

**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	200708
date site designated as SAC	

**2. Site location:****2.1 Site centre location**

longitude	latitude
00 03 25 E	53 32 59 N

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

**2.5 Administrative region**

NUTS code	Region name	% cover
0	Marine	50.67%
UKE11	Kingston upon Hull, City of	2.61%
UKE12	East Riding of Yorkshire	23.30%
UKE13	North and North East Lincolnshire	11.50%
UKF3	Lincolnshire	11.92%

**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				
A052	<i>Anas crecca</i>			2322 I		C		C
A050	<i>Anas penelope</i>			5044 I		C		C
A053	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>			2456 I		C		C
A169	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			629 I		C		C
A059	<i>Aythya ferina</i>			719 I		C		C
A062	<i>Aythya marila</i>			127 I		C		C
A021	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>			4 I		B		C
A021	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		2 M			B		B
A046a	<i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i>			2098 I		C		C
A067	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>			467 I		B		C
A144	<i>Calidris alba</i>			486 I		B		C
A144	<i>Calidris alba</i>				818 I	B		C
A149	<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>				20269 I	B		C
A149	<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>			22222 I		B		C
A143	<i>Calidris canutus</i>			28165 I		B		C
A143	<i>Calidris canutus</i>				18500 I	B		C
A137	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			403 I		C		C
A137	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				1766 I	B		C
A081	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		10 F			B		B
A082	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>			8 I		C		C
A130	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			3503 I		C		C
A157	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			2752 I		B		C
A156	<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>			1113 I		B		C
A156	<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>				915 I	B		C
A160	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			3253 I		C		C
A158	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				113 I	C		C
A151	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>				128 I	C		C
A140	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>			30709 I		B		C
A141	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			1704 I		B		C
A141	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				1590 I	B		C
A132	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			59 I		C		B
A132	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		64 P			B		B
A195	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>		51 P			B		C
A048	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>			4464 I		B		C
A164	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				77 I	C		C
A162	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				7462 I	B		C
A162	<i>Tringa totanus</i>			4632 I		B		C
A142	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>			22765 I		C		C

### 4. Site description:

#### 4.1 General site character

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas. Sea inlets	

Habitat classes	% cover
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	93.6
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	4.6
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	0.8
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	0.6
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	0.3
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	
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:

Alluvium, Clay, Gravel, Limestone/chalk, Mud, Neutral, Sand, Sandstone, Sandstone/mudstone, Sedimentary, Shingle

##### Geomorphology & landscape:

Cliffs, Coastal, Estuary, Floodplain, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Islands, Lagoon, Lowland, Shingle bar, Subtidal sediments (including sandbank/mudbank)

#### 4.2 Quality and importance

##### ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

##### During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

*Botaurus stellaris* 10.5% of the population in Great Britain  
(Europe - breeding) 2000-2002

*Circus aeruginosus* 6.3% of the population in Great Britain  
1998-2002

*Recurvirostra avosetta* 8.6% of the population in Great Britain  
(Western Europe/Western Mediterranean - breeding) 1998-2002

*Sterna albifrons* 2.1% of the population in Great Britain  
(Eastern Atlantic - breeding) 1998-2002

##### Over winter the area regularly supports:

*Botaurus stellaris* 4% of the population in Great Britain  
(Europe - breeding) 1998/9 to 2002/3

*Circus cyaneus* 1.1% of the population in Great Britain  
1997/8 to 2001/2

<i>Limosa lapponica</i> (Western Palearctic - wintering)	4.4% of the population in Great Britain 1996/7 to 2000/1
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (North-western Europe - breeding)	12.3% of the population in Great Britain 1996/7 to 2000/1
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> (Western Europe/Western Mediterranean - breeding)	1.7% of the population in Great Britain 1996/7 to 2000/1
<b>On passage the area regularly supports:</b>	
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (Western Africa - wintering)	1.4% of the population in Great Britain 1996-2000

<b>ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)</b>	
<b>Over winter the area regularly supports:</b>	
<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> (Northern Siberia/Europe/Western Africa)	1.7% of the population 1996/7 to 2000/1
<i>Calidris canutus</i> (North-eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland/North-western Europe)	6.3% of the population 1996/7 to 2000/1
<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> (Iceland - breeding)	3.2% of the population 1996/7 to 2000/1
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (North-western Europe)	1.5% of the population 1996/7 to 2000/1
<i>Tringa totanus</i> (Eastern Atlantic - wintering)	3.6% of the population 1996/7 to 2000/1
<b>On passage the area regularly supports:</b>	
<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> (Northern Siberia/Europe/Western Africa)	1.5% of the population 1996-2000
<i>Calidris canutus</i> (North-eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland/North-western Europe)	4.1% of the population 1996-2000
<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> (Iceland - breeding)	2.6% of the population 1996-2000
<i>Tringa totanus</i> (Eastern Atlantic - wintering)	5.7% of the population 1996-2000
<b>ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS</b>	
<b>In the non-breeding season the area regularly supports:</b>	
153934 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1996/7 to 2000/1)	

Including:

*Anas crecca* , *Anas penelope* , *Anas platyrhynchos* , *Arenaria interpres* , *Aythya ferina* , *Aythya marila* , *Botaurus stellaris* , *Branta bernicla bernicla* , *Bucephala clangula* , *Calidris alba* , *Calidris alpina alpina* , *Calidris canutus* , *Charadrius hiaticula* , *Haematopus ostralegus* , *Limosa lapponica* , *Limosa limosa islandica* , *Numenius arquata* , *Numenius phaeopus* , *Philomachus pugnax* , *Pluvialis apricaria* , *Pluvialis squatarola* , *Recurvirostra avosetta* , *Tadorna tadorna* , *Tringa nebularia* , *Tringa totanus* , *Vanellus vanellus*

### 4.3 Vulnerability

The Humber Estuary is subject to the impacts of human activities (past and present) as well as ongoing processes such as sea level rise and climate change. Management intervention is therefore necessary to enable the estuary to recover and to secure the ecological resilience required to respond to both natural and anthropogenic change. Key issues include coastal squeeze, impacts on the sediment budget, and geomorphological structure and function of the estuary (due to sea level rise, flood defence works, dredging, and the construction, operation and maintenance of ports, pipelines and other infrastructure), changes in water quality and flows, pressure from additional built development, and damage and disturbance arising from access, recreation and other activities.

Coastal squeeze is being addressed through the development and implementation of the Humber Flood Risk Management Strategy. All proposals for flood defence, development, dredging, abstractions and discharges which require consent from any statutory body, and land use plans which may have impacts upon the site are subject to assessment under the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (the “Habitats Regulations”). Diffuse pollution will be addressed through a range of measures including implementation of the Waste Water Framework Directive and Catchment Sensitive Farming initiatives.

Other issues are addressed via a range of measures including regulation of on-site land management activities and implementation of the Humber Management Scheme, developed by all relevant statutory bodies to assist in the delivery of their duties under the Habitats Regulations.

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

### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	3.5
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0