

BFAP contributions to Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats

Name of Project	Collaborator (if any)	Project Description	Output/Benefit all relevant UK and local BAP priority species and habitats are given in bold, as are any relevant SSSIs
BFAP		Flood defence improvement works.	As part of rare and scarce plant mitigation and enhancement measures undertaken during the project, seedlings of Greater Water Parsnip (<i>Sium latifolium</i>) plants have been grown from seed collected pre-works in areas to be disturbed during works. Surplus seed has been supplied to Avon Wildlife Trust for growing on and translocation to an area of the Somerset Levels where the plant has previously become locally extinct. Seed was also placed in the Millennium Seed Bank Project (Wakehurst Place), as part of an international collaborative plant conservation initiative.
BFAP		Flood defence improvement works.	As part of the project's baseline environmental monitoring programme, grazing marsh dyke surveys were undertaken across a number of compartments. Work in Compartment 2 included surveys for Greater Water Parsnip (<i>Sium latifolium</i>) and the last known Broadland population of Grass-wrack Pondweed (<i>Potamogeton compressus</i>) .
BFAP		Flood defence improvement works.	As part of the project's baseline environmental monitoring programme, Water Vole (<i>Arvicola terrestris</i>) surveys have been undertaken across a number of flood compartments. Incidental observations of Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) signs and Brown Hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>) presence have also been recorded during other surveys. Bat (various spp.) surveys have been commissioned where suitable habitat, likely to be affected during works, has been identified. Data has been supplied to Norfolk Biological Records Centre, Norfolk Mammal Survey and Norfolk Wildlife Trust.
BFAP		Flood defence improvement works.	An increase of 4.6ha ha of soke dyke (Eutrophic Standing Waters) was created during flood defence works completed in 2004/05 (Compartments 18, 22 phase1, 31, 35 phase 2; <i>nb C11 and 35 phase 1 were reported in 2003/04</i>). A loss of 1.6 ha of Grazing Marsh dykes occurred during the same works (Compartments 11, 18, 22 phase1, 31 and 35 phases 1&2, none of which had been previously reported). Therefore the net increase in area of Eutrophic Standing Waters is 3 ha .
Hassingham Carr restoration project	English Nature & landowners	One phase of the restoration of Buckenham and Hassingham Carrs	De-siltation of Hassingham Beck watercourse to revert to open water (Eutrophic Standing Waters), over an area of approximately 0.8 ha . Buckenham and Hassingham Carrs are part of the Yare Broads and Marshes SSSI .
BFAP		Flood defence improvement works.	Flood defence improvement works completed in 2004/05 will ultimately result in a net increase of 19.8 ha of reed rond (Compartments 11, 18, 22 phase1, 35 phase 1). This will provide suitable nesting habitat for Reed Bunting (<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>) . In the meantime the species will utilise areas of open water (old soke dykes), reed and tall herb, as the rond proper becomes established.
BFAP		Flood defence improvement works.	A net loss of 45 ha of Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh resulted from the flood defence improvement works completed in 2004/05 (Compartments 11, 18, 22 phase1, 31, 35 phase 1). The works did however contribute to the sustainable protection of an estimated further 5454 ha of Grazing Marsh present within compartments 11, 18, 22, 31 and 35.
Bittern II Project	Broads Authority and RSPB	An EU LIFE funded project with the overall aim of increasing the numbers of booming Bitterns to 65 by 2012 and to widen the range and number of places where Bitterns breed.	Creation of c.40 ha habitat, c. 32 ha of which is Reedbeds aimed at providing breeding habitat for the Bittern (<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>) .