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 J **1.2 Site code** UK9009031

1.3 Compilation date 198901 **1.4 Update** 199902

1.5 Relationship with other Natura 2000 sites

U	K	0	0	1	7	0	7	5
U	K	0	0	1	9	8	3	8

1.6 Respondent(s) International Designations, JNCC, Peterborough

1.7 Site name **North Norfolk Coast**

1.8 Site indication and designation classification dates

date site proposed as eligible as SCI	
date confirmed as SCI	
date site classified as SPA	198901
date site designated as SAC	

2. Site location:

2.1 Site centre location

longitude	**latitude**
00 35 55 E	52 58 13 N

2.2 Site area (ha) 7886.79 **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
	X				

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

		Population				Site assessment			
		Resident	Migratory						
Code	Species name		Breed	Winter	Stage	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
A050	*Anas penelope*			14039 I		B		C	
A040	*Anser brachyrhynchus*			23802 I		B		B	
A021	*Botaurus stellaris*		>1 P			B		B	
A046a	*Branta bernicla bernicla*			11512 I		B		C	
A143	*Calidris canutus*			10801 I		B		C	
A081	*Circus aeruginosus*		10 P			B		B	
A132	*Recurvirostra avosetta*			126 I		B		B	
A132	*Recurvirostra avosetta*		126 P			C		B	
A195	*Sterna albifrons*		>330 P			B		C	
A193	*Sterna hirundo*		>460 P			B		C	
A191	*Sterna sandvicensis*		3700 P			A		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)	48.0
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes	28.0
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	9.0
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets	1.0
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)	
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	2.0
Heath. Scrub. Maquis and garrigue. Phygrana	
Dry grassland. Steppes	
Humid grassland. Mesophile grassland	
Alpine and sub-alpine grassland	
Improved grassland	10.0
Other arable land	1.0
Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	
Coniferous woodland	
Evergreen woodland	
Mixed woodland	1.0
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)	
Total habitat cover	**100%**

4.1 Other site characteristics

Soil & geology:

Limestone, Metamorphic, Mud, Sand, Sedimentary, Shingle

Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Estuary, Intertidal sediments (including sandflat/mudflat), Lowland, Open coast (including bay)

4.2 Quality and importance

ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

During the breeding season the area regularly supports:

Botaurus stellaris (Europe - breeding)	at least 5% of the GB breeding population 6 year mean, 1992-1997
Circus aeruginosus	6.4% of the GB breeding population 6 year mean, 1992-1997
Recurvirostra avosetta (Western Europe/Western Mediterranean - breeding)	30% of the GB breeding population Count, as at late 1980s
Sterna albifrons (Eastern Atlantic - breeding)	at least 13.8% of the GB breeding population 5 year mean, 1992-1996
Sterna hirundo (Northern/Eastern Europe - breeding)	at least 3.7% of the GB breeding population Count, as at 1996
Sterna sandvicensis (Western Europe/Western Africa)	26.4% of the GB breeding population 5 year mean, 1992-1996

Over winter the area regularly supports:

Recurvirostra avosetta (Western Europe/Western Mediterranean - breeding)	9.9% of the GB population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)

Over winter the area regularly supports:

Anas penelope (Western Siberia/North-western/North-eastern Europe)	1.1% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
Anser brachyrhynchus (Eastern Greenland/Iceland/UK)	10.6% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
Branta bernicla bernicla (Western Siberia/Western Europe)	3.8% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96
Calidris canutus (North-eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland/North-western Europe)	3.1% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96

ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS

Over winter the area regularly supports:

91536 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 01/04/1998)

Including:

Anser brachyrhynchus , Branta bernicla bernicla , Anas penelope , Recurvirostra avosetta , Calidris canutus .

4.3 Vulnerability

The site is vulnerable to natural sea level rise, storm surges and changes in erosion patterns which are increasingly likely to affect the freshwater grazing marsh and reedbed habitats. The requirement for establishment of freshwater habitats to replace these natural losses is being investigated with the Environment Agency. Increasing interest in abstraction of groundwater for irrigation of arable land may affect freshwater spring flows onto grazing marshes and would be addressed through application of provisions under the Habitat Regulations. The site is visited by a large number of tourists especially in the summer. A visitor management strategy has been developed through the Norfolk Coast Project. A shoreline management strategy has been approved for this coast which will address many of these issues. Large parts of the site are managed as Nature Reserves either directly by English Nature (Holkham & Scolt Head Island) or through voluntary sector (Holme, Blakeney, Tichwell and Cley).

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	71.0
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0