
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

<i>1.1. TYPE</i>	<i>1.2. SITE CODE</i>	<i>1.3. COMPILATION DATE</i>	<i>1.4. UPDATE</i>
B	NL2008002	200812	

1.5. RELATION WITH OTHER NATURA 2000 SITES:

1.6. RESPONDENT(S):

Directie Kennis LNV
Postbus 482
NL-6710 BL Ede
The Netherlands

1.7. SITE NAME:

Klaverbank

1.8. SITE INDICATION AND DESIGNATION/CLASSIFICATION DATES:

DATE SITE PROPOSED AS ELIGIBLE AS SCI: *DATE CONFIRMED AS SCI:*

200812

DATE SITE CLASSIFIED AS SPA:

DATE SITE DESIGNATED AS SAC:

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1. SITE CENTRE LOCATION

LONGITUDE

E 3 5 7

W/E (Greenwich)

LATITUDE

54 1 21

2.2. AREA (HA):

123733,00

2.3. SITE LENGTH (KM):

2.4. ALTITUDE (M):

MINIMUM

-71

MAXIMUM

-30

MEAN

-43

Marine area not covered by a NUTS-region

100

2.6. BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGION:

Alpine

Atlantic

Boreal

Continental

Macaronesian

Mediterranean

3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3.1. HABITAT types present on the site and assessment for them:

ANNEX I HABITAT TYPES:

CODE	%COVER	REPRESENTATIVITY	RELATIVE SURFACE	CONSERVATION STATUS	GLOBAL ASSESSMENT
1170	50	B	A	C	A

3.2. SPECIES

covered by Article 4 of Directive 79/409/EEC

and

listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC

and

site assessment for them

3.2.a. BIRDS listed on Annex I of Council directive 79/409/EEC**3.2.b. Regularly occurring Migratory Birds not listed on Annex I of Council Directive 79/409/EEC****3.2.c. MAMMALS listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC**

CODE	NAME	POPULATION			SITE ASSESSMENT			
		Resident	Migratory		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
			Breed	Winter	Stage			
1351	Phocoena phocoena	C			B	B	C	B
1364	Halichoerus grypus	C			C	B	C	C
1365	Phoca vitulina	R			C	B	C	C

3.2.d. AMPHIBIANS and REPTILES listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC**3.2.e. FISHES listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC****3.2.f. INVERTEBRATES listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC****3.2.g. PLANTS listed on Annex II of Council directive 92/43/EEC**

3.3. Other Important Species of Flora and Fauna

(B = Birds, M = Mammals, A = Amphibians, R = Reptiles, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, P = Plants)

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.1. GENERAL SITE CHARACTER:

Habitat classes	% cover
Marine areas, Sea inlets	100
Total habitat cover	100 %

Other site characteristics

The Klaverbank is the only site on the Dutch Continental Shelf that has significant quantities of gravel lying on the surface and on which larger stones with a specific covering of calcareous algae occur. It is the site with the greatest diversity of bottom fauna on the Dutch Continental Shelf. The Klaverbank is split into two parts from the north-west to the south-east by a 60 metre deep channel called the Botney Cut. There are also large gravel and stone concentrations on the UK Continental Shelf. The area came into being as the end moraine of a glacier from the last Ice Age (Weichselian) (Lindenboom et al., 2005).

4.2. QUALITY AND IMPORTANCE:

The area is also potentially important for breeding fish such as rays and herring which need hard substrates. There are indications that this has been the case in the past; the present situation is not known, however. There are also indications that birds and harbour porpoise sometimes occur in larger concentrations in this area; however, it is not known whether this is structural (Lindeboom et al., 2005).

All the ecological values in the area with coarse gravel are of significance, particularly surface stones and their specific vegetation. The benthos living between them also have a high ecological value with specific long-lived species which are unique to the Netherlands (Lindeboom et al., 2005). There is a biotic community present on the Klaverbank, which, as far as we know, is not found in other parts of the Dutch Continental Shelf (Van Moorsel, 2003).

Characteristic fish species on the Klaverbank include: anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*), cod (*Gadus morhua*), lesser weever (*Echiichthys vipera*), scaldfish (*Arnoglossus laterna*). Benthos species typical of the Klaverbank with densities of approximately 1 to 100 individuals per square metre are *Harpinia antennaria*, *Hippomedon denticulatus*, *Urothoe elegans*, *Dosinia lupinus*, *Mactra corallina*, *Phaxas pellucidus*, *Glycera lapidum*, *Glycera rouxi*, *Lumbrineris latreilli*, *Pectinaria koreni*, *Poecilochaetus serpens* and *Synelmis klatti*.

4.3. VULNERABILITY

4.4. SITE DESIGNATION:

The same designation as under OSPAR under consideration.

4.5. OWNERSHIP

no ownership: Mare Liberum; part of the EEZ

4.6. DOCUMENTATION

- Anonymus (2005) Integraal Beheerplan Noordzee 2015. Interdepartementale Directeurenoverleg Noordzee (IDON)
- Arts FA, Berrevoets CM (2005) Monitoring van zeevogels en zeezoogdieren op het Nederlands Continentaal Plat 1991 - 2005: Verspreiding, seizoenspatroon en trend van zeven soorten zeevogels en de Bruinvis. Rapport RIKZ/2005.032, Rijksinstituut voor Kust en Zee/RIKZ, Middelburg
- Brasseur SMJM, Tulp I, Reijnders PJH, Smit CJ, Dijkman EM, Cremer JSM, Kotterman MJJ, Meesters HWG (2004) Voedsel生态学 van de Gewone en Grijze

zeehond in de Nederlandse kustwateren. Rapport 905, Alterra, Wageningen

- Daan N, Heessen HJL, Hofstede Rt (2005) North Sea Elasmobranchs: distribution, abundance and biodiversity. ICES, Copenhagen
- De Groot SJ (2002) A review of the past and present status of anadromous fish species in the Netherlands: is restocking the Rhine feasible? Hydrobiologia 478:205-218
- Degraer S, Wittoeck J, Appeltans W, Cooreman K, Deprez T, Hillewaert H, Hostens K, Mees J, Vanden Berghe W, Vincx M (2006) De macrobenthosatlas van het Belgisch deel van de Noordzee. Federaal Wetenschapsbeleid D/2005/1191/5
- Hammond PS, Berggren P, Benke H, Borchers DL, Collet A, Heide Jorgensen MP, Heimlich S, Hiby AR, Leopold MF, Oien N (2002) Abundance of harbour porpoise and other cetaceans in the North Sea and adjacent waters. Journal-of-Applied-Ecology [print] April, 2002; 39 (2): 361-376 URLJ: <http://www.blackwell-science.com/~cgilib/jnlpageasp?Journal=jappl&File=jappl>
- Lindeboom HJ, Dijkman EM, Bos OG, Meesters EH, Cremer JSM, De Raad I, Bosma A (2008) Ecologische Atlas Noordzee ten behoeve van gebiedsbescherming. Wageningen IMARES vestiging Texel
- Lindeboom HJ, Geurts van Kessel AJM, Berkenbosch A (2005) Gebieden met bijzondere ecologische waarden op het Nederlands Continentaal Plat. Rapport RIKZ/2005008, Den Haag / Alterra rapport 1109, Wageningen:103 p.
- Patberg W, De Leeuw JJ, Winter HV (2005) Verspreiding van rivierprik, zeeprik, fint en elft in Nederland na 1970. Rapport C004/05, RIVO, IJmuiden, The Netherlands
- Ter Hofstede R, Heessen HJL, Daan N (2005) Systeembeschrijving Noordzee: Natuurwaardenkaarten vis. Rapport C090/05, RIVO, IJmuiden
- Ter Hofstede R, Quirijns FJ, Daan N, Dekker W, Verver SW, Heessen HJL, Asjes J, Star B (2004) Beschermde Gebieden Noordzee: Begrenzing en ecologische waardering t.a.v. visgemeenschappen; visserij-activiteiten. Rapport C057/04, RIVO Biologie en Ecologie
- Van Moorsel GWNM (2003) Ecologie van de Klaverbank, Biotasurvey 2002. Ecosub, Doorn

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS AND RELATION WITH CORINE BIOTOPES

5.1. DESIGNATION TYPES at National and Regional level:

5.2. RELATION OF THE DESCRIBED SITE WITH OTHER SITES:

designated at National or Regional level:

designated at International level:

5.3. RELATION OF THE DESCRIBED SITE WITH CORINE BIOTOPE SITES:

6. IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES IN AND AROUND THE SITE

6.1. GENERAL IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES AND PROPORTION OF THE SURFACE OF THE SITE AFFECTED

IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES WITHIN the site

IMPACTS AND ACTIVITIES AROUND the site

6.2. SITE MANAGEMENT AND PLANS

BODY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SITE MANAGEMENT

Rijkswaterstaat Dienst Noordzee
Postbus 5807
2280 HV Rijswijk

SITE MANAGEMENT AND PLANS

Integraal Beheerplan Noordzee 2015 (2005)

7. MAPS OF THE SITE

Physical map

Aerial photograph(s) included:

8. SLIDES