of the population in Great Britain 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Anas strepera</i> (North-western Europe)	1.1% of the population in Great Britain 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
<i>Anser albifrons albifrons</i> (North-western Siberia/North-eastern & North-western Europe)	1.1% of the population in Great Britain 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96

4.3 Vulnerability

The site is actively managed to prevent scrub and tree invasion of the heathlands grazing marshes and reedbeds. Much of the land is managed by conservation organisations and positively by private landowners through ESA and Countryside Stewardship schemes. The coastline is going to be pushed back by natural processes, this is being addressed in the Shoreline Management Plan. Alternative sites for reed bed creation are being sought to help offset the possible future natural losses.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	27.6

UK SPA data form

UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0
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