

# 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	199610
date site designated as SAC	

### 2. Site location:

#### 2.1 Site centre location

longitude	latitude
01 42 37 E	52 23 11 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
A021	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		1 I			B		B	
A081	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		8 I			B		B	
A195	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>		21 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)	30.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	5.0
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	5.0
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	50.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	
Other arable land	
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	10.0
Coniferous woodland	
Evergreen woodland	
Mixed woodland	
Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including orchards, groves, vineyards, dehesas)	
Inland rocks. Screes. 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:

Sand, Sedimentary, Shingle

#### Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Lowland, 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)	5% of the GB breeding population 5 year mean, 1992-1996
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	5.1% of the GB breeding population 5 year mean, 1993-1997
<i>Sterna albifrons</i> (Eastern Atlantic - breeding)	0.9% of the GB breeding population 5 year mean, 1992-1996

**ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)**

**4.3 Vulnerability**

The natural sea level rise will lead to more frequent saltwater inundation of the site, whilst being beneficial for some habitats will lead to loss of others. Sea level rise is causing erosion of the lagoons through the landward movement of the confining shingle barrier. Natural processes if unchecked are likely over time to lead to the loss of these features and the area of reedbed will be reduced. New lagoons have been created further back from the coast and other management actions to decrease the rate of erosion are being addressed through the Shoreline Management Plan.

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

**5.1 Designation types at national and regional level**

<b>Code</b>	<b>% cover</b>
UK01 (NNR)	76.0
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0