

HUMBER BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

Marine – sub-tidal habitat

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Jan 2010

Introduction

- Natura 2000 Site
- EU Habitats & Birds Directive
- Conservation of natural habitats & of wild fauna & flora (SAC)
- Conservation of wild birds (SPA)
- RAMSAR site
- Biodiversity Action plans

Descriptions

- Physical characteristics
- Biological characteristics
- Sub-tidal habitats & associated communities
 - upper, mid, lower, outer estuary
- Sub-tidal species
 - upper, mid, lower, outer estuary
 - mobile fauna

BAP HABITATS. PRIORITY (HAP)

- UK BAP Chalk. Tide-swept channels. Rock.
 Sand & gravel. Mud. Mussel beds.
- Most extensive: sand & mud (55% total area)
- Most productive: soft sediments
- Most vulnerable: soft sediments

BAP SPECIES. PRIORITY (SAP)

- UK BAP cod. whiting. ling. plaice. sole salmon. sea trout.
- Habitats Directive Annex II sea & river lamprey. Allis & twaite shad. smelt. brown shrimp.
- Grey seal
- Birds

- Feeding area
- Nursery area
- Link sub and inter-tidal areas
- Seasonal and tidal migration
- Link to rivers and North Sea

HABITAT & SPECIES TARGETS

- Humber estuary LBAP
- Sub-tidal habitat objectives and targets
- National targets
 - no national targets for sub-tidal *per se*
- Objectives: maintain feeding, nursery & overwintering sites for marine & estuarine species
- Improve passage for migratory fish

HUMBER TARGETS

- No quantifiable new targets established
- Measures possible
 - water quality re migratory fish(O₂ sag)
 - impacts of dredging operations
 - fish mortality re cooling water use
 - remove/reduce physical barriers to migration
- assess disturbance of substrata on benthos

QUESTIONS

- HABITATS Sub-tidal HAP
VIEWS ON: variety
extent – sand/mud
productivity
vulnerability
objectives
targets

QUESTIONS

- SPECIES Sub-tidal SAP
 - Views on: fish - estuarine/marine
 - estuarine/fresh water
 - invertebrates
 - mammals
 - birds
- OBJECTIVES/TARGETS
- MEASURES
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