
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>
K	NL2008004	200812	

1.5. RELATION WITH OTHER NATURA 2000 SITES:

NATURA 2000 SITE CODES

NL1000001
NL9801001
NL2003058
NL2003059
NL2003060
NL2003061
NL2003057
NL9802001
NL3009005
NL3009006
NL3009007
NL3009008
NL3009009
NL2003062

1.6. RESPONDENT(S):

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

1.7. SITE NAME:

Noordzeekustzone II

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 5 34 39

LATITUDE

53 29 19

W/E (Greenwich)

2.2. AREA (HA):

118658,00

2.3. SITE LENGTH (KM):

2.4. ALTITUDE (M):

MINIMUM

-39

MAXIMUM

1

MEAN

-11

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
1110	100	B	B	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	B	B
1364	Halichoerus grypus	< i 1786			A	B	C	A
1365	Phoca vitulina	< i 5300			A	B	C	A

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**

CODE	NAME	POPULATION			SITE ASSESSMENT			
		Resident	Migratory		Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global
		Breed	Winter	Stage				
1099	Lampetra fluviatilis			R	C	B	C	C
1095	Petromyzon marinus			R	C	B	C	C
1103	Alosa fallax			R	C	B	C	C
1102	Alosa alosa			R	C	B	C	C

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 Noordzeekustzone II starts to the north of Bergen and extends to the north of Schiermonnikoog. The area consists of sandbanks which are permanently under water (habitattype 1110).

4.2. QUALITY AND IMPORTANCE:

The boundary of the Noordzeekustzone is mainly delineated by the area with high ecological values for birds and fish. For birds, this boundary coincides on the seaward side with the continuous NAP 20 m depth contour. The North Sea coastal zone is characterised by high ecological and amenity values. A high diversity of benthos can be found near Schiermonnikoog. The fish fauna in the coastal sea is different from that on the rest of the Dutch Continental Shelf in that it has a high diversity of species. There can also potentially be a number of Habitats Directive species here such as Twaite shad, Alice shad and sea lamprey. Large numbers of common scoters (up to > 100,000) often stop over in the Noordzeekustzone. Large groups of eider ducks are also seen regularly in this area. In the spring and summer (the breeding season) the whole of the Noordzeekustzone is extremely important as a foraging area for lesser black-backed gulls, herring gulls, sandwich terns and common terns. In addition, in the migrating season (autumn and spring) large numbers of sea birds also stop over in the area to forage before heading off again. The sites already designated under the Birds Directive are also important for red-throated divers. Anything up to several thousand of these birds can occur in the North Sea coastal zone in the winter and spring. In addition, the Noordzeekustzone sometimes acts as a refuge for large numbers of grebes and other water birds during harsh winters. The most important site over the past decade has been a large complex of *Spisula* banks between Bergen aan Zee and Callantsoog. Because of the presence of shallow water with plentiful occurrences of shellfish (*Spisula* or other species) here and there (in different places and at different times), very large flocks of ducks can turn up anywhere in the Dutch North Sea coastal zone. The Noordzeekustzone off the Wadden Islands is important for the common and grey seal and harbour porpoise referred to in the HR.

Characteristic fish species that occur predominantly in the coastal zone rather than in the rest of the Dutch part of the North Sea include: snake pipe fish (*Entelurus aequoreus*), gunnel (*Pholis gunnulus*), thicklip grey mullet (*Chelon labrosus*), garfish (*Belone belone*), starry smoothhound (*Mustelus asterias*), sand smelt (*Atherina presbyter*), viviparous eelpout (*Zoarces viviparus*), tope (*Galeorhinus galeus*), plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*), sea snail (*Liparis liparis*), melt (*Osmerus eperlanus*), common sole (*Solea vulgaris*) and five-beard rockling (*Ciliata mustela*).

Characteristic benthos species in the Noordzeekustzone include: *Synchelidium maculatum*, *Urothoe brevicornis*, *Urothoe poseidonis*, *Donax vittatus*, Atlantic jackknife (*Ensis americanus*), *Macoma balthica*, *Spisula subtruncata*, *Tellimya ferruginosa*, *Tellina fabula*, *Capitella capitata*, *Eumida sanguinea*, sand mason (*Lanice conchilega*), *Magelona johnstoni*, *Magelona mirabilis*, *Malmgreniella lunulata*, *Mediomastus fragilis*, *Nephtys caeca*, cat worm (*Nephtys hombergii*) and bristleworm (*Scoloplos armiger*).

4.3. VULNERABILITY

4.4. SITE DESIGNATION:

The same designation as under OSPAR under consideration.

4.5. OWNERSHIP

State Property Agency (Ministry of Finance)

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/jnlpage.asp?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) Beschermd Gebieden Noordzee: Begrenzing en ecologische waardering t.a.v. visgemeenschappen; visserij-activiteiten. Rapport C057/04, RIVO Biologie en Ecologie

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