NATURA 2000

STANDARD DATA FORM

FOR SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPA) FOR SITES ELIGIBLE FOR IDENTIFICATION AS SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCI) AND

FO	R SPECIAL AREA	S OF CONSE	ERVATION (SAC)			
1 Citaidontification	_						
1. Site identification	: 			-			
1.1 Type K		1.2	Site code	UK001280)9		
1.3 Compilation date	199506	1.4	Update	200101			
1.5 Relationship with o	than Natura 20	M sitos					
U K 9 0 0	9 1 0 1						
1.6 Respondent(s)	1.6 Respondent(s) International Designations, JNCC, Peterborough						
1.7 Site name Min	smere to Walber	swick Heatl	ns and Mar	shes			
1.8 Site indication and			<u>dates</u>				
date site proposed as eligible	as SCI	199506					
date confirmed as SCI		200412					
date site classified as SPA date site designated as SAC		200504					
2. Site location:2.1 Site centre location longitude	latitude						
01 37 02 E	52 15 22 N						
2.2 Site area (ha) 2.5 Administrative regi	1265.52	2	.3 Site lea	ngth (km)			
NUTS code		Regio	on name		% cover		
UK403	Suffolk				100.00%		
2.6 Biogeographic regio X Alpine Atlantic	Boreal] Cor	ntinental	Macaronesia	 Mediterranear		
3. Ecological inform	ation:						
3.1 Annex I habitats							
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Habitat types present on the site and the site assessment for them:

Annex I habitat	% cover	Representati vity	Relative surface	Conservation status	Global assessment
Coastal lagoons	0.1	D			
Annual vegetation of drift lines	0.4	A	В	A	A

Perennial vegetation of stony banks	0.3	С	С	С	C
European dry heaths	40	В	С	A	В

3.2 Annex II species

Population

Site assessment

	Resident		Migrator	y				
Species name		Breed	Winter	Stage	Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
Triturus cristatus	Present	-	-	-	D			

4. Site description

4.1 General site character

Habitat classes				
Marine areas. Sea inlets				
Tidal rivers. Estuaries. Mud flats. Sand flats. Lagoons (including saltwork basins)				
Salt marshes. Salt pastures. Salt steppes				
Coastal sand dunes. Sand beaches. Machair	5.0			
Shingle. Sea cliffs. Islets				
Inland water bodies (standing water, running water)				
Bogs. Marshes. Water fringed vegetation. Fens	20.0			
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				
Coniferous woodland				
Evergreen woodland				
Mixed woodland	20.0			
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:

Acidic, Sand, Shingle

Geomorphology & landscape:

Coastal, Lagoon, Lowland

4.2 Quality and importance

Annual vegetation of drift lines

- for which this is one of only four known outstanding localities in the United Kingdom.
- which is considered to be rare as its total extent in the United Kingdom is estimated to be less than 100 hectares.

Perennial vegetation of stony banks

• for which the area is considered to support a significant presence.

European dry heaths

• for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.

4.3 Vulnerability

Dry heath: These heaths were formed through, and are dependent upon, active management. Without grazing or cutting of heather, scrub and tree invasion onto the heaths is rapid and can be extensive. Bracken can also dominate large areas if suitable management has not been undertaken over the past decade. The heathland at Minsmere forms part of a RSPB reserve. The site management plan includes actions to ensure that open heathland is maintained and areas of scrub and bracken are cleared from former heath. Part of the cSAC is managed as Westleton Heath Nature Reserve.

Annual vegetation of drift lines: This habitat is maintained through the action of natural coastal processes upon the shoreline. The requirement for management is limited and is restricted to ensuring that significant human disturbance of the vegetated shore zone does not occur. This aspect of management is addressed through the RSPB visitor management plan.

5. Site protection status and relation with CORINE biotopes:

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level

Code	% cover
UK01 (NNR)	24.0
UK04 (SSSI/ASSI)	100.0