

Norfolk Vanguard Offshore Wind Farm

Appendix 23.3

Maps for Broadland SPA

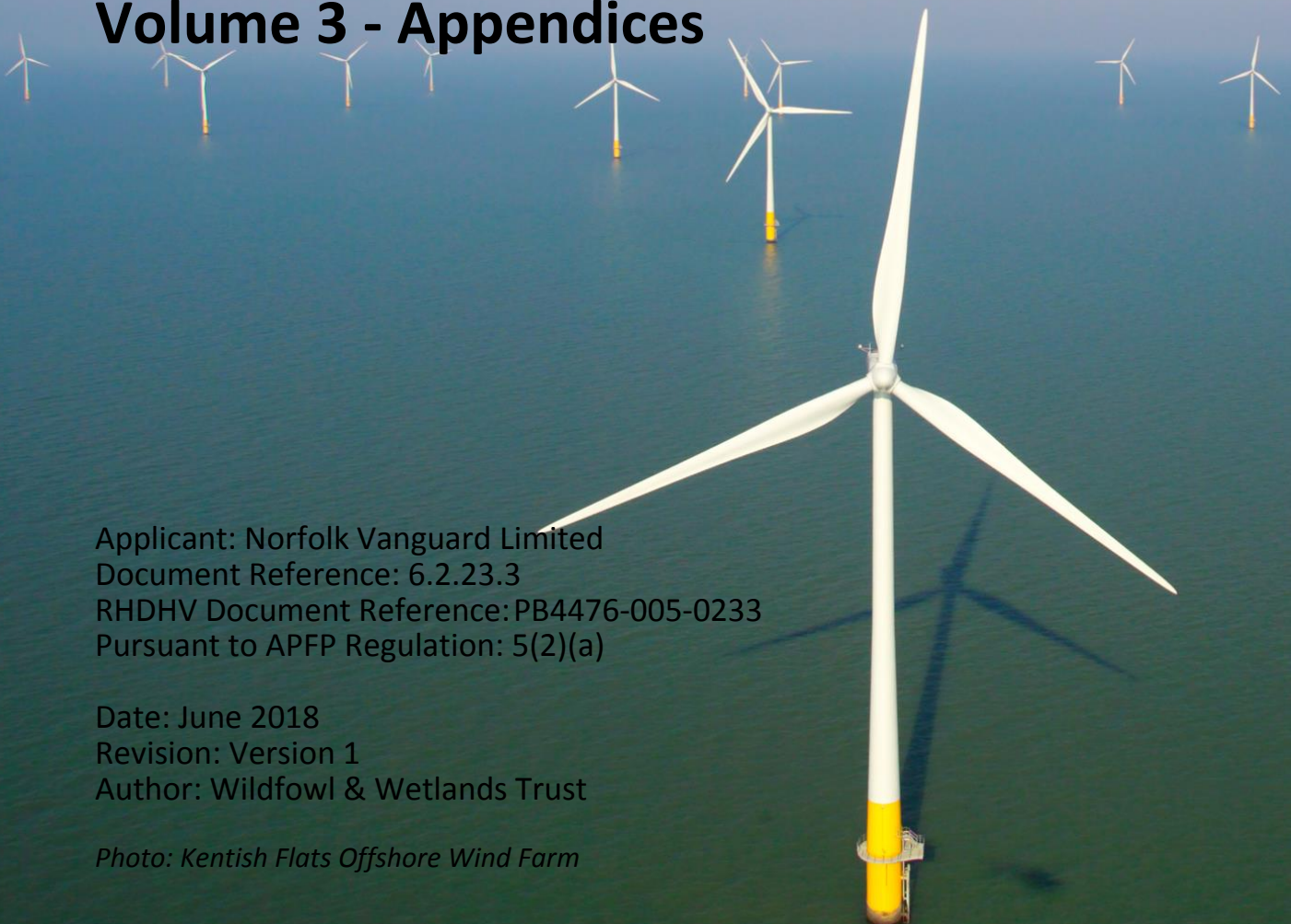
Environmental Statement

Volume 3 - Appendices

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Author: Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust

Photo: Kentish Flats Offshore Wind Farm



Environmental Impact Assessment Environmental Statement

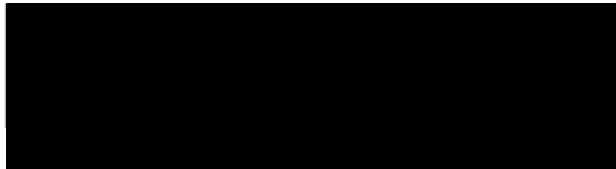
Document Reference: PB4476-005-0233

June 2018

For and on behalf of Norfolk Vanguard Limited

Approved by: Ruari Lean, Rebecca Sherwood

Signed:



Date: 8th June 2018

Sensitivity maps.

For each SPA for which the site is designated and selected important roost sites, two maps are presented; one showing the distribution of all feeding records (from the period 1986/87 to 2012/13) and one showing the distribution of feeding records from the most recent five years (2008/09 to 2012/13).

Key:

- 1) Sensitivity Index represented by four graduated dark blue symbols (dots).
- 2) 1km squares for which no quantitative data exists but geese were known to be present (represented by small red symbols (dots).
- 3) The SPA boundary (thick red line).
- 4) Important roosts either within the SPA boundary (if known) or other nearby waterbodies represented by green symbols (dots).
- 5) 20km line surrounding the SPA boundary (black line).

Interpreting the maps

The maps show the distribution of feeding geese based on available data. There are fewer records from the most recent period (from 2008/09 to 2012/13) partly due to the shorter time period (five years) and partly due to the reduction in the number of geese being ringed in recent years and a subsequent reduction in the number of sightings.

However, at some sites, a reduction in feeding records may also represent an absence, or reduction in number of geese. The maps should therefore be interpreted in conjunction with results from any available local surveys, recent roost count data, annual IGC reports (e.g. Mitchell 2011), a review of goose use of SPAs (Mitchell & Hall 2012) and the Waterbird Review Series reports for Pink-footed Goose (Mitchell & Hearn 2004).

1) Broadland (UK9009253):

Roost locations and feeding distribution

The two main Pink-footed Goose roosts within Broadland are Horsey Mere and Berney Marshes (Figure 7). Birds from there generally remain close to the roost sites when feeding, moving mainly along the coast rather than inland. The main concentration is around Horsey Mere, though some move as far south as north Suffolk.

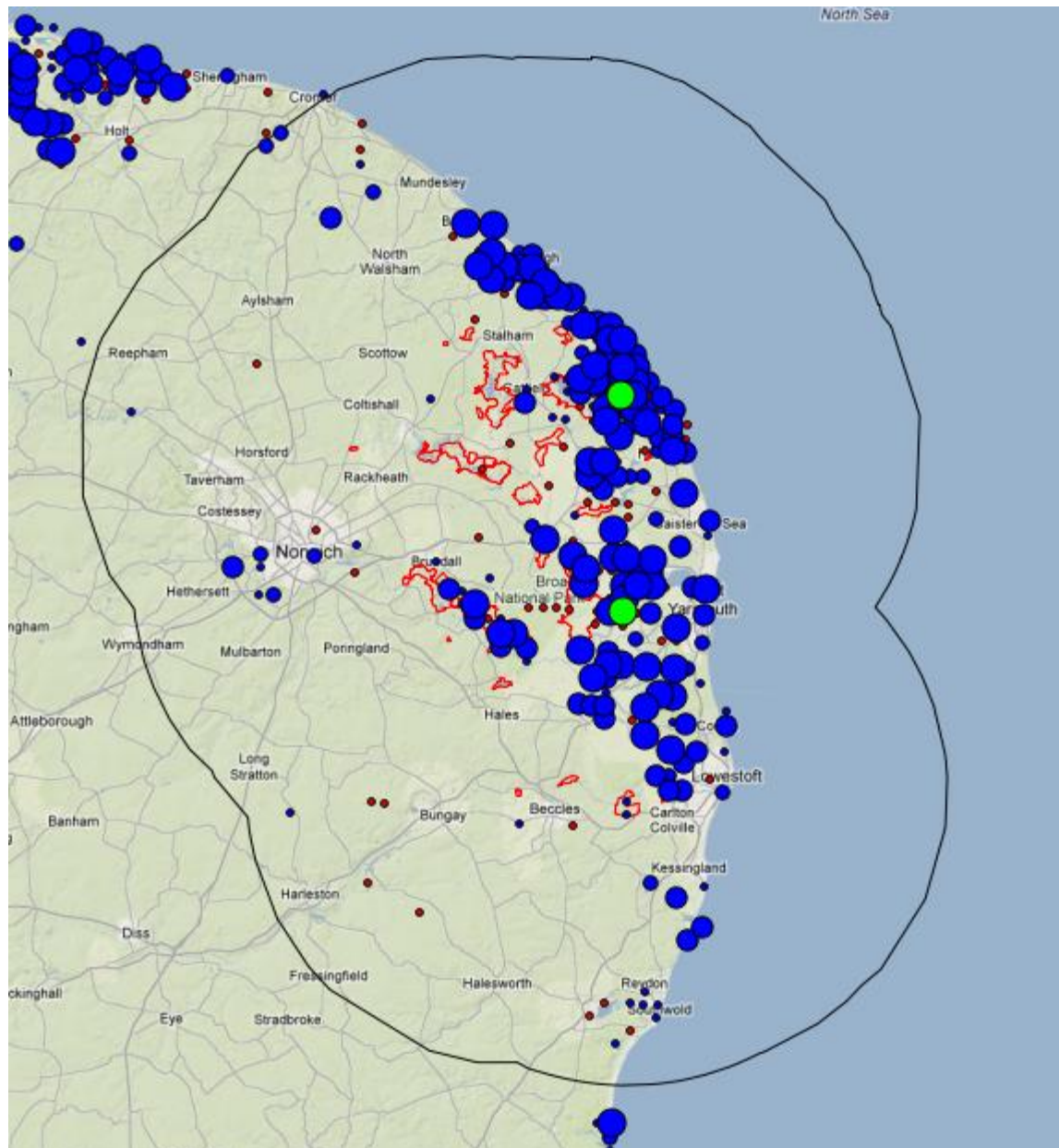


Figure 7. Feeding distribution (1986/87 to 2012/13 - all records) of Pink-footed Geese in relation to the Broadland SPA. For key see page 25.

The data for the most recent five years (Figure 8) show that during this period little change has taken place in the main feeding areas of birds roosting within Broadland.

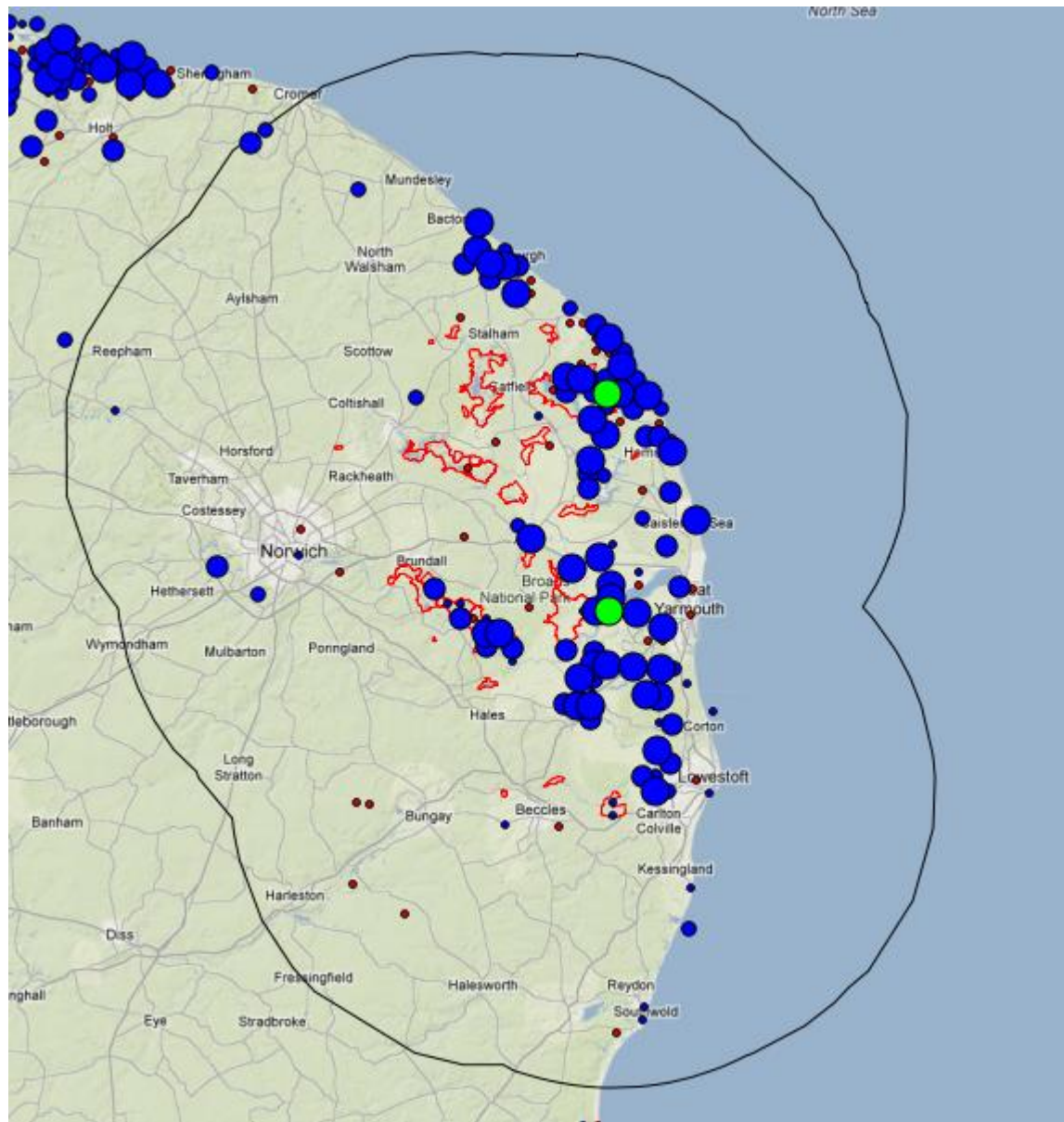
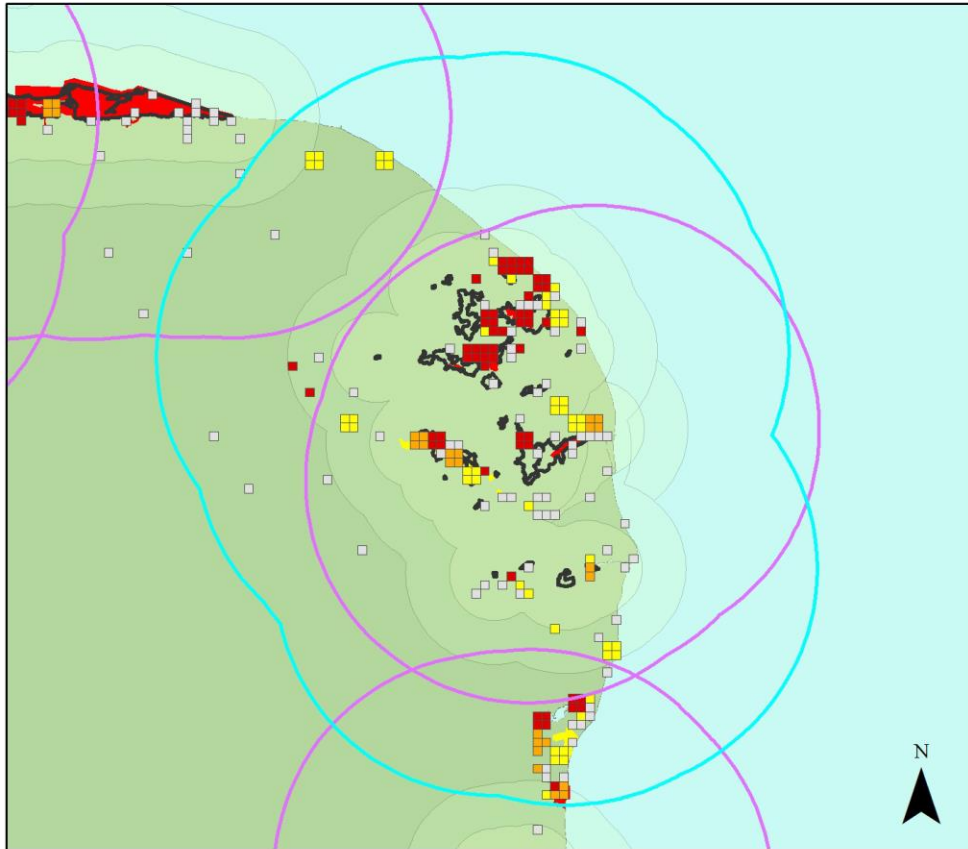


Figure 8. Feeding distribution (2008/09 to 2012/13 - new records) of Pink-footed Geese in relation to the Broadland SPA. For key see page 25.

Bewick's Swan - Broadland



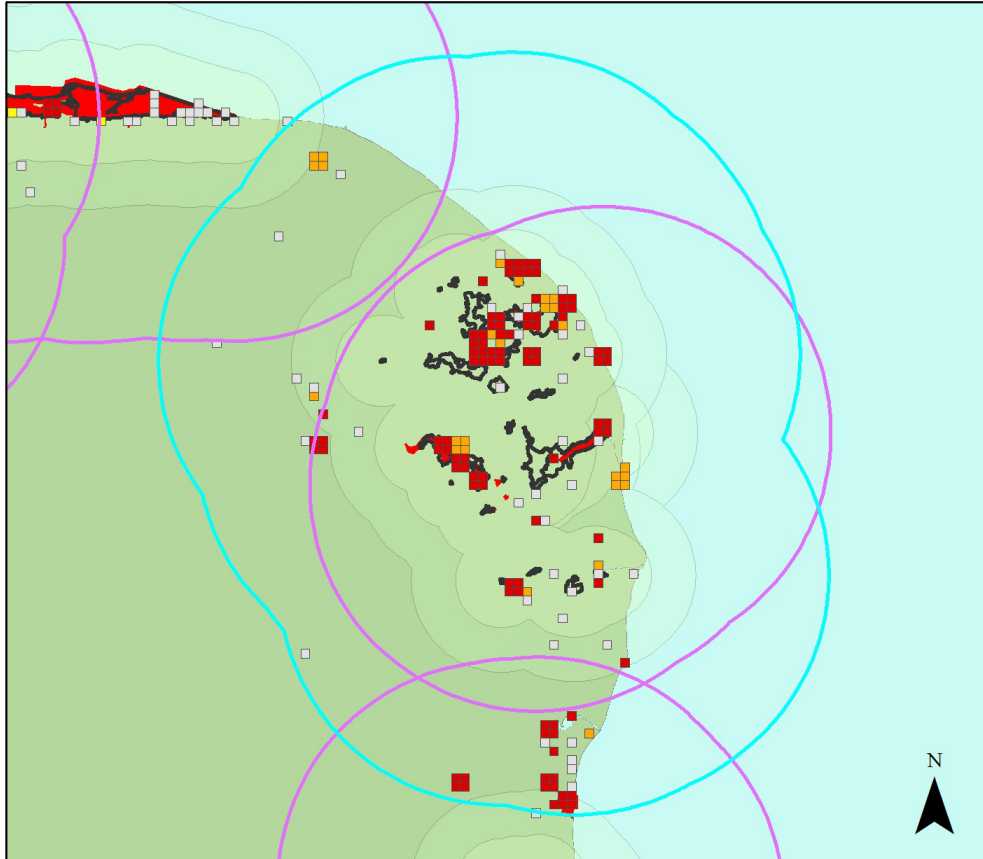
Legend

Sensitivity of 1-km square (or WeBS site)

- HIGH
- MEDIUM
- LOW
- VERY LOW

Other BirdTrack records (location of birds may be imprecise)

Whooper Swan - Broadland



Legend

Sensitivity of 1-km square (or WeBS site)

- HIGH
- MEDIUM
- LOW
- VERY LOW

Other BirdTrack records (location of birds may be imprecise)

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