

### Additional Material

#### Criterion 3

The Oosterschelde is designated as a Natura 2000 site (both SAC and SPA) and can therefore be considered important for maintaining the biodiversity of the Atlantic biogeographic region.

Besides the species mentioned under criterion 2, the site has also been designated as a SAC for a range of habitat types (Annex I of HD) and SPA for a number of bird species that are not on Annex I of the BD. See the tables below.

*Habitat types (according to interpretation manual of EU-Habitat Directive) for which the site has been designated as a SAC.*

Habitat code	Habitat type
H1160	Large shallow inlets and bays
H1310	<i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand
H1320	<i>Spartina</i> swards ( <i>Spartinion maritimae</i> )
H1330	Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )
H7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs

*Bird species (not on Annex I of the BD) for which the site has been designated as a SPA as well as their status on the National Red List (2004).*

Species(group)	Species code	National RL category
<b>Non-breeding birds</b>		
Little Grebe <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	A004	-
Great Crested Grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	A005	-
Great Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	A017	-
Greylag Goose <i>Anser anser</i>	A043	-
Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla</i>	A046	-
Common Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	A048	-
Eurasian Wigeon <i>Anas [Mareca] penelope</i>	A050	-
Gadwall <i>Anas strepera</i> ,	A051	-
Common Teal <i>Anas crecca</i>	A052	-
Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	A053	-
Northern Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>	A054	-
Northern Shoveler <i>Anas chrypeata</i>	A056	-
Common Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clangula</i>	A067	-
Red-breasted Merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i>	A069	-
Common Coot <i>Fulica atra</i>	A125	-
Eurasian Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	A130	-
Common Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	A137	-
Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	A141	-
Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	A142	-
Knot <i>Calidris canutus islandica</i>	A143	-
Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i>	A144	-
Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>	A149	-
Eurasian Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i>	A160	-
Spotted Redshank <i>Tringa erythropus</i>	A161	-
Common Redshank <i>Tringa totanus totanus</i>	A162	-
Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	A164	-
Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i>	A169	-
<b>Breeding birds</b>		(2004)
Common Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	A137	VU
Kentish Plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	A138	EN

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**Ecosystem services****Scientific research****Current scientific research and facilities:**

Most of the topics studied at in the Wadden Sea (ecology of seals, birds (numbers, distribution, foraging, breeding), fish, invertebrates, seagrass, sediment) are also studied and monitored in the Delta by Rijkswaterstaat ([www.rws.nl](http://www.rws.nl)), the Center for Marine and Estuarine Ecology (NIOO/CEMO, [www.nioo.nl](http://www.nioo.nl)) and IMARES (part of the Wageningen University and Research Centre; [www.imares.wur.nl](http://www.imares.wur.nl)) in Yerseke. The long term studies also include the effects on the ecosystem of the closure of the Oosterschelde with a half-open dam and monitoring the macrobenthic fauna of the estuarine area in the Delta region, in particular related to environmental impact assessment of land reclamation schemes (SLUFTER).. Also monitoring of functional and structural variables of the ecosystems at regular intervals during at least 10 years. Aim is to assess the extent and causes of long-term changes in ecosystems and biodiversity, to indicate threats to a system, to obtain basic data for models, and to indicate forcing factors in the systems. Also studies on the influence of climatic change on coastal sediment erosion (NIOO, [www.nioo.nl](http://www.nioo.nl)) and the monitoring of erosion of tidal areas due to a decrease in tidal currents (see: [http://mirt2012.mirtprojectenboek.nl/Images/524\\_tcm322-307142.pdf](http://mirt2012.mirtprojectenboek.nl/Images/524_tcm322-307142.pdf)). Besides that, ongoing biodiversity monitoring is one of the obligatory activities in relation to the designated Natura 2000-habitatypes and species.

