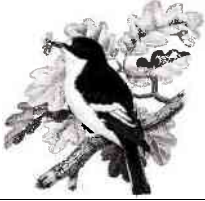


Appendix 9.18

Ecology and Nature Conservation – Non-Statutory Designated Site Citations



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Site Name: Burglars Alley Field

Site Ref: 34SW08

Approved: 01 October 2008

Area (ha): 4.99

Date written/last updated: 04 March 2009

Grid Ref: SD335448

Owner/Occupier: Private
Public

Districts: Wyre
Parishes: Fleetwood

Description:

The site comprises a more or less triangular field to the north of the Thornton Waste Technology Park, sandwiched between Fleetwood Road and the former Preston and Wyre Railway line. The field supports an upper saltmarsh transition to non-saline habitat.

Along the boundary with the former railway is a ditch and concrete drain with stands of Reed and Sea Club-rush, which locally spread out into the field. The field inwards from the ditch locally supports salt-marsh vegetation including Red Fescue, Sea Arrowgrass, Sea Plantain, Saltmarsh Rush, Sea-milkwort and Sea-lavender. Coarser vegetation comprising either hybrid populations of Sea Couch and Common Couch and/or a Common Couch saltmarsh ecotype occurs widely across the site, with scattered plants of False Fox-sedge and Parsley Water-dropwort. This vegetation gives away to tall neutral grassland with Meadow Foxtail, Cock's-foot and False Oat-grass. Less saline pools support Common Spike-rush, Flote-grass and Marsh Foxtail.

In the eastern corner of the site is a shallow depression dominated by an open reedbed with Marsh Pennywort, Early Marsh-orchids, Yellow Fleabane, Silverweed, Glaucous Sedge and False Fox-sedge.

Water Voles have been recorded in the ditch along the field boundary with the disused railway and in tall damp grassland within the field.

In the eastern half of the field, a network of ditches have been excavated as mitigation for lost Water Vole habitat on the Hillhouse site to the south. The ditch edges have been planted with appropriate species for the locality and to provide cover for Water Voles.

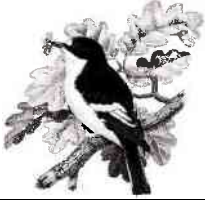
Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Coastal (Co1)

Mammals (Ma1a)

Other Information/Comments:

Coastal Saltmarsh and Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh are Priority Habitats in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.



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Site Name: Clods Carr Lane Fields

Site Ref: 34NE02

Approved: 01 November 1998

Area (ha): 8.41

Date written/last updated: 01 November 1998

Grid Ref: SD357468

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Preesall

Description:

The site comprises a series of three adjoining arable fields situated approximately 1km south west of Preesall. The fields are bounded partly by hedgerows and partly by ditches, some of which contain stands of common reed.

The fields support a rich assemblage of arable weeds including tall ramping-fumitory (*Fumaria bastardii*) and a very large population of the nationally scarce purple ramping-fumitory (*Fumaria purpurea*). Both species are listed in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants*. Purple ramping-fumitory is also a priority UK Biodiversity species.

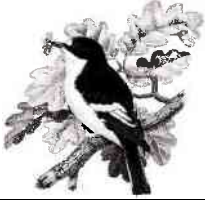
Other arable weeds found in the fields include corn marigold, sun spurge, corn spurrey, common ramping-fumitory, common fumitory, common orache, redshank, charlock, red dead-nettle, cut-leaved dead-nettle, common hemp-nettle and bifid hemp-nettle.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff2) (Ff4a)

Other Information/Comments:

The site adjoins ICI Salt Pools Biological Heritage Site (BHS 34NE01).



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Site Name: Cockerham and Winmarleigh Moss Edge

Site Ref: 44NWW2

Approved:

Area (ha): 1292.18

Date written/last updated:

Grid Ref: SD445490

Owner/Occupier:

Districts:

Lancaster
Wyre

Parishes:

Cockerham
Pilling, Winmarleigh

Description:

To be completed.

Site Name: Cockerham and Winmarleigh Moss Edge

Site Ref: 44NWW2

Approved:

Area (ha): 1292.18

Date written/last updated:

Grid Ref: SD445490

Owner/Occupier:

Districts:

Lancaster
Wyre

Parishes:

Cockerham
Pilling, Winmarleigh

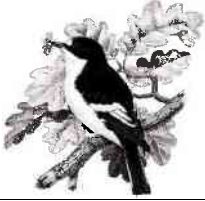
Description:

To be completed.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Birds (AvW)

Other Information/Comments:



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Site Name: Fleetwood Farm Fields

Site Ref: 34SWW1

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 108.11

Date written/last updated: 01 November 2007

Grid Ref: SD325446

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Fleetwood

Description:

The site comprises a block of fields situated between Fleetwood Nautical College to the north, Rossall School to the west, housing in Cleveleys to the south and I.C.I. Hillhouse International to the east. The fields provide a very important winter feeding area for pink-footed geese. Geese first started to use the area regularly in 1989 when 300 birds were recorded. Since then, the number of geese has increased significantly and in 1997/98 internationally important numbers of birds were present (approximately 5000 birds were recorded). The geese roost nearby on mudflats by Barnaby's Sands in the Wyre estuary.

The same fields are also used by large numbers of lapwing during the winter. In addition, large roosts of oystercatchers may be seen here during high tides. Parties of curlew and redshank use the area for feeding during wet weather.

Brackish water-crowfoot, a species listed in the *Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants (Provisional)*, has been recorded on a pit margin at SD 320445.

Site Name: Fleetwood Farm Fields**Site Ref: 34SWW1****Approved: 01 September 1993****Area (ha): 108.11****Date written/last updated: 01 November 2007****Grid Ref: SD325446****Owner/Occupier: Private****Districts:**

Wyre

Parishes:

Fleetwood

Description:

The site comprises a block of fields situated between Fleetwood Nautical College to the north, Rossall School to the west, housing in Cleveleys to the south and I.C.I. Hillhouse International to the east. The fields provide a very important winter feeding area for pink-footed geese. Geese first started to use the area regularly in 1989 when 300 birds were recorded. Since then, the number of geese has increased significantly and in 1997/98 internationally important numbers of birds were present (approximately 5000 birds were recorded). The geese roost nearby on mudflats by Barnaby's Sands in the Wyre estuary.

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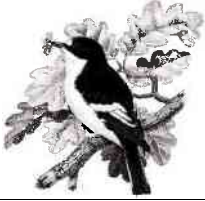
Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff4a)?

Birds (AvW)

Other Information/Comments:

The site encompasses a large area of land used for intensive agriculture. The specific fields used by the birds may vary from year to year according to agricultural activities.



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Site Name: Fleetwood Marsh Industrial Lands

Site Ref: 34NW06

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 22.99

Date written/last updated: 10 December 2007

Grid Ref: SD330464

**Owner/Occupier: Private
Public**

Districts: Wyre
Parishes: Fleetwood

Description:

The site comprises a mosaic of habitats including grasslands, scrub, swamp, and open water on land associated with the former Fleetwood Power Station and 1.5km of abandoned railway. Much of the former power station site lies within Fleetwood Marsh Nature Park and is adjacent to the Wyre Estuary SPA. The site is of substantial interest for its flowering plants supporting six species included in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants* and is of county significance for birds.

Three lagoons comprise the open water habitat. The more south-westerly is infringed by broad stands of common reed and patchy willow scrub. There is also a single native black poplar on the southern margin of this lagoon. In the second lagoon the water is slightly brackish and subject to seasonal fluctuation. Here the margins support sea club-rush, saltmarsh rush and areas of common reed. Of special interest here is dittander, in one of its few Lancashire localities. Aquatic plants include horned pondweed and brackish water-crowfoot whilst adjacent marshy habitats support early marsh-orchid. A third lagoon has recently been created. Species rich grassland supports common bird's-foot-trefoil, wild carrot, common centaury, ox-eye daisy, yarrow, silverweed, common knapweed, lesser hawkbit, common fleabane, tufted vetch and meadow vetchling. Adjacent to the Wyre the grassland has a more coastal character with common restharrow, kidney vetch, common whitlowgrass, Danish scurvygrass, little mouse-ear, lesser chickweed, sand sedge and sea fern-grass. Much of the abandoned railway is in cutting, where grassland species include common knapweed, yellow-rattle, ox-eye daisy, perforate St. John's-wort, kidney vetch, common cat's-ear and locally cowslip. In one section the grassland is associated with a dune scrub community of creeping willow with hare's-foot clover and common spotted orchid. In another section a taller scrub of grey, goat and purple willow occurs. The reedbed at the southern end of the abandoned railway is a Lancashire Wildlife Trust nature reserve.

The site as a whole attracts a variety of birds both breeding and on passage. The reed areas support breeding reed bunting, sedge warbler and reed warbler. The lagoons attract wildfowl and waders including breeding little grebe and mute swan whilst the grassland habitats supports breeding skylark. The reedbed nature reserve at the southern end of the abandoned railway regularly supports a roost of over 300 swallows.

The reedbed surrounding the lagoons within the Fleetwood Marsh Nature Park also supports roosting swallows. The numbers fluctuate but the roost can contain up to 3,000 birds. Breeding butterflies include large skipper, common blue, meadow brown and small heath.

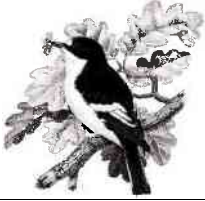
Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Habitat Mosaics (Hm1)

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff2) (Ff4)?

Birds (Av7)

Other Information/Comments:



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Site Name: Fleetwood Promenade - Coastal and Dune Grassland, (Rossall School to Marine Gardens)

Site Ref: 34NW02

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 18.29

Date written/last updated: 01 September 2001

Grid Ref: SD311470

Owner/Occupier:

Districts: Wyre
Parishes: Fleetwood

Description:

The site consists of a long band of dune and coastal grassland extending some 5km from Rossall School (SD313444) north and east to the Marine Gardens (SD331483).

Coastal grassland occurs behind the sea wall between Rossall School and Rossall Scar where species include red fescue, creeping bent, common saltmarsh-grass, sea plantain, buck's-horn plantain, sea aster, sea milkwort, spear-leaved orache, sea sandwort and Danish scurvygrass. Dune grassland occurs on the seaward side of Rossall School (and adjacent banking) and from Fleetwood Golf Links to the Marine Gardens, where species include marram, sand couch, lyme-grass, red fescue, sand sedge, sea rocket, common restharrow, common bird's-foot-trefoil, silverweed, sea campion, sea mayweed, ribwort plantain, wild carrot, lesser chickweed and sea mouse-ear. Of particular note here are sea bindweed and sea holly, both of which are included in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants*. At the southern end of the site is a damp hollow with common reed, silverweed and saltmarsh rush, whilst to the east a ditch and adjacent embankment support a further stand of common reed.

Butterflies include common blue, small copper, meadow brown and wall brown, whilst the striped snail *Cerzuela virgata*, a species of restricted distribution in the County, occurs in the parts of the site.

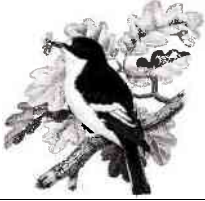
The nationally scarce Roesel's bush?cricket occurs on bankings and areas of taller vegetation at the southern end of the site.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Coastal	(Co3) (Co4)
Flowering Plants and Ferns	(Ff3) (Ff4)
Grasshoppers and Crickets	(Or2)
Molluscs	(Mo4)

Other Information/Comments:

Boundary amended 11/99.



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Site Name: Fleetwood Railway Branch Line, Trunnah to Burn Naze

Site Ref: 34SW05

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 3.38

Date written/last updated: 01 February 2001

Grid Ref: SD341438

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Thornton Cleveleys

Description:

The site comprises a section of the Fleetwood Railway Branch Line, from Trunnah in the south to Burn Naze in the north. The land alongside the railway comprises an extensive tract of semi-natural habitat, including areas of open, species-rich vegetation, grassland and scrub.

Open habitats support species such as Common Bird's-foot-trefoil, Meadow Vetchling, Kidney Vetch, Selfheal, Common Knapweed, Cat's-ear, Rough Hawkbit, Mouse-ear Hawkweed, Oxeye Daisy, Perforate St. John's-wort, Common Spotted-orchid, Early Marsh-orchid, Glaucous Sedge, Fern-grass and Field Wood-rush. Species typical of calcareous conditions are present and these include Wild Parsnip, Fairy Flax, Common Centaury and Yellow-wort, a plant listed in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants*.

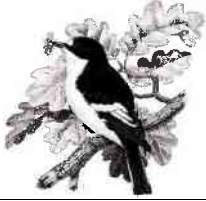
Localised areas of acid grassland support Common Bent, Squirreltail Fescue and Sheep's Sorrel. Stands of rank grassland are dominated by False Oat-grass and Cock's-foot with species such as Rosebay Willowherb and Hogweed. Scattered scrub is present throughout, with localised areas of denser scrub. Species present include Silver Birch, Goat Willow, Rusty Willow, Hawthorn, Elder, Bramble and Dog-rose.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Artificial Habitats (Ar2)

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff4a)

Other Information/Comments:



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Site Name: Hackensall Brows

Site Ref: 34NW09

Approved: 01 November 1998

Area (ha): 1.26

Date written/last updated: 01 November 1998

Grid Ref: SD346473

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Preesall

Description:

The site comprises a series of low clay cliffs and sea defences which lie on the eastern side of the tidal River Wyre at Knott End. A variety of habitats are present including species-rich flushed and dry grasslands, bare ground, stone setts and accumulated tidal debris.

The sea defences at Knott End are formed of a slope of stone setts. The gaps between the setts have been colonized by a range of coastal plants including three species listed in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants*, namely rock samphire, sea wormwood and common sea-lavender. Other species found here include scurvy grass, false-fox sedge, sea couch, sea beet and sea couch.

Further south the sea defences are formed by natural clay cliffs augmented by sections of piling and stone setts. The cliffs support unmanaged species-rich neutral grasslands dominated by red fescue with occasional crested dog's-tail, Yorkshire-fog, cock's-foot and occasional rye-grass. False-fox and glaucous sedges are frequent. Herbs are abundant in the sward with frequent common knapweed, hard rush, yellow-rattle, ribwort, fairy flax, selfheal, tufted vetch and meadow vetchling. Species which are occasional include sea milkwort, harebell, wild carrot, hemlock water-dropwort, sea plantain, perennial sow-thistle, colt's-foot and heath goundsel. There are a number of flushed areas which support additional species such as fleabane, meadowsweet, great willowherb, yellow iris and celery-leaved buttercup. Additional areas of stone setts support rock sea-lavender which is listed in *British Red Data Books: Vascular Plants*.

Locally at the foot of the cliff the vegetation more closely resembles saltmarsh with sea arrowgrass, saltmarsh rush, distant sedge and sea club-rush.

There is scattered gorse scrub and local patches of ivy and bare ground.

Tidal debris has accumulated at the base of the cliffs and this provides habitat for the snail *Ovatella myo sotis*.

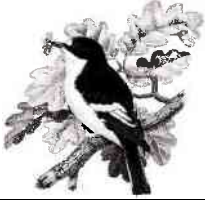
Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Coastal (Co2)

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff1) (Ff3) (Ff4a) [(Ff4b)]

Other Information/Comments:

The site adjoins part of the Wyre Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest.



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Site Name: Hillhouse Estuary Banks

Site Ref: 34SW06

Approved: 08 September 1993

Area (ha): 5.8

Date written/last updated: 01 July 2006

Grid Ref: SD347438

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Fleetwood, Thornton Cleveleys

Description:

The site is located alongside a section of the estuarine River Wyre from Stannah Country Park in the south for a distance of approximately 2.5 km northwards. Whilst much of the site appears to involve made-ground, overall the habitat and vegetation is characteristic of semi-natural coastal habitats. The vegetation types include scrub, both scattered and dense continuous, dry reedbed, tall-herb, and grassland ranging from tall dense to open herb-rich swards.

Hawthorn scrub dominates the southern section with Elder, Blackthorn, young Ash, Dog-rose, Field-rose and Bramble. There has been some additional planting of Field Maple and other species. Herbaceous plants include False Oat-grass, Cock's-foot, Wood Avens, Cow Parsley, Red Campion, Nipplewort, Hogweed, Hoary Ragwort and Male-fern.

Tall-herb and grasslands include False Oat-grass, Tall Fescue, Wild Parsnip, Yellow Fleabane, Tufted Vetch, Hoary Ragwort, Corn Sow-thistle, Knapweed, Large-flowered Evening-primrose, Rosebay Willowherb and Burdock. In the shorter sward grassland species include Restharrow, Fairy Flax, Common Centaury, Yellow-wort, Lesser Hawkbit, Smooth Hawk's-beard, Common Bird's-foot-trefoil, Selfheal, Wild Carrot, Glaucous Sedge, Compressed Meadow-grass, Early Marsh-orchid, Bee Orchid, Common Toadflax, Perforate St. John's-wort, Knapweed and Ploughman's-spikenard.

A small area of moist coastal grassland, the upper saltmarsh transition, also occurs and here species include Hard Rush, Saltmarsh Rush, Creeping Bent, False Fox-sedge, Silverweed, Conglomerate Dock, Lesser Stitchwort and Yellow Fleabane. The area of dry reedbed extends down into the wetter ground of the adjacent Wyre Estuary SPA/SSSI.

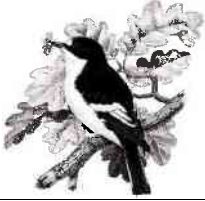
Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Artificial Habitats (Ar1)

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff4a) (Ff4b)

Other Information/Comments:

This site adjoins the Wyre Estuary SSSI



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Site Name: ICI Hillhouse International Pool

Site Ref: 34NW05

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 0.47

Date written/last updated: 01 March 1999

Grid Ref: SD330455

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Fleetwood

Description:

The site comprises a brackish water pool situated at the northern end of the ICI Hillhouse International site near Fleetwood. The pool is all that remains of several large man made water bodies, infilled by tipping operations.

Brackish water pools are uncommon in Lancashire. This site is particularly notable for the occurrence of brackish water - crowfoot (*Ranunculus baudotii*) and horned pondweed (*Zannichellia palustris*) which are both included in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants*.

In addition the pool supports a variety of other marginal and aquatic plants including sea club-rush, grey club-rush, common spike-rush, common reed, common reedmace, curled dock, great willowherb, toad rush, false fox-sedge and spiked water-milfoil.

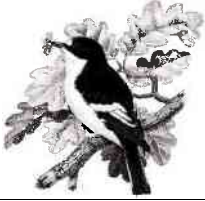
The site attracts a variety of birds including red-breasted merganser, mallard, mute swan, coot, oystercatcher, redshank and common sandpiper.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Ponds (Po1)

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff4)?

Other Information/Comments:



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Site Name: ICI Salt Pools

Site Ref: 34NE01

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 15.59

Date written/last updated: 01 December 2007

Grid Ref: SD362470

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts: Wyre
Parishes: Preesall

Description:

The site comprises a series of pools with associated swamp and fen communities, semi-natural grassland and scrub lying south-west of Preesall.

The pools have formed as a result of subsidence following salt-mining operations. They are fringed by stands of common reed together with a variety of marginal plants including branched bur-reed, common reedmace, water-plantain, purple-loosestrife, angelica, gipsywort, sneezewort, bittersweet, red goosefoot, sea club-rush, hard rush and reed canary-grass. Aquatic species include yellow water-lily and spiked water-milfoil. There is a significant reedbed at the south-western end of the site.

At the north-eastern end is an area of swamp dominated by reed canary-grass with common reed, common nettle, common reedmace, rosebay willowherb, bittersweet, yellow iris, meadowsweet and scattered willow scrub.

A mosaic of species-rich grassland, tall ruderal vegetation and scrub adjoins some of the pools and swamps. Ant hills are present in the grassland area. Plant species present include common knapweed, meadow vetchling, common birds-foot-trefoil, dyer's greenweed, common centaury, yarrow, tormentil, field horsetail, rosebay willowherb, common reed, bramble, gorse, hawthorn, alder, blackthorn and willow.

The site supports a variety of birds. Notable breeding birds include reed warbler, shelduck, lesser whitethroat, grasshopper warbler, reed bunting, song thrush and grey partridge. Swift, housemartin, barn owl and tawny owl feed over the area and bittern has been seen here.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

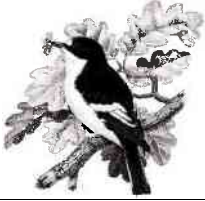
Grassland (Gr3)

Swamp and Fen (Fe1)

Artificial Habitats (Ar1)

Other Information/Comments:

The site adjoins Clods Carr Lane Fields Biological Heritage Site (BHS 34NE02).



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Site Name: Jameson Road Saltmarsh

Site Ref: 34NW08

Approved: 21 November 1997

Area (ha): 7.23

Date written/last updated: 01 January 1998

Grid Ref: SD338455

Owner/Occupier:

Districts: Wyre
Parishes: Fleetwood

Description:

The site consists predominantly of an area of saltmarsh adjoining the west side of the Wyre Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest with which it forms an integral part.

The saltmarsh is ungrazed and supports abundant common sea-lavender. Lax-flowered sea-lavender (*Limonium humile*), a nationally scarce species, is also present though only rarely. Common saltmarsh-grass, annual sea-blite, sea purslane and three species of glasswort also occur abundantly. Other species with frequent to occasional occurrence include sea mayweed, sea arrowgrass, sea aster, red goosefoot, greater sea-spurrey, spear-leaved orache, grass-leaved orache, common cord-grass, small cord-grass and sea club-rush.

At the southern end of the site there is an old embankment supporting scrub, tall herb and grassland. Yellow-wort (*Blackstonia perfoliata*), a species included in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants* occurs here close to the northern limit of its range in Britain. Other species present include hawthorn, dog-rose, bramble, great mullein, wild carrot, wild parsnip, perennial sow-thistle, white melilot, common bird's-foot-trefoil, black medick, red bartsia, kidney vetch, common knapweed, bladder campion, selfheal and knotted pearlwort.

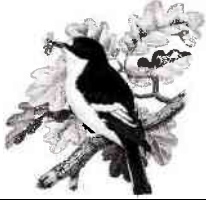
Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Coastal (Co1)

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff2) [(Ff4)]

Other Information/Comments:

The site adjoins the Wyre Estuary Site of Special Scientific Interest.



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Site Name: Lancaster Canal Whole Length in Lancashire Including Glasson Branch

Site Ref: LSCLA

Approved: 08 September 1993

Area (ha): 179.52

Date written/last updated: 01 January 2004

Grid Ref: SD527302 to SD521767

Owner/Occupier:

Districts:

Fylde
Lancaster

Parishes:

Newton-with-Clifton
Bolton-le-Sands, Borwick, Carnforth, Ellel, Halton-with-Aughton, Lancaster
Over Kellet, Priest Hutton, Quernmore, Slyne-with-Hest, Thurnham, Warton
Yealand Conyers, Yealand Redmayne
Barton, Fulwood, Lea, Preston, Woodplumpton
Barnacre-with-Bonds, Cabus, Catterall, Claughton, Forton, Garstang, Myerscough
Nateby, Winmarleigh

Preston
Wyre

Description:

The site comprises the entire length of the Lancaster Canal in Lancashire, from the Cumbria border near Burton-in-Kendal to Preston. It includes the Glasson branch and Glasson Basin. The canal is the largest and most species-rich water body in the county. It supports a very rich assemblage of plants and animals characteristic of slow-flowing water bodies. The canal is fed by Killington Lake in Cumbria and a number of feeder streams, which give rise to variations in nutrient status. This, together with a varying substratum, produces calcareous conditions further south and results in a diversity of plant and animal communities along the length of the canal.

Approximately 250 aquatic and semi-aquatic plants have been recorded along the canal. These include several species in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants*, for example, greater spearwort, thread-leaved water-crowfoot, white water-lily, horned pondweed and Linton's pondweed. A rare hybrid horsetail (water horsetail x giant horsetail) occurs in one locality close to the county boundary. Other noteworthy species include sweet-flag, flowering-rush, fennel pondweed, arrowhead and grey club-rush. A number of *Red Data List* species recorded in the past (namely bogbean, soft hornwort, greater bladderwort, opposite-leaved pondweed and red pondweed) have declined and may no longer be present.

Birds such as mallard, coot and moorhen breed regularly on the canal and kingfishers use it for feeding. The section between Glasson Dock and the county boundary is notable for regularly supporting more than eight pairs of breeding mute swans. Emergent vegetation is also a valuable habitat for birds such as reed warbler and reed bunting.

The canal, with its marginal vegetation, provides a habitat for dragonflies and damselflies, including blue-tailed damselfly, common darter and brown hawker. It also acts as a valuable foraging area for bats, particularly daubentons. There is a bat roost in a canal bridge at Salwick.

The embankments and towpath support additional semi-natural habitats, including grassland, scrub, hedgerow and woodland. Three additional species in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants* are associated with these habitats, namely round-leaved dog-rose, sweet-briar and sand leek.

A 200m long bank of grassland adjacent to the towpath hedge near Stubbins (SD 509425) is also included in the site. Species present include lady's mantle, primrose, common dog-violet, lesser celandine, lords-and-ladies and field wood-rush.

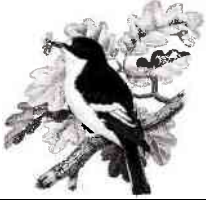
Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Artificial Habitats (Ar1)

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff3) (Ff4a)? (Ff4b)

Other Information/Comments:

The site adjoins: BHS 46NE12 Lundsfields Quarry North; BHS 46NE10 Twaite End Pasture;
BHS 46NE05 Crawstone Wood; BHS LSRLU River Lune; BHS 46SE02 Newton Beck Valley;
BHS 45NE06 Park Coppice; BHS 45SE03 Ellel Grange Wood



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Site Name: Pilling Moss - Eagland Hill

Site Ref: 44NWW1

Approved: 08 September 1993

Area (ha): 407.3

Date written/last updated:

Grid Ref: SD425459

Owner/Occupier:

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Pilling

Description:

To be completed.

Site Name: Pilling Moss - Eagland Hill

Site Ref: 44NWW1

Approved: 08 September 1993

Area (ha): 407.3

Date written/last updated:

Grid Ref: SD425459

Owner/Occupier:

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Pilling

Description:

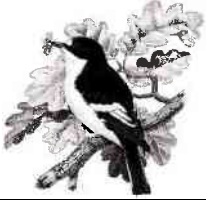
To be completed.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Birds

(AvW)

Other Information/Comments:



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Site Name: Pilling Moss - Head Dyke

Site Ref: 34NEW1

Approved:

Area (ha): 789.72

Date written/last updated:

Grid Ref: SD390470

Owner/Occupier:

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Out Rawcliffe, Pilling, Preesall, Stalmine-with-Staynall

Description:

To be completed.

Site Name: Pilling Moss - Head Dyke

Site Ref: 34NEW1

Approved:

Area (ha): 789.72

Date written/last updated:

Grid Ref: SD390470

Owner/Occupier:

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Out Rawcliffe, Pilling, Preesall, Stalmine-with-Staynall

Description:

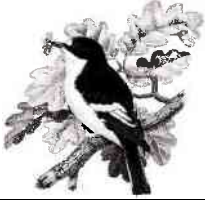
To be completed.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Birds

(AvW)

Other Information/Comments:



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Site Name: Rossall Lane Wood and Pasture

Site Ref: 34NW07

Approved: 01 December 1996

Area (ha): 2.87

Date written/last updated: 01 February 1997

Grid Ref: SD329450

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts: Wyre
Parishes: Fleetwood

Description:

The site comprises a small area of carr woodland together with an adjoining wet pasture, ditch and pond.

The woodland is dominated by alder and willow. Elm and hawthorn also occur and the ground flora includes common nettle, meadowsweet, water avens, yellow iris, wild angelica, bittersweet, cleavers, reed canary-grass and broad buckler-fern.

The pond is notable for the occurrence of hairy buttercup, a species in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants*. Other aquatic and marginal plants found include common duckweed, yellow water-lily, floating sweet-grass, common water-starwort, nodding bur-marigold, water mint, celery-leaved buttercup, pink water-speedwell, bittersweet, water-plantain, common marsh-bedstraw and marsh cudweed.

The surrounding wet pasture and the ditch running along the north-west boundary of the site also support a variety of plants. These include jointed rush, hard rush, yellow iris, branched bur-reed, reed canary-grass, false fox-sedge, meadowsweet, great willowherb, water mint, tufted forget-me-not, pink water-speedwell, nodding bur-marigold, marsh yellow-cress, celery-leaved buttercup, common water-crowfoot, common water-starwort, curled pondweed, small pondweed, common duckweed, and fat duckweed.

Three nationally scarce flies associated with wetland habitats have been recorded on this site, namely a hoverfly, *Meligramma triangulifera*, an otitid fly, *Melieria cana* and a soldier fly, *Beris clavipes*.

In addition several other invertebrates, which are scarce in Lancashire and the Fylde, occur here. These are a wasp beetle, *Clytus arietis*, four hoverflies - *Parhelophilus versicolor*, *Helophilus hybridus*, *Tropidia scita* and *Xylota sylvarum* - and holly blue and speckled wood butterfly.

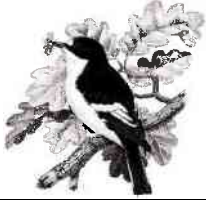
Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff3)

Other Invertebrates (In2)

Other Information/Comments:

Greater duckweed, a species included in the <I>Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants</I>, was recorded in the ditch in 1977.



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Site Name: Rossall School Fields - Ditches and Bankings

Site Ref: 34NW01

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 3.54

Date written/last updated: 01 December 1996

Grid Ref: SD315453

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts:

Wyre

Parishes:

Fleetwood

Description:

The site comprises a network of ditches and bankings around a number of small agricultural fields and playing fields on the land to the north of Rossall School.

The banking associated with the main east-west ditch supports a species-rich vegetation comprising bulbous buttercup, common bird's-foot-trefoil, common knapweed, cat's-ear, autumnal hawkbit, lesser hawkbit, field woodrush, glaucous sedge, common bent, sweet vernal-grass and early hair-grass. The ditch itself supports a variety of aquatic and marginal plants with a gradient from freshwater to brackish conditions from east to west. The flora of the ditch includes common water-crowfoot, horned pondweed, common duckweed, celery-leaved buttercup, cuckooflower, parsley water-dropwort, hemlock water-dropwort, common fleabane, saltmarsh rush, common spike-rush, sea club-rush, false fox-sedge and both common and carnation sedge.

The east-west section of the ditch north of the playing fields supports additional species including marsh yellow-cress and tufted forget-me-not, along with taller vegetation comprising branched bur-reed, bulrush, great willowherb and meadowsweet and a sizable stand of common reed. This area attracts sedge warblers in most years. The north-south ditch, to the west of the playing field, lies in a deep cutting and support tuberous comfrey along with tall-herb species such as common nettle, bramble, gorse and a scrub of hawthorn and osier. In the ditch water-plantain, yellow iris, hemlock water-dropwort and bittersweet occur. The playing field embankment supports tall-herb vegetation. The other ditches in the network support a less diverse vegetation of grassland, tall-herb and scattered scrub.

The short, grazed species-rich grassland along the east-west bank supports the common blue butterfly whilst areas of taller vegetation on the bankings and ditches provide habitat for the nationally scarce Roesel's bush cricket.

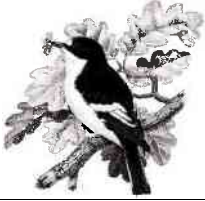
Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Artificial Habitats (Ar1)

Grasshoppers and Crickets (Or2)

Other Information/Comments:

Adjacent to the Fleetwood Promenade - Coastal and Dune Grassland Biological Heritage Site - BHS 34NW02. The adjacent fields provide breeding habitat for skylarks.



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Site Name: Shepherd Pond

Site Ref: 34SW07

Approved: 01 November 1999

Area (ha): 0.38

Date written/last updated: 01 September 2001

Grid Ref: SD318449

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts: Wyre
Parishes: Fleetwood

Description:

The site comprises a field pond and associated habitat situated between Blackpool and Fleetwood, opposite Rossall School and immediately to the east of the A587. The site supports water vole, a species that has undergone a dramatic decline and is consequently a UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) priority species.

Aquatic and marginal vegetation includes common and ivy-leaved duckweed, water-starwort, common water-plantain, amphibious bistort, unbranched bur-reed, yellow iris, false fox-sedge, great willowherb, tufted forget-me-not, pink water-speedwell, celery-leaved buttercup, water-cress, common reed, reed canary-grass, jointed, compact and soft-rush. Osiers are present along the western side of the pond. Damp ground to the south of the pond supports common reed, reed canary-grass, sneezewort, greater reedmace, marsh bedstraw and creeping buttercup.

The pond supports common toad and is used by moorhen and sedge warbler. Brown hawker dragonfly, azure damselfly and blue-tailed damselfly have been recorded at the site.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Mammals (Ma1a)

Other Information/Comments:

The water vole receives legal protection through its inclusion on Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).