

To:
Your Housing

Date: 09.08.2023

Willow Hill Cottage
School Lane
Burwardsley
Chester CH3 9NX
Tel: 01829 770075

RE ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT RE: Land South of Lickers Lane and site of former Saunder's Nursery, Windy Arbor Road, Halsnead Garden Village, Whiston

Dear sir / madam

We are commissioned to assess the following planning condition.

“33. Any subsequent reserved matters application pursuant to this permission shall be accompanied by an up-to-date Environmental Statement (and Phase 1 Habitat Survey) which demonstrates that the proposed development will not have an adverse impact on Local Wildlife Sites or that any adverse impacts will be adequately mitigated. If the Environmental Statement (and Phase 1 Habitat Survey) identifies that mitigation is required, the agreed mitigation shall be installed in accordance with a timescale which has been agreed in writing with the local planning authority before any dwellings are occupied and maintained thereafter.

This report has used MerseyBioBank LWS 2km search data for all Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) in 2no. Local Planning Authorities including detailed mapping and citation. This report contains the following Appendices.

Appendix 1 phase 1 habitat survey (Preliminary Ecological Appraisal)
Appendix 2 Overview maps of LWS in Knowsley within a 2Km radius
Appendix 3 LWS citations

The table below lists all the LWS within 2km, habitat type and potential risk to LWS including the proposed control measures to avoid habitat degradation and the reasons for a lack of impact being considered unlikely, if applicable.

Knowsley and St Helens Local Planning Authority LWS within 2km of site

LWS Title	Distance to site	Habitat type	Potential applicable risks from development given habitat type	Proposed methods to control potential impacts / reasons for lack of impact considered unlikely
Lickers Lane Wood	On site at Lickers Lane	Woodland	Direct damage to asset. Indirect contamination to asset	The submitted Woodland Management plan must be always followed including silvicultural and non-native vascular plant controls. The submitted AIA must install tree protection fencing to act as a physical barrier which can eliminate instances of direct damage. Silt fencing around the LWS boundary is required and shall be monitored. Waste stream monitoring to avoid debris and rubbish being deposited and degrading habitat. Annual monitoring suggested.
Woodland Sandfield Park	Immediately adjacent to Lickers Lane	Woodland with a pond, acidic grassland and scrub.	Indirect contamination to asset	The submitted AIA must install tree protection fencing to act as a physical barrier which will eliminate instances of direct damage. Silt fencing around the LWS boundary is required for remaining listed habitat and shall be monitored. Waste stream monitoring to avoid debris and rubbish being deposited and degrading habitat. Annual monitoring suggested.

LWS Title	Distance to site	Habitat type	Potential applicable risks from development given habitat type	Proposed methods to control potential impacts / reasons for lack of impact considered unlikely
Big Water and Big Water Wood	480m (Lickers Lane)	Lake and Woodland	Indirect contamination to asset	No water course links reducing potential impacts to water habitat to negligible levels. Static woodland habitat also present, but outside influencing distance of development. Recreational pressure not considered to apply as not Natura site but can be managed in wildlife information packs to residents
Blundells Golf Course	625m (Lickers Lane)	A golf course containing a range of habitats including, woodland, scrub, wetlands and hedgerows. These habitats support a high diversity of species and include a number of nationally, regionally and locally rare species.	Indirect contamination to asset	No water course links reducing potential impacts to water habitat to negligible levels. Static woodland habitat also present, but outside influencing distance of development. Recreational pressure not considered to apply as not Natura site but can be managed in wildlife information packs to residents
Parrens Covert	725m (Lickers Lane)	relict heath with broadleaf woodland and pond	Indirect contamination to asset	No water course links reducing potential impacts to water habitat to negligible levels. Static woodland habitat also present, but outside influencing distance of development and separated by Lickers Lane itself. Recreational pressure not considered to apply as not Natura site but can be managed in wildlife information packs to residents
The Old Wood South	810m Lickers Lane	Woodland	Indirect contamination to asset	Static woodland habitat present, but outside influencing distance of development and separated from site by M62. Recreational pressure not considered to apply as not Natura site but can be managed in wildlife information packs to residents
Stadt Moors Q4 / Q2 Tushinghams Pond	420m (Windy Arbour site)	semi-improved neutral grassland with areas of scrub and developing broadleaf woodland.	Indirect contamination to asset	Not linked to development site and separated by urban housing therefore indirect / direct impacts not considered likely. Recreational pressure not considered to apply as not Natura site but can be managed in wildlife information packs to residents
Stadt Moors Q3	840m (Windy Arbour site)	semi-improved neutral grassland with areas of scrub and developing broadleaf woodland.	Indirect contamination to asset	Not linked to development site and separated by urban housing therefore indirect / direct impacts not considered likely. Recreational pressure not considered to apply as not Natura site but can be managed in wildlife information packs to residents
Strettles Bog	1040m (Windy Arbour site)	Woodland and neutral grassland	Indirect contamination to asset	Static woodland habitat and grassland present, but outside influencing distance of development and separated from site by M62. Recreational pressure not considered to apply as not Natura site but can be managed in wildlife information packs to residents.
Mine Waste Cronton	1080m (Windy Arbour site)	A predominantly wooded site with two ponds on its north-western side. A mix of	Indirect contamination to asset	Static woodland habitat and grassland present, but outside influencing distance of development and separated from site by M62. Not linked by watercourse. Recreational pressure not considered to apply as not Natura site but can be managed in wildlife information packs to residents.

		dry and wet acid grasslands is present around the ponds and to the south.		
Daggers Bridge Wood	1020m	Woodland	Indirect contamination to asset	Not linked to development site and separated by urban housing therefore indirect / direct impacts not considered likely. Recreational pressure not considered to apply as not Natura site but can be managed in wildlife information packs to residents
Ochre Brook	1450m	Fast flowing stream in channel	Indirect contamination to asset	Outside influencing distance of development and separated from site by M62. Not linked by watercourse.
Rough Head Wood	1800	Woodland		Static woodland habitat and grassland present, but outside influencing distance of development and separated from site by M62. Recreational pressure not considered to apply as not Natura site but can be managed in wildlife information packs to residents.
LWS Title	Distance to site	Habitat type	Potential applicable risks from development given habitat type	Proposed methods to control potential impacts / reasons for lack of impact considered unlikely
Huyton Golf Club	1450m	A well managed golf course with woodland, ponds and wetlands. Prescott Brook forms the eastern boundary with water voles		Static woodland habitat and grassland present, but outside influencing distance of development and separated from site by major road networks. Not linked by watercourse.
Carr Lane Lake	1875m	A wetland with a large area of open water		Not linked by watercourse.

In broad terms the proposed development will not have an adverse impact on Local Wildlife Sites. This particularly applies to LWS located outside of influencing distance from the proposals but also because many of the habitat types within the LWS are either static planting (woodland for example) or in the case of Wetland/pond habitat as they are not linked to the proposal by way of watercourse.

Potential adverse impacts that have been identified to LWS are in the main from those areas of woodland located on the site or immediately adjacent to the site, namely Lickers Lane and Sandfield Park Woodlands. The table above lists those measures which are required to mitigate adverse impacts on these LWS during and post the development of the proposed.

Please do let me know if there is anything I can help with.

Managing Director



Signature :

Name : Simon Brain

Simon Brain *BA (Hons) RFS Cert Arb Tech Cert Arb P G Cert (Bio Rec)*

Appendix 1 – Phase 1 habitat Survey

Extended Phase One Habitat Survey (Preliminary Ecological Appraisal)

Version One. 24.10.2022
Prepared for: Your Housing
Halsnead, Lickers Lane.

Prepared by Simon Brain. Chartered arboriculturist. PGCE (Bio. Rec.)

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Appendix

- Appendix 1 Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Map
- Appendix 2 Site Vascular plant list

1. Introduction

1.1 Background to the project

The client is proposing the re development of the Halsnead site (Lickers Lane) site in Prescot comprising of new residential dwellings and associated infrastructure.

1.2 Site location, context and main habitats

The site is located within Prescot in Knowsley in a semi urban environment and enclosed by existing residential and commercial land uses. The habitat on site comprises of scattered trees, marshy grassland, semi natural woodland, scrub and amenity grassland.

1.3 Report purpose

To prepare a Preliminary Ecological Assessment or Extended Phase One Habitat Survey for the development site following CIEEM guidelines (*Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, April 2013*). The purpose of the report is to provide information relating to the location, extent and distribution and impact on the conservation of wild plants and animals and natural and semi natural habitats affected by development. This report sets out the methods, results and recommendations arising from the above work.

1.3.1 Surveyor information

Simon Brain has attained a Post Graduate Certificate in Biological Recording and has attended residential FSC Field Courses for Land mammal, Songbird Barn Owls (CIEEM) and Advanced Bird Survey Techniques. He holds a NE Class 2 bat license (17334-CLS). He has over ten years experience as a practice ecologist and 30 years experience as an arborist.

2. Desk Study

2.1 Methodology

The desk study collated information on designated statutory and non-statutory wildlife sites within 1km search radii around the proposed development site.

Information on statutory and non-statutory designated sites and legally protected/notable species records were obtained from <http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/MagicMap.aspx> and contained in section 2.2 below.

2.2 Designated sites, species and habitats - Results Overview

Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website (<http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/MagicMap.aspx>) has confirmed no statutory designations apply to the site and the site boundaries.

The site is located within SSSI Impact Zone for Mersey Estuary RAMSAR/SSSI which is located 6575m south of site. The nearest Local Nature Reserve is Thatto Heath Meadow located 4555m north east. The development proposal does not appear to conform to those development types that require the LPA to consult Natural England on the likely risks.

The site itself is in the Community forest non statutory designation.

Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside website data has confirmed the following habitats and species apply to the site and its immediate locality:

- There are section 41 habitats listed on the inventory on the site (Woodland to northern boundary but not extending the entire length of the boundary (stops short of eastern boundary)
- There are numerous areas of listed woodland within the 1km
- The northern half of the site is within the National Habitat Network All Habitats Combined (England) Zone 1.
- The site area is covered by the countryside stewardship priority area for lapwing, curlew, snipe and redshank species and the area forms part of

the Bird Conservation Targeting Project for arable and farmland assemblages of bird species.

- There are no important Bird Areas, Seabird considerations, or water and wetland considerations in respect of avian species. The site is 450m south of an upland breeding bird area.
- The closest granted European Protected Species (EPS) license application by Natural England was for bat species approximately 1450m east of site. No EPS licenses are within 1km. The nearest Great Crested Newt Class Survey Licence Returns (England) is 4250m west.

3. Extended Phase One Habitat Survey

3.1 Methodology and survey results

The site was visited on the 28th September 2022 and a survey of the site was conducted using the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey 2010. Distinct habitats were identified and any features of nature conservation interest or habitat areas that were too small to map were subject to a more detailed description in a Target Note (T1 etc) and contained in Appendix 1 – Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Mapping and Appendix 2 – Vascular Plant Site List.

3.1.2. Vascular Plants and Habitat

Table 1: Site habitats

Habitat Code	Dominant species	Less frequent species
A.1.1.1 semi natural woodland	Acer pseudoplatanus	Tilia sp Salix caprea
A.3.1 Broadleaf scattered trees	Salix caprea Acer pseudoplatanus	Betula pendula

A.2 Scrub	Acer psuedoplatanus Salix caprea Ilex aquafolium	Betula pendula Alnus glutinosa
B. Marshy Grassland	Juncus effusus Iris psuedocorus	Chamerion angustifolium Epilobium parviflorum
J.1.2 Amenity grassland	Festuca rubra Trifolium repens Poa annua Trifolium repens	Plantago lanceolata Ranunculus repens

Target Notes

T1 – Japanese Knotweed position

3.1.3 Protected and Notable Species (Mammals)

Water Voles

The habitat on the site does not contain running water habitat suitable for the species.

Bat species

Bats are comprehensively protected under UK and European legislation. Bats are largely ubiquitous there is green infrastructure linking the site to the wider landscape. The site contains sub optimal foraging habitat on the site as mainly amenity grassland is present which is intrinsically poor value for invertebrates. Trees may need to be removed for development which could contain bat roosts. No buildings are present on site for roosting bats.

Badgers and Hedgehog

Badgers are protected under Schedule 6 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, and under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, which prohibits deliberate interference with the animal or its sett. Badger records are present in the LRC data. A standard badger survey was undertaken making checks on

site and in the immediate site margins. For example, up to 20m+ from site was checked for signs for field signs of Badger (hair, tracks, prints, dropping or latrines) and no field signs of badger were found. Equally no field signs were found for hedgehog, however suitable foraging habitat does exist due to the presence of trees and grassland and the semi urban nature of the site.

3.1.4 Amphibians

The desktop and field survey exercises indicate a pond is located within 500m of the site and marshy grassland is located on site. There is no aquatic breeding habitat associated with the site itself and sub optimal foraging, dispersal or hibernating habitat for amphibians to be present. In addition, the site is landlocked.

3.1.5 Birds

All birds with only minor exceptions are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), as amended. It is also an offence to disturb birds whilst nesting or displaying breeding behaviour, during the breeding season.

The area forms part of the Bird Conservation Targeting Project for arable assemblages of bird species including lapwing. The habitats on site are suitable for the breeding bird species. Although no specific bird survey was undertaken the site is unlikely to support a significant amount of grassland and /or farmland birds. Urban birds are more likely to use the site such as house sparrow and starling which are birds of conservation concern.

3.1.6 Vascular Plants

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 section 13 1(b) affords some wild flowers protection from uprooting. No other IUCN listed, BAP or other notable plants were identified. A single non-native invasive (WCA Schedule 9) vascular plants were found (Japanese Knotweed) and target noted.

3.1.7 Reptiles

All native reptile species in the UK are protected under law from killing or sale.
No habitat exists on the site for these species to be present.

3.2. Constraints to the Surveys

The timing of the site visit was optimal for all species and habitats to be identified within the framework of a Phase 1 survey.

4. Summary and Impact

4.1 Summary – Protected habitats

The surveys have confirmed that the site does not support a habitat protected under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (*NERC*) Act 2006 - Habitats and Species of Principal Importance in England. There are no priority hedgerows on the site.

Summary - Protected species

No evidence of protected species was recorded on site which included starling (UK Red List). No other evidence of protected species was found during the site walkover, other than a non-native vascular plant.

Summary – Protected sites

There are no statutory or non-statutory designated sites within the boundaries of the development site or within the site margins but priority habitat is present. The site is part of the National Habitat Network All Habitats Combined (England) expansion zone 1.

Impact – General

The development proposal seeks to construct residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and there is a direct loss of amenity grassland for the footprint of the development.

Impact - Species

The full extent of protected species that may reside on this site will require confirmation following further surveys as recommended in section 4.2. The following general impacts are considered to apply:

Bat species. Loss of sub optimal commuting and foraging. Some existing trees to be removed may contain bat roosts.

Badger / hedgehog. Currently no evidence of badger, hedgehog has potential to be present on site.

Water vole. No impact considered likely.

Amphibians. Some loss of sub optimal commuting and foraging habitat. Sub optimal and isolated breeding habitat.

Birds. Loss of foraging habitat and disturbance during the breeding season.

Vascular Plants. Loss of vascular plant habitat identified on site is a low-level impact and a single non native protected plant was identified

Reptiles. Low-level impact due to site being landlocked and largely inaccessible to reptiles.

4.2 Recommendations for protected species

4.2.1 Mammals

Bat species

A Bat Roost Assessment of all trees to be removed is required. The Bat Roost Assessment may recommend the need for a summer emergence survey/s on the identified roost features in trees. The site is not likely to hold great significance for commuting and foraging bat species.

Badgers / hedgehog

No evidence of these species was found but a pre start check shall be made to ensure no badger activity has developed since this walkover survey. Measures are required to incorporate hedgehog into the development plans.

4.2.2 Amphibians

An amphibian appraisal is required for these species.

4.2.3 Avian

A breeding bird appraisal / survey will be required prior to any tree to removal ascertain the importance of the site to breeding birds at that time. This may require hand searching and dawn observations depending upon the time of year.

A breeding bird appraisal has been carried out in 2021 which identified breeding bird potential and identified the sites importance as lower than district level because 18 species were identified. Since the survey the grassland and trees are removed for grouting works and the site is less suitable for breeding birds.

NOTE: Fuller, R.J 1980 devised a method for assessing the ornithological interest of sites for conservation based on the number of breeding species

(confirmed and probable) recorded by a survey in which the following categories are used to prescribe importance: district 25-49 / county 50-69 / regional 70-84 / national 85 plus.

4.2.4 Vascular Plants

No other further surveys are required for vascular plants. A non-native eradication plan is needed for Japanese Knotweed.

4.2.5 Reptiles

No further surveys are required for these species.

5. Recommendations, mitigation, enhancement measures

5.1 Recommendations, mitigation, enhancement measures

Mitigation applies to works required to comply with legislation when developing land where protected species reside, or protected habitats are being lost. Enhancement relates to biodiversity improvements often made under the National Planning Policy Framework.

At present there is some evidence of some protected species on the site (Starling), which could be affected by development. Other protected species that may be present on site include bats, badgers and hedgehog.

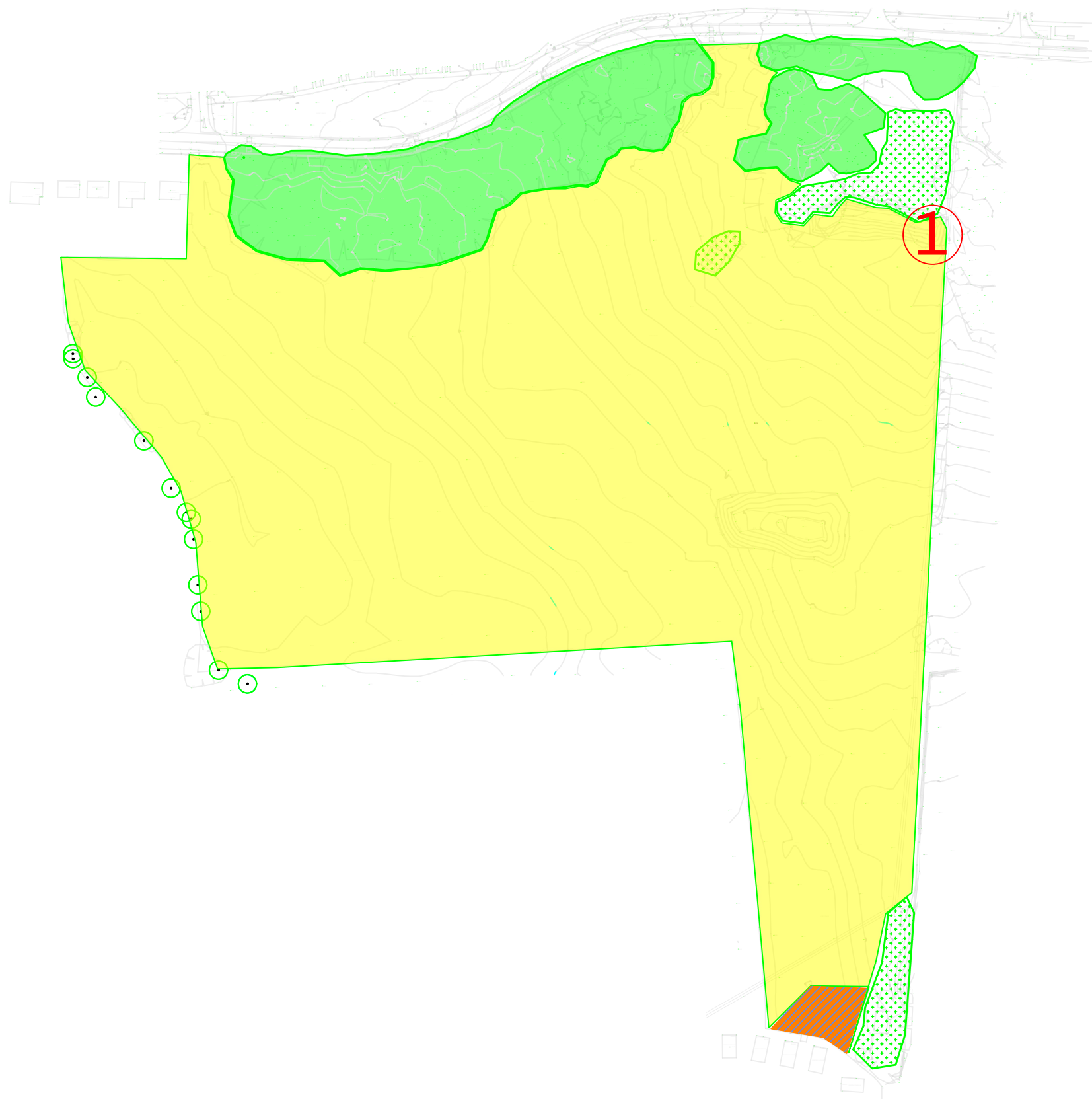
The extent of protected species requires the surveys referred to in section 4.1 and 4.2 to be complete before mitigation can be proposed to support this development. Upon completion of these surveys mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures can be provided and confirmed.

The provision of a Biodiversity enhancement report and a Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment is considered to apply to the site in accordance with the NPPF guidelines and best practice.

Appendix 1 Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Map

Appendix 2 Site Vascular plant list

Acer pseudoplatanus
Alnus glutinosa
Arrhenatherum elatius
Bellis perennis
Betula pendula
Buddleja sp.
Chamerion angustifolium
Convolvulus arvensis
Corylus avellana
Dactylis glomerata
Epilobium parviflorum
Ilex aquafolium
Iris psuedocorus
Juncus effusus
Fallopia japonica
Festuca rubra
Galium aparine
Geranium robertianum
Lolium perenne
Plantago lanceolata
Poa annua
Ranunculus repens
Ribies sp.
Rubus agg.
Salix caprea
Sorbus aucuparia
Taraxacum officinale
Tilia x europaea
Trifolium repens
Urtica dioica



PHASE ONE HABITAT MAP

KEY

-  A.1.1.1 Semi Natural woodland
-  A.3.1 Broadleaf scattered trees
-  A.2. Scrub
-  B.5 Marshy grassland
-  J.1.2 Amenity grassland

 Target Notes. Refer to Preliminary Ecological Appraisal

Client:

YH

Project:

Lickers Lane

Detail:

Phase One Habitat Map

Drawn By:

SB

Date:

24.10.2022

Scale:

NTS

Drg No:

TR-01

Revision:

V1

Extended Phase One Habitat Survey (Preliminary Ecological Appraisal)

Version One. 24.10.2022
Prepared for: Your Housing
Halsnead, Garden Center site.

Prepared by Simon Brain. Chartered arboriculturist. PGCE (Bio. Rec.)

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Appendix

- Appendix 1 Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Map
- Appendix 2 Site Vascular plant list

1. Introduction

1.1 Background to the project

The client is proposing the re development of the Halsnead site (Garden Center) site in Prescott comprising of new residential dwellings and associated infrastructure.

1.2 Site location, context and main habitats

The site is located within Prescott in Knowsley in a semi urban environment and enclosed by existing residential and commercial land uses. The habitat on site comprises of scattered trees, semi natural woodland, scrub and bare earth.

1.3 Report purpose

To prepare a Preliminary Ecological Assessment or Extended Phase One Habitat Survey for the development site following CIEEM guidelines (*Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, April 2013*). The purpose of the report is to provide information relating to the location, extent and distribution and impact on the conservation of wild plants and animals and natural and semi natural habitats affected by development. This report sets out the methods, results and recommendations arising from the above work.

1.3.1 Surveyor information

Simon Brain has attained a Post Graduate Certificate in Biological Recording and has attended residential FSC Field Courses for Land mammal, Songbird Barn Owls (CIEEM) and Advanced Bird Survey Techniques. He holds a NE Class 2 bat license (17334-CLS). He has over ten years experience as a practice ecologist and 30 years experience as an arborist.

2. Desk Study

2.1 Methodology

The desk study collated information on designated statutory and non-statutory wildlife sites within 1km search radii around the proposed development site.

Information on statutory and non-statutory designated sites and legally protected/notable species records were obtained from <http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/MagicMap.aspx> and contained in section 2.2 below.

2.2 Designated sites, species and habitats - Results Overview

Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website (<http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/MagicMap.aspx>) has confirmed no statutory designations apply to the site and the site boundaries.

The site is located within SSSI Impact Zone for Mersey Estuary RAMSAR/SSSI which is located 6875m south of site. The nearest Local Nature Reserve is Thatto Heath Meadow located 5255m north east. The development proposal does not appear to conform to those development types that require the LPA to consult Natural England on the likely risks.

The site itself is in the Community forest non statutory designation.

Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside website data has confirmed the following habitats and species apply to the site and its immediate locality:

- There are section 41 habitats listed on the inventory on the site (Woodland to south east corner boundary)
- There are numerous areas of listed woodland within the 1km
- The northern half of the site is within the National Habitat Network All Habitats Combined (England) Zone 1.
- The site area is covered by the countryside stewardship priority area for lapwing, curlew, snipe and redshank species and the area forms part of

the Bird Conservation Targeting Project for arable and farmland assemblages of bird species.

- There are no important Bird Areas, Seabird considerations, or water and wetland considerations in respect of avian species. The site is 450m south of an upland breeding bird area.
- The closest granted European Protected Species (EPS) license application by Natural England was for bat species approximately 1750m east of site. No EPS licenses are within 1km. The nearest Great Crested Newt Class Survey Licence Returns (England) is 4050m west.

3. Extended Phase One Habitat Survey

3.1 Methodology and survey results

The site was visited on the 28th September 2022 and a survey of the site was conducted using the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey 2010. Distinct habitats were identified and any features of nature conservation interest or habitat areas that were too small to map were subject to a more detailed description in a Target Note (T1 etc) and contained in Appendix 1 – Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Mapping and Appendix 2 – Vascular Plant Site List.

3.1.2. Vascular Plants and Habitat

Table 1: Site habitats

Habitat Code	Dominant species	Less frequent species
A.1.1.1 semi natural woodland	Acer pseudoplatanus Salix caprea	Betula pendula
A.3.1 Broadleaf scattered trees	Salix caprea Acer pseudoplatanus	Betula pendula

A.2 Scrub	Acer psuedoplatanus Salix caprea Ilex aquafolium	Betula pendula Alnus glutinosa
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Target Notes

None taken

3.1.3 Protected and Notable Species (Mammals)

Water Voles

The habitat on the site does not contain running water habitat suitable for the species.

Bat species

Bats are comprehensively protected under UK and European legislation. Bats are largely ubiquitous, there is green infrastructure linking the site to the wider landscape. The site contains sub optimal foraging habitat on the site as mainly bare earth which is intrinsically poor value for invertebrates. Some woodland is retained on site which is suitable foraging habitat. Trees may need to be removed for development which could contain bat roosts. No buildings are present on site for roosting bats.

Badgers and Hedgehog

Badgers are protected under Schedule 6 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, and under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, which prohibits deliberate interference with the animal or its sett. Badger records are present in the LRC data. A standard badger survey was undertaken making checks on site and in the immediate site margins. For example, up to 20m+ from site was checked for signs for field signs of Badger (hair, tracks, prints, dropping or latrines) and no field signs of badger were found. Equally no field signs

were found for hedgehog, however suitable foraging habitat does exist due to the presence of trees and grassland and the semi urban nature of the site.

3.1.4 Amphibians

The desktop and field survey exercises indicate several ponds are located within 500m of the site. There is no aquatic breeding habitat associated with the site itself and sub optimal foraging, dispersal or hibernating habitat for amphibians to be present. In addition, the site is landlocked. The adjacent pond is a managed fishery and hence unlikely to have any GCN breeding interest.

3.1.5 Birds

All birds with only minor exceptions are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), as amended. It is also an offence to disturb birds whilst nesting or displaying breeding behaviour, during the breeding season. The area forms part of the Bird Conservation Targeting Project for arable assemblages of bird species including lapwing. The habitats on site are suitable for the breeding bird species. Although no specific bird survey was undertaken the site is unlikely to support a significant amount of grassland and /or farmland birds. Urban and woodland birds are more likely to use the site such as house sparrow, starling, blackcap, long tailed tit which are birds of conservation concern.

3.1.6 Vascular Plants

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 section 13 1(b) affords some wild flowers protection from uprooting. No other IUCN listed, BAP or other notable plants were identified.

3.1.7 Reptiles

All native reptile species in the UK are protected under law from killing or sale.
No habitat exists on the site for these species to be present.

3.2. Constraints to the Surveys

The timing of the site visit was optimal for all species and habitats to be identified within the framework of a Phase 1 survey.

4. Summary and Impact

4.1 Summary – Protected habitats

The surveys have confirmed that the site does not support a habitat protected under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (*NERC*) Act 2006 - Habitats and Species of Principal Importance in England. There are no priority hedgerows on the site.

Summary - Protected species

No evidence of protected species was recorded on site.

Summary – Protected sites

There are no statutory or non-statutory designated sites within the boundaries of the development site or within the site margin, but priority habitat is present. The site is part of the National Habitat Network All Habitats Combined (England) expansion zone 1.

Impact – General

The development proposal seeks to construct residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and there is a direct loss of bare earth and scrub for the footprint of the development.

Impact - Species

The full extent of protected species that may reside on this site will require confirmation following further surveys as recommended in section 4.2. The following general impacts are considered to apply:

Bat species. Loss of sub optimal commuting and foraging. Some existing trees to be removed may contain bat roosts.

Badger / hedgehog. Currently no evidence of badger, hedgehog has potential to be present on site.

Water vole. No impact considered likely.

Amphibians. Some loss of sub optimal commuting and foraging habitat. Sub optimal and isolated breeding habitat.

Birds. Loss of foraging habitat and disturbance during the breeding season.

Vascular Plants. Loss of vascular plant habitat may be required (scrub)

Reptiles. Low-level impact due to site being landlocked and largely inaccessible to reptiles.

4.2 Recommendations for protected species

4.2.1 Mammals

Bat species

A Bat Roost Assessment of all trees to be removed is required. The Bat Roost Assessment may recommend the need for a summer emergence survey/s on the identified roost features in trees. A previous bat roost assessment identified trees of bat potential in the retained woodland, these trees have been surveyed by emergence and dawn re-entry surveys and no bats were found to be present.

The site is not likely to hold great significance for commuting and foraging bat species, areas of retained priority woodland can continue to act as foraging grounds.

Badgers / hedgehog

No evidence of these species was found but a pre start check shall be made to ensure no badger activity has developed since this walkover survey. Measures are required to incorporate hedgehog into the development plans.

4.2.2 Amphibians

An amphibian appraisal is required for these species.

4.2.3 Avian

A breeding bird appraisal / survey will be required prior to any tree to removal ascertain the importance of the site to breeding birds at that time. This may require hand searching and dawn observations depending upon the time of year.

4.2.4 Vascular Plants

No other further surveys are required for vascular plants.

4.2.5 Reptiles

No further surveys are required for these species.

5. Recommendations, mitigation, enhancement measures

5.1 Recommendations, mitigation, enhancement measures

Mitigation applies to works required to comply with legislation when developing land where protected species reside, or protected habitats are being lost. Enhancement relates to biodiversity improvements often made under the National Planning Policy Framework.

At present there is no evidence of protected species on the site, which could be affected by development. Other protected species that may be present on site include bats, badgers and hedgehog.

The extent of protected species requires the surveys referred to in section 4.1 and 4.2 to be complete before mitigation can be proposed to support this development. Upon completion of these surveys mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures can be provided and confirmed.

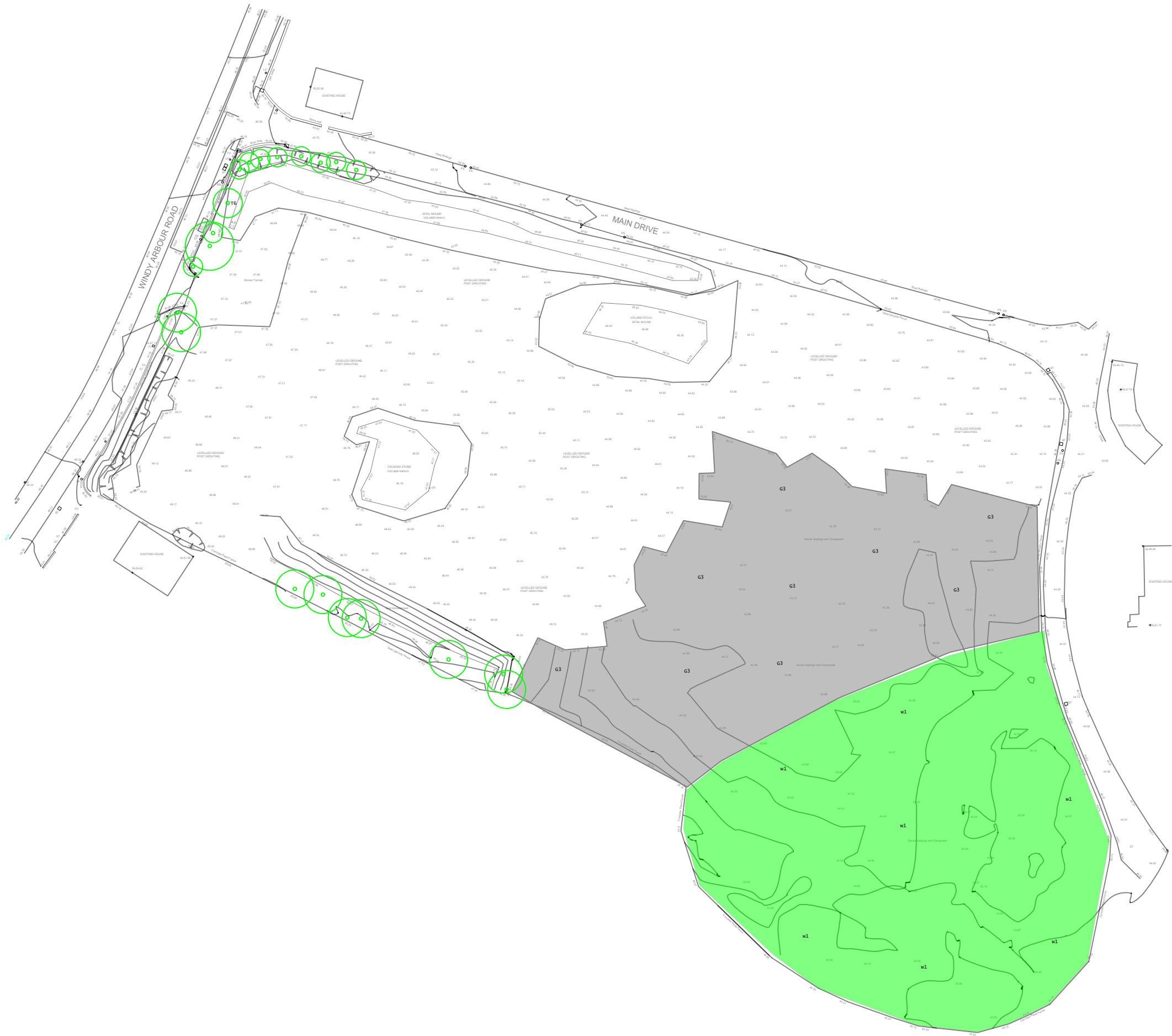
The provision of a Biodiversity enhancement report and a Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment is considered to apply to the site in accordance with the NPPF guidelines and best practice.

Appendix 1 Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Map

PHASE ONE HABITAT MAP
KEY

-  A.1.1.1 Semi Natural woodland
-  A.2. Scrub
-  A.3.1 Broadleaf scattered trees
-  J.4 Bare earth

① Target Notes. Refer to Preliminary Ecological Appraisal



Client:
YH

Project:
Halsnead garden centre

Detail:
Phase One Habitat Map

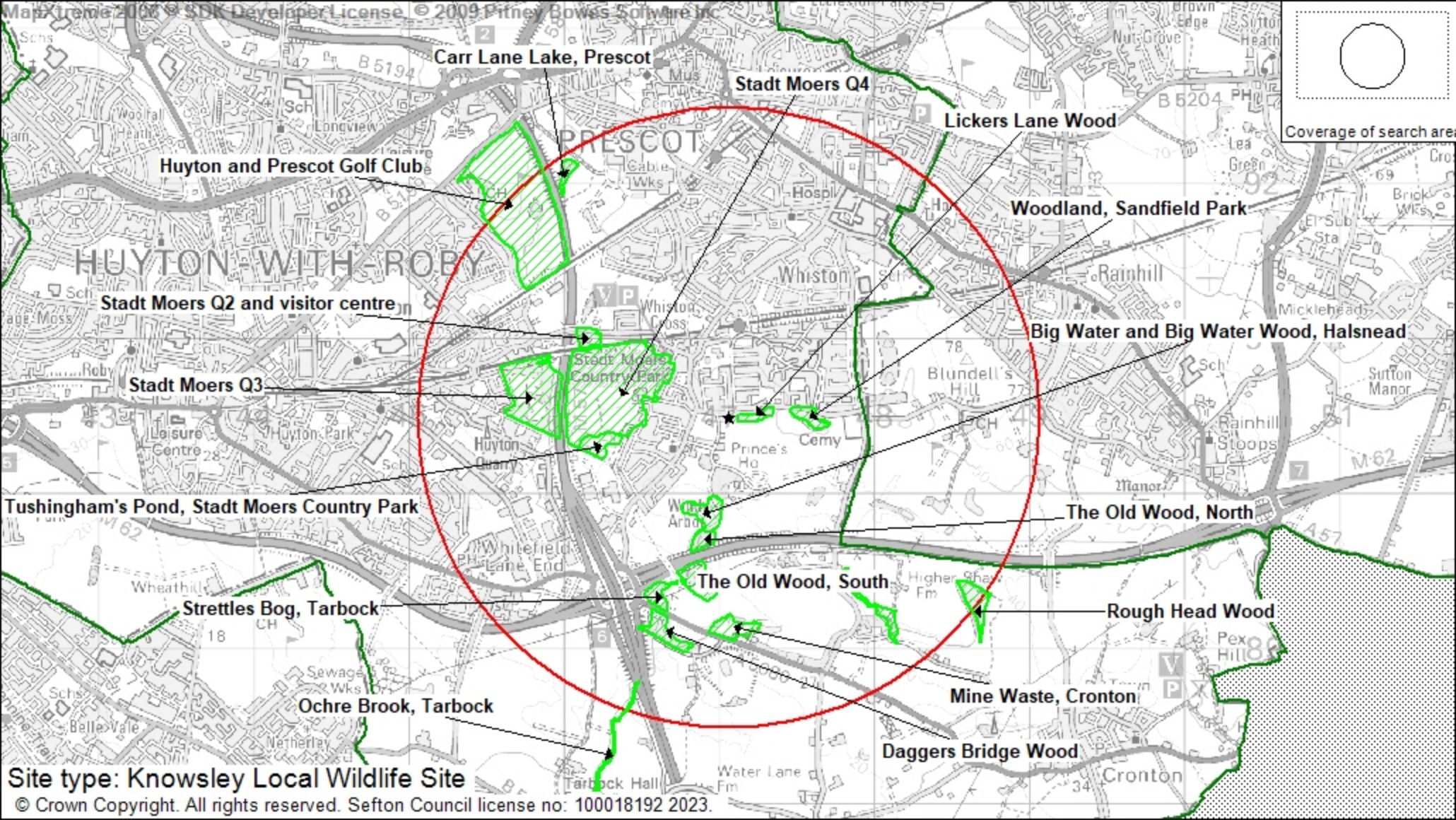
Drawn By: SB Date: 24.10.2022 Scale: NTS

Drg No: TR-01 Revision: **V1**

Appendix 2 Site Vascular plant list

Acer pseudoplatanus
Alnus glutinosa
Bellis perennis
Betula pendula
Buddleja sp.
Chamerion angustifolium
Convolvulus arvensis
Corylus avellana
Dactylis glomerata
Epilobium parviflorum
Ilex aquafolium
Festuca rubra
Fraxinus excelsior
Galium aparine
Lolium perenne
Plantago lanceolata
Poa annua
Prunus avium
Ranunculus repens
Rubus sp.
Rubus agg.
Salix caprea
Sorbus aucuparia
Taraxacum officinale
Trifolium repens
Urtica dioica

Appendix 2 Overview maps of LWS in Knowsley within a 2Km radius



Site type: Knowsley Local Wildlife Site

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Appendix 3 LWS citations

Site Name: Big Water and Big Water Wood, Halsnead Park

Site Area: 3.25 hectares

National Grid Reference: SJ469898

Date of Designation: 1995

District: Knowsley

Date of Last Revision: July 2003

SBI Number: 16

CITATION: A lake that is regularly fished with good mix of aquatic and emergent plants. Broadleaf woodland borders the lake.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1; H2; H3; H4.	Rarity Diversity Nearness Isolation	2 Priority BAP Habitats, 2 regionally important. 12 habitats recorded. 37 sites within 1 Km. --
PLANTS		
SP1; SP2; SP3; SP4.	Rarity Diversity Naturalness Nationally Rare	1 WCA Schedule 8; 1 species of conservation concern; 2 regionally important; 4 locally rare species. Total of 104 plant species. One of 34 sites with 100 or more species. 87.5% of the plants are native to North Merseyside. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered. --
ANIMALS		
General SP5; Birds B1; B2; B3; B4; B5. Dragonflies Od1; Od2.. Butterflies Bf1; Bf2. Amphibians A1; A2. Reptiles R2; Bats Bat1; Bat2. Mammals Mam1.	Rare/priority Non-breeding population Breeding population Regional rare/scare Breeding assemblage Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage. Breeding Regional rare/scarc Region rare breeding Breeding assemblage Rarity Exceptional populations Exceptional population Roost Assemblage Breeding	-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- Additional confirmation required – Water vole.

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

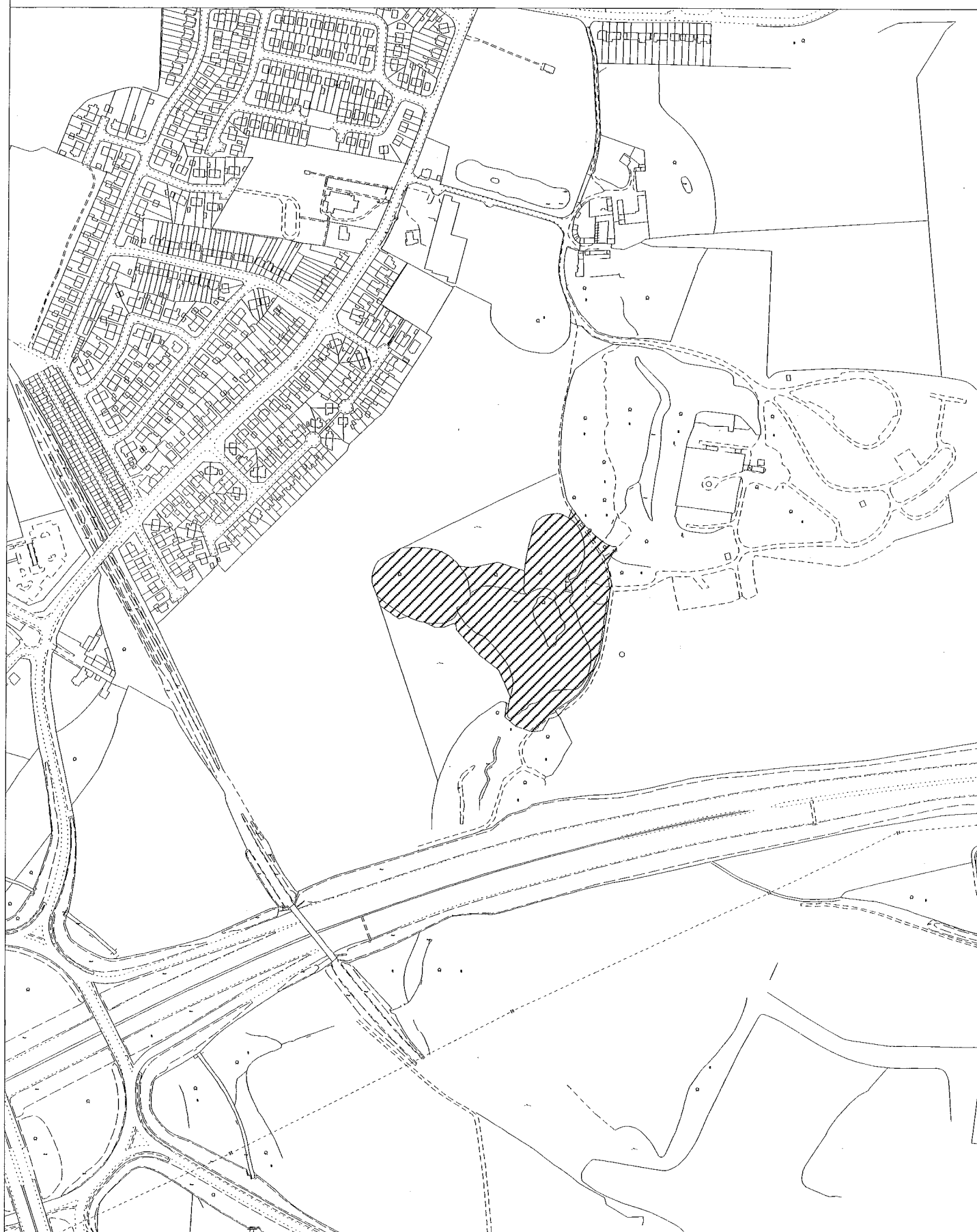
NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

**SBI 16. Big Water and Big Water
Wood, Halsnead
Scale 1:5000**

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: Blundell Hills Golf Course

Site Area: 50.67 hectares **National Grid Reference:** SJ486903

Date of Designation: December 2003 **District:** St. Helens

Date of Last Revision: N/A **Local Wildlife Site Number:** 115

CITATION: A golf course containing a range of habitats including, woodland, scrub, wetlands and hedgerows. These habitats support a high diversity of species and include a number of nationally, regionally and locally rare species.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Local Wildlife Sites. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1;	Rarity	2 regionally important habitats; 1 locally uncommon habitat.
H2;	Diversity	16 habitats recorded.
H3;	Nearness	--
H4.	Isolation	--
PLANTS		
SP1;	Rarity	1 WCA_SC8 plant species; 1 species of conservation concern; 5 regionally important species; 8 locally rare species.
SP2;	Diversity	Total of 191 plant species. One of 58 sites with 100 or more species.
SP3;	Naturalness	87.4% of the plants are native to the borough. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered.
SP4.	Nationally Rare	--
ANIMALS		
General		
SP5;	Rare/priority	--
Birds		
B1;	Non-breeding population	--
B2;	Breeding population	--
B3;	Regional rare/scare	--
B4;	Breeding assemblage	--
B5.	Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage.	--
Dragonflies		
Od1.	Breeding	--
Od2.	Regional rare/scarc	--
Butterflies		
Bf1;	Region rare breeding	--
Bf2.	Breeding assemblage	--
Amphibians		
A1;	Rarity	--
A2.	Exceptional populations	--
Reptiles		
R1;	Population of native species.	--
R2;	Exceptional population	--
Bats		
Bat1;	Roost	--
Bat2.	Assemblage	--
Mammals		
Mam1.	Breeding	--

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Local Wildlife Site.

NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to December 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

Status of features of nature conservation importance

Habitats

2 Regionally Important habitats

Standing water - pond
Acid / neutral rock exposure

1 Locally uncommon habitats

Native species rich hedgerow with trees

Plants

1 Wildlife and Countryside Act – Schedule 8 species

English bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

1 Species of conservation concern

English bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

4 Regionally important species

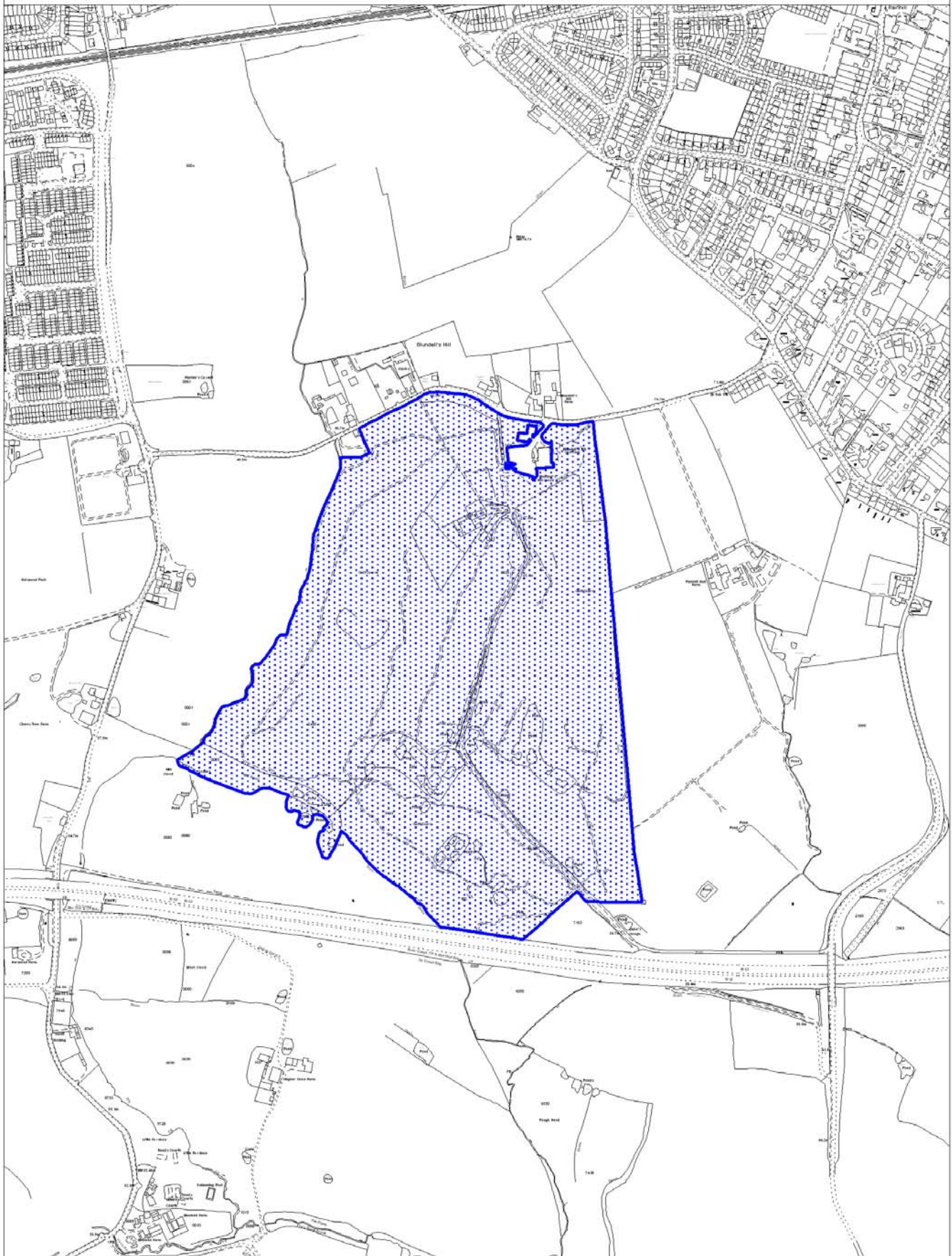
Small-flowered Crane's-bill (*Geranium pusillum*),
English bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)
Water chickweed (*Myosoton aquaticum*)
Burnet rose (*Rosa pimpinellifolia*)

8 Locally rare species

Maidenhair spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes*)
Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*)
Smooth-stalked Sedge (*Carex laevigata*)
Small-flowered Crane's-bill (*Geranium pusillum*)
Hedgerow Crane's-bill (*Geranium pyrenaicum*)
Water chickweed (*Myosoton aquaticum*)
Burnet rose (*Rosa pimpinellifolia*)
Heath Groundsel (*Senecio sylvaticus*)

Local Wildlife Site 115
Blundell's Hill Golf Course
Scale: 1:5,000

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Compiled by Merseyside EAS January 2006



Carr Lane Lake, Prescott

Status of features of nature conservation importance

Habitats

1 Priority BAP habitats Standing water

**1 Regionally Important Habitats
(North West Biodiversity Audit)** Standing water

Plants

**1 Wildlife and Countryside Act - Schedule 8
species** English Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

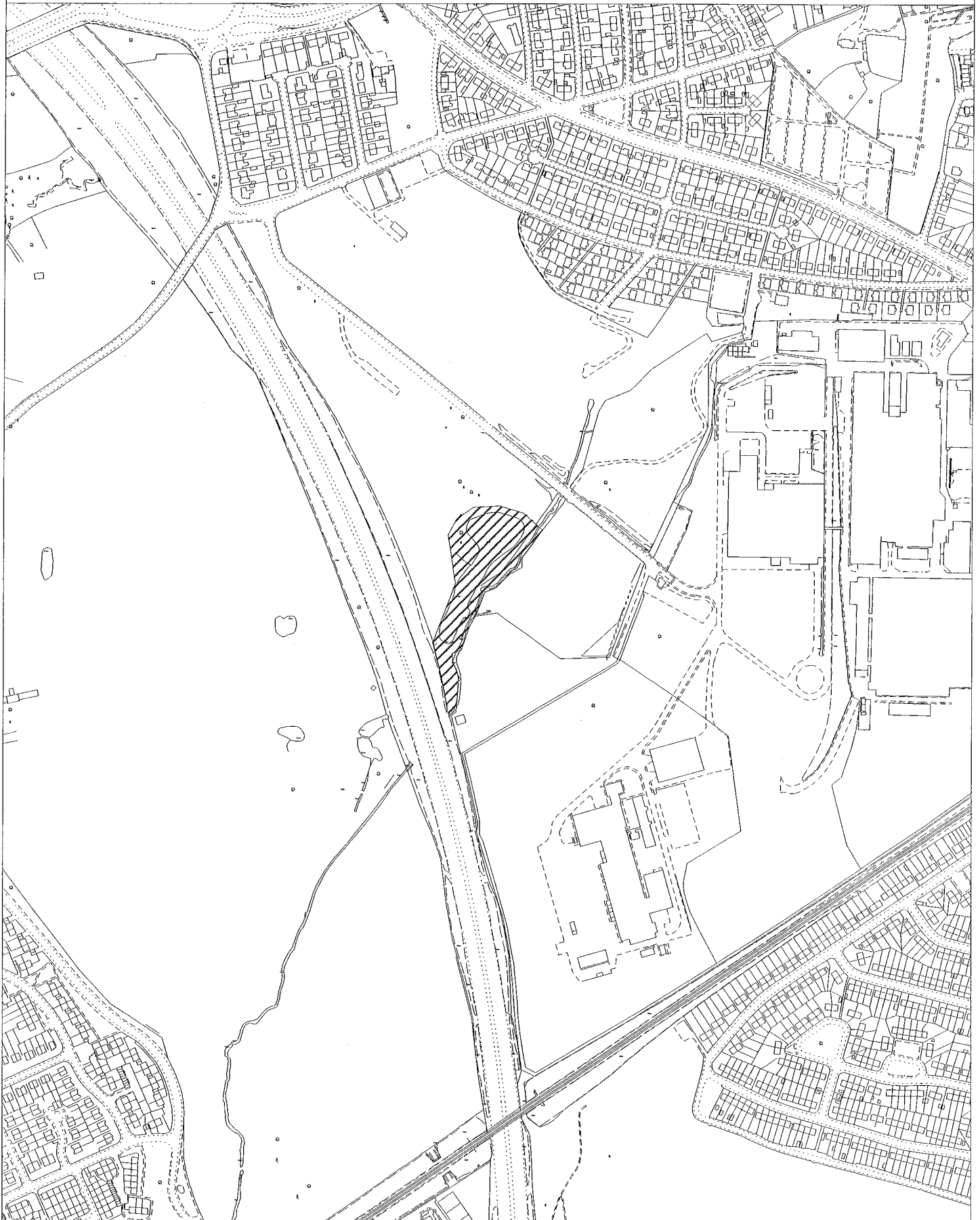
1 Species of Conservation Concern English Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

**2 Regionally important species
(North West Biodiversity Audit)** English Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)
Blunt-flowered Rush (*Juncus subnodulosus*)

5 Locally rare species Nodding Bur-marigold (*Bidens cernua*)
Blunt-flowered Rush (*Juncus subnodulosus*)
Plicate Sweet-grass (*Glyceria notata*)
Almond willow (*Salix triandra*)
Unbranched bur-reed (*Sparganium emersum*)

SBI 11. Carr Lane Lake Prescott
Scale 1:5000

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Compiled by EAS 30th August 2003



Site Name: **Dagger's Bridge Wood, Cronton**

Site Area: **2.88 hectares**

National Grid Reference: **SJ466891**

Date of Designation: **1995**

District: **Knowsley**

Date of Last Revision: **July 2003**

SBI Number: **20**

CITATION: A broadleaf woodland dissected by two brooks, Foxes Bank Brook and Chapel Brook. The confluence of these two streams is in the woodland. Interesting wetland plants enhance this site.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1; H2; H3; H4.	Rarity Diversity Nearness Isolation	1 locally uncommon. 8 habitats recorded. 32 sites within 1 Km.
PLANTS		
SP1; SP2; SP3; SP4.	Rarity Diversity Naturalness Nationally Rare	1WCA Schedule 8; 3 species of conservation concern; 4 regionally important; 15 locally rare species. Total of 162 plant species. One of 34 sites with 100 or more species. 95.1% of the plants are native to North Merseyside. Colonisation has been unaided by man and the site has been physically altered. --
ANIMALS		
General SP5; Birds B1; B2; B3; B4; B5. Dragonflies Od1; Od2. Butterflies Bf1; Bf2. Amphibians A1; A2. Reptiles R2; Bats Bat1; Bat2. Mammals Mam1.	Rare/priority Non-breeding population Breeding population Regional rare/scare Breeding assemblage Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage. Breeding Regional rare/scarc Region rare breeding Breeding assemblage Rarity Exceptional populations Exceptional population Roost Assemblage Breeding	-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

SBI 20. Daggers Bridge Wood
Scale 1:5000

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Environmental
Advisory Service



National Grid Reference: SJ458918

District: Knowsley

SBI Number: 81

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

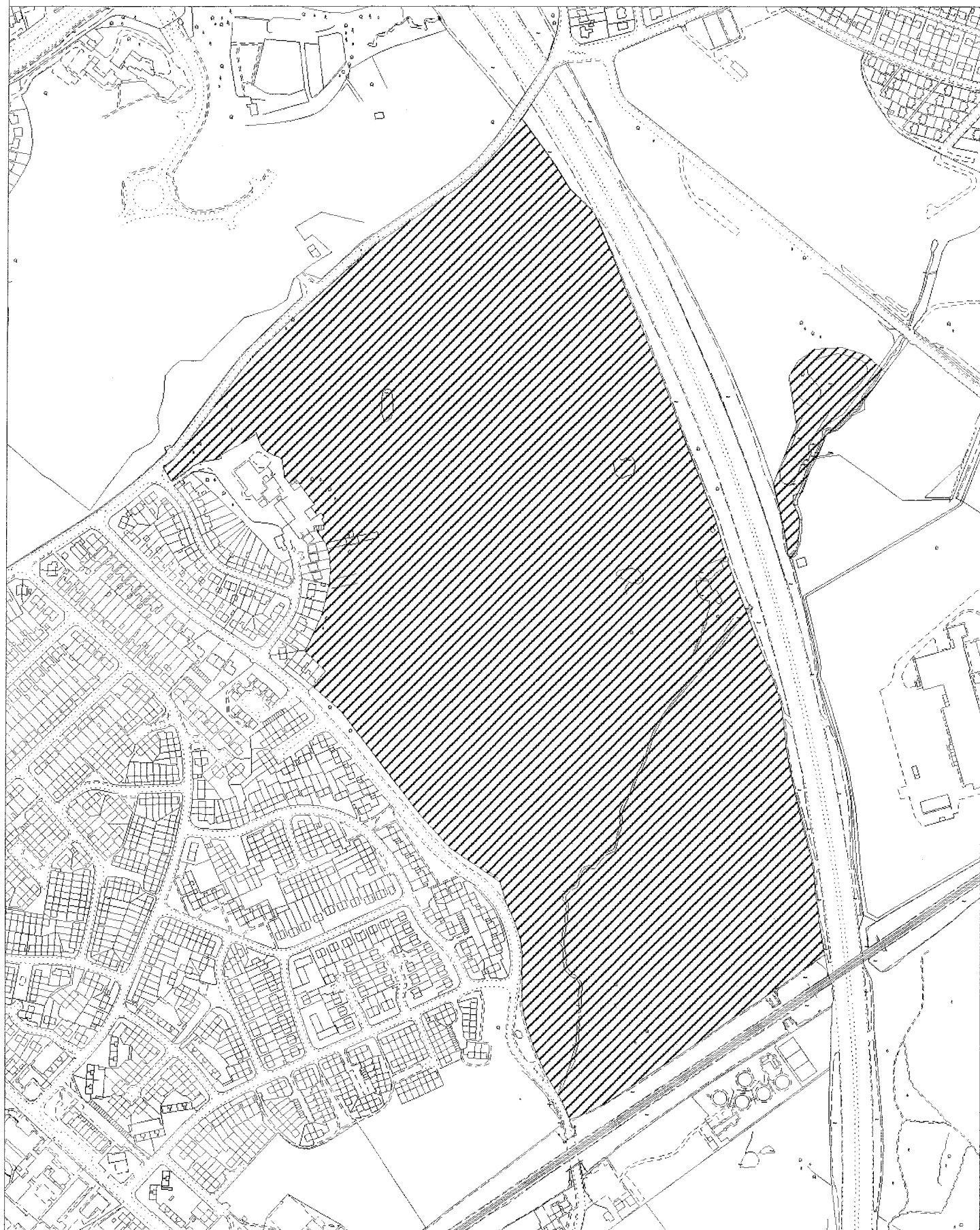
G:\9. INFORMATION\9.6 Data Requests\602-MottMacDonald\citations\Huyton&PrescotGolfClub.doc
30/05/12

**SBI 81. Huyton and Prescott
Golf Club
Scale 1:5000**

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: Lickers Lane Wood, Whiston

Site Area: 1.11 hectares

National Grid Reference: SJ472905

Date of Designation: 1995

District: Knowsley

Date of Last Revision: July 2003

SBI Number: 13

CITATION: A long, narrow broadleaf woodland with a dense canopy and associated neutral grassland.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1; H2; H3; H4.	Rarity Diversity Nearness Isolation	2 Priority BAP Habitats, 2 regionally important. 11 habitats recorded. 22 sites within 1 Km.
PLANTS		
SP1; SP2; SP3; SP4.	Rarity Diversity Naturalness Nationally Rare	1 WCA Schedule 8; 1 species of conservation concern; 1 regionally important; 1 locally rare species. Total of 81 plant species. 86.4% of the plants are native to North Merseyside. Colonisation has been unaided by man and the site has been physically altered. --
ANIMALS		
General SP5; Birds B1; B2; B3; B4; B5. Dragonflies Od1; Od2. Butterflies Bf1; Bf2. Amphibians A1; A2. Reptiles R2; Bats Bat1; Bat2. Mammals Mam1.	Rare/priority Non-breeding population Breeding population Regional rare/scare Breeding assemblage Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage. Breeding Regional rare/scarse Region rare breeding Breeding assemblage Rarity Exceptional populations Exceptional population Roost Assemblage Breeding	-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

Lickers Lane Wood

Status of features of nature conservation importance

Habitats

2 Priority BAP habitats	Unimproved acid grassland Unimproved neutral grassland
--------------------------------	---

2 Regionally Important Habitats (North West Biodiversity Audit)	Unimproved acid grassland Unimproved neutral grassland
--	---

Plants

1 Wildlife and Countryside Act - Schedule 8 species	English Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
--	---

1 Species of Conservation Concern	English Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
--	---

1 Regionally important species (North West Biodiversity Audit)	English Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
---	---

1 Locally rare species	Smaller Cat's-tail (<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>)
-------------------------------	---

SBI 13. Lickers Lane Wood
Scale 1:5000

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Status of features of nature conservation importance

<u>Habitats</u>	
4 Priority BAP Habitats	Mixed woodland semi-natural Neutral grassland unimproved Marshy grassland Standing Water
4 Regionally Important habitats	Mixed woodland semi-natural Neutral grassland unimproved Marshy grassland Standing Water
1 Locally uncommon habitats	Mixed woodland semi-natural
<u>Plants</u>	
1 Wildlife and Countryside Act – Schedule 8 species	English bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
1 Species of conservation concern	English bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
4 Regionally important species	Heath Spotted-orchid (<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>) Northern Marsh-orchid (<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>) English bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) Birdsfoot (<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>)
36 Locally rare species Note that this list of locally rare species is derived from a species list in the report entitled “Knowsley, St Helens and Sefton Phase II Vegetation Survey: 26. Cronton Colliery and surrounds, Knowsley”. It covers a much larger area than that designated as the local site.	Early Hair-grass (<i>Aira praecox</i>) Kidney Vetch (<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>) Parsley-piert (<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>) Heather (<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>) Carnation Sedge (<i>Carex panicea</i>) Little Mouse-ear (<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>) Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage (<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>) Enchanter's Nightshade (<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>) Early Marsh-orchid (<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>) Heath Spotted-orchid (<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>) Northern Marsh-orchid (<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>) Scaly Male-fern (<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>) Viper's-bugloss (<i>Echium vulgare</i>) Common Cottongrass (<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>) Wild Strawberry (<i>Fragaria vesca</i>) Common Ramping-fumitory (<i>Fumaria muralis</i>) Hedge Bedstraw (<i>Galium mollugo</i>) Lady's bedstraw (<i>Galium verum</i>) English bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) Moss sp. (<i>Hypnum jutlandicum</i>) Heath Rush (<i>Juncus squarrosus</i>) Field Scabious (<i>Knautia arvensis</i>) Rough Hawkbit (<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>) Heath Wood-rush (<i>Luzula multiflora</i>) Musk Mallow (<i>Malva moschata</i>) Wood Forget-me-not (<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>) Red Bartsia (<i>Odontites vernus</i>) Common Restharrow (<i>Ononis reprens</i>) Birdsfoot (<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>) Moss sp. (<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i>) Moss sp. (<i>Rhytididelfus squarrosus</i>) Gooseberry (<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>) Goldenrod (<i>Solidaga viraurea</i>) Small-leaved Line (<i>Tilia cordata</i>) Ivy-leaved Speedwell (<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>)

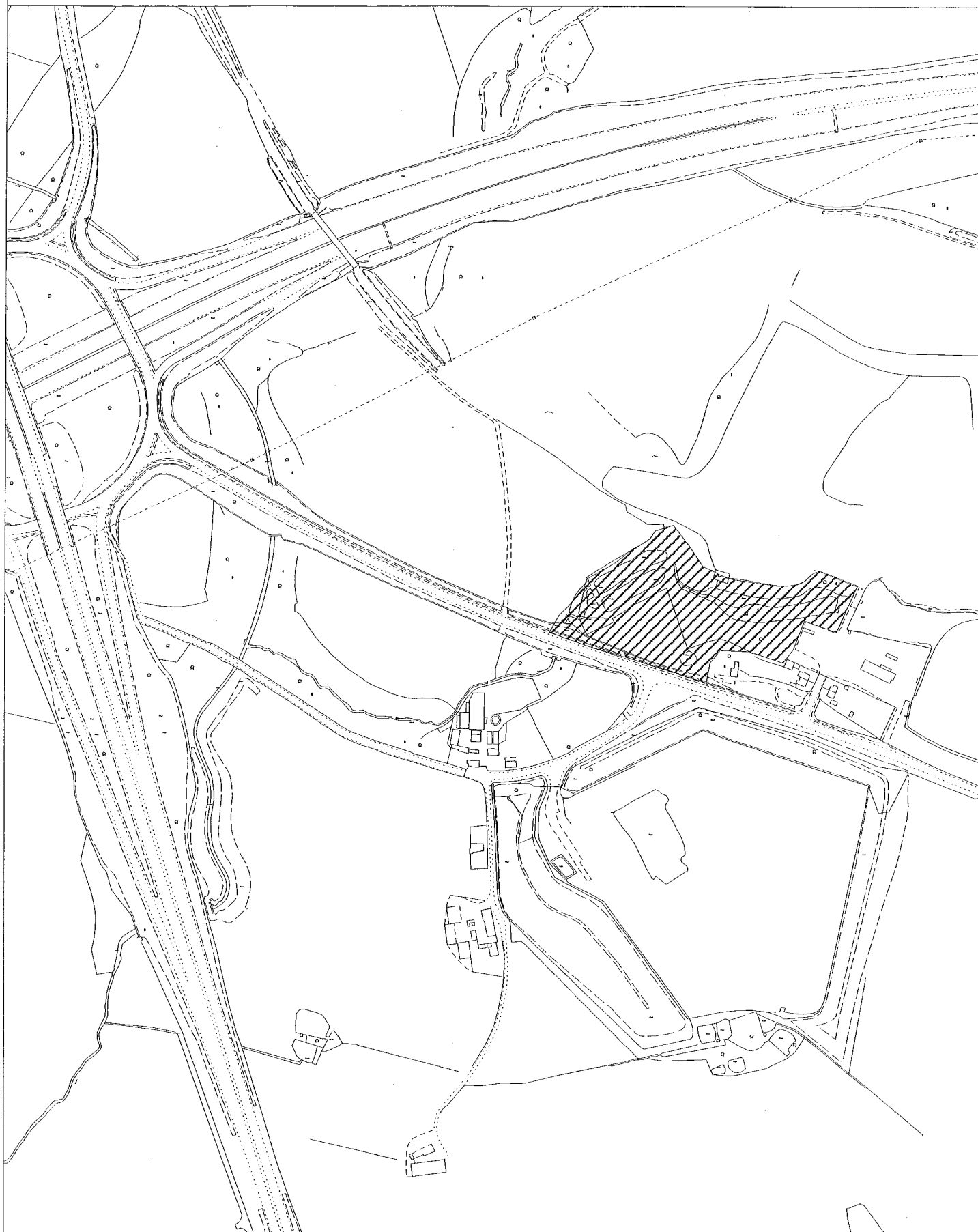
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SBI 19. Mine Waste, Cronton
Scale 1:5000

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: Ochre Brook, Tarbock

Site Area: 0.94 hectares

National Grid Reference: SJ463883

Date of Designation: 2003

District: Knowsley

Date of Last Revision: July 2003

SBI Number: 74

CITATION: Fast flowing stream in channel recovering from works to the banks.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1; H2; H3; H4.	Rarity Diversity Nearness Isolation	-- 2 habitats recorded. 16 sites within 1 Km.
PLANTS		
SP1; SP2; SP3; SP4.	Rarity Diversity Naturalness Nationally Rare	-- Total of 5 plant species. 100% of the plants are native to North Merseyside. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered. --
ANIMALS		
General SP5; Birds B1; B2; B3; B4; B5. Dragonflies Od1; Od2. Butterflies Bf1; Bf2. Amphibians A1; A2. Reptiles R2; Bats Bat1; Bat2. Mammals Mam1.	Rare/priority Non-breeding population Breeding population Regional rare/scare Breeding assemblage Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage. Breeding Regional rare/scarce Region rare breeding Breeding assemblage Rarity Exceptional populations Exceptional population Roost Assemblage Breeding	-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- Guideline met – Water Vole.

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

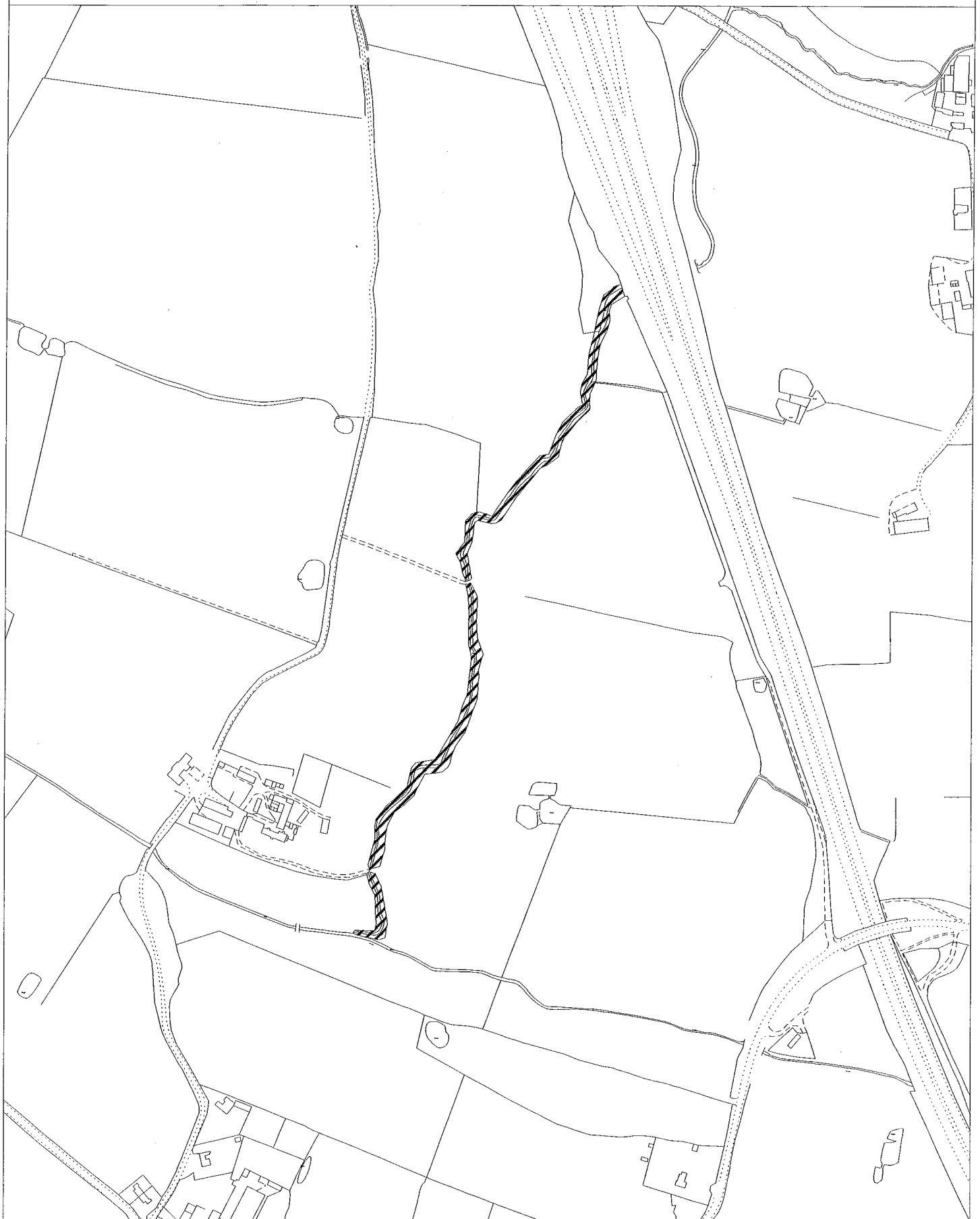
NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

SBI 74. Ochre Brook, Tarbock
Scale 1:5000

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: Parrens Covert

Site Area: 0.89 hectares

National Grid Reference: SJ479906

Date of Designation: April 1994

District: St. Helens

Date of Last Revision: December 2003

Local Wildlife Site Number: 113

CITATION: A relict heath with broadleaf woodland and pond and surrounded by deep ditches with water.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council in for selection of Local Wildlife Sites. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1; H2; H3; H4.	Rarity Diversity Nearness Isolation	1 priority BAP habitat; 2 regionally important habitats. 11 habitats recorded. -- --
PLANTS		
SP1; SP2; SP3; SP4.	Rarity Diversity Naturalness Nationally Rare	1 WCA_SC8 plant species; 2 species of conservation concern; 3 regionally important; 1 locally rare species. Total of 120 plant species. One of 58 sites with 100 or more species. 85.8% of the plants are native to the borough. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered. --
ANIMALS		
General SP5; Birds B1; B2; B3; B4; B5. Dragonflies Od1. Od2. Butterflies Bf1; Bf2. Amphibians A1; A2. Reptiles R1; R2; Bats Bat1; Bat2. Mammals Mam1.	Rare/priority Non-breeding population Breeding population Regional rare/scare Breeding assemblage Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage. Breeding Regional rare/scarce Region rare breeding Breeding assemblage Rarity Exceptional populations Population of native species Exceptional population Roost Assemblage Breeding	-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Local Wildlife Site.

NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

Status of features of nature conservation importance

Habitats

1 Priority BAP habitats Unimproved acid grassland

**2 Regionally Important habitats
(North West Biodiversity Audit)** Unimproved acid grassland
Standing water - ponds

Plants

**1 Wildlife and Countryside Act – Schedule 8
species** English bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

**2 Species of conservation concern
(UK Biodiversity Action Plan species)** English bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)
Ivy-leaved Crowfoot (*Ranunculus hederaceus*)

**3 Regionally important species
(North West Biodiversity Audit)** English bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)
Ivy-leaved Crowfoot (*Ranunculus hederaceus*)
Common comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*)

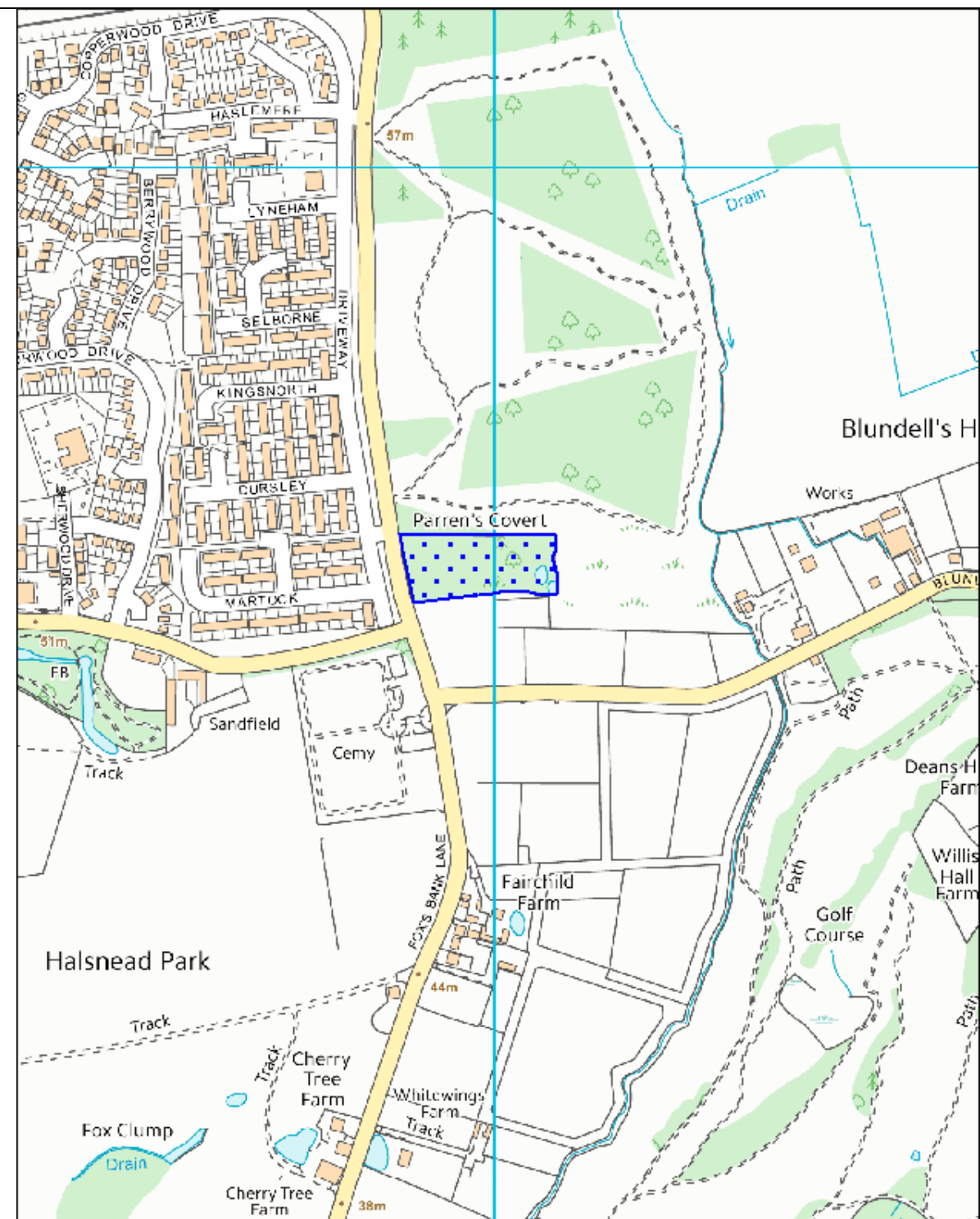
1 Locally rare species Ivy-leaved Crowfoot (*Ranunculus hederaceus*)

Local Wildlife Site 113.
Parrens Covert
Scale 1:6,000

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Merseyside
 Environmental
 Advisory Service



SBI 47. Rough Head Wood
Scale 1:5000

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: Woodland, Sandfield Park

Site Area: 1.65 hectares

National Grid Reference: SJ475905

Date of Designation: 1995

District: Knowsley

Date of Last Revision: July 2003

SBI Number: 14

CITATION: A mature, predominantly broadleaf woodland with a pond, acidic grassland and scrub.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1; H2; H3; H4.	Rarity Diversity Nearness Isolation	1 regionally important. 12 habitats recorded. 23 sites within 1 Km.
PLANTS		
SP1; SP2; SP3; SP4.	Rarity Diversity Naturalness Nationally Rare	1 WCA Schedule 8; 1 species of conservation concern; 1 regionally important; 1 locally rare species. Total of 95 plant species. 87.4% of the plants are native to North Merseyside. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered. --
ANIMALS		
General SP5; Birds B1; B2; B3; B4; B5. Dragonflies Od1; Od2. Butterflies Bf1; Bf2. Amphibians A1; A2. Reptiles R2; Bats Bat1; Bat2. Mammals Mam1.	Rare/priority Non-breeding population Breeding population Regional rare/scare Breeding assemblage Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage. Breeding Regional rare/scarce Region rare breeding Breeding assemblage Rarity Exceptional populations Exceptional population Roost Assemblage Breeding	-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

Woodland Sandfield Park

Status of features of nature conservation importance

Habitats

1 Regionally Important Habitats (North West Biodiversity Audit)

Plants

1 Wildlife and Countryside Act - Schedule 8 species	English Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
--	---

1 Species of Conservation Concern	English Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
--	---

1 Regionally important species (North West Biodiversity Audit)	English Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
---	---

1 Locally rare species	Smaller Cat's-tail (<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>)
-------------------------------	---

SBI 14. Woodland, Sandfield Park
Scale 1:5000

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: Stadt Moers Quadrant 2 and Visitor Centre, Whiston

Site Area: 1.56 hectares

National Grid Reference: SJ464913

Date of Designation: 2003

District: Knowsley

Date of Last Revision: July 2003

SBI Number: 44

CITATION: A small area of dense woodland with neutral grassland areas re-colonised on bare substrate.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1; H2; H3; H4.	Rarity Diversity Nearness Isolation	1 regionally important. 10 habitats recorded. -- --
PLANTS		
SP1; SP2; SP3; SP4.	Rarity Diversity Naturalness Nationally Rare	1 WCA Schedule 8; 1 species of conservation concern; 2 regionally important; 6 locally rare species. Total of 134 plant species. One of 34 sites with 100 or more species. 84.3% of the plants are native to North Merseyside. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered. --
ANIMALS		
General SP5; Birds B1; B2; B3; B4; B5. Dragonflies Od1; Od2. Butterflies Bf1; Bf2. Amphibians A1; A2. Reptiles R2; Bats Bat1; Bat2. Mammals Mam1.	Rare/priority Non-breeding population Breeding population Regional rare/scare Breeding assemblage Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage. Breeding Regional rare/scarc Region rare breeding Breeding assemblage Rarity Exceptional populations Exceptional population Roost Assemblage Breeding	-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

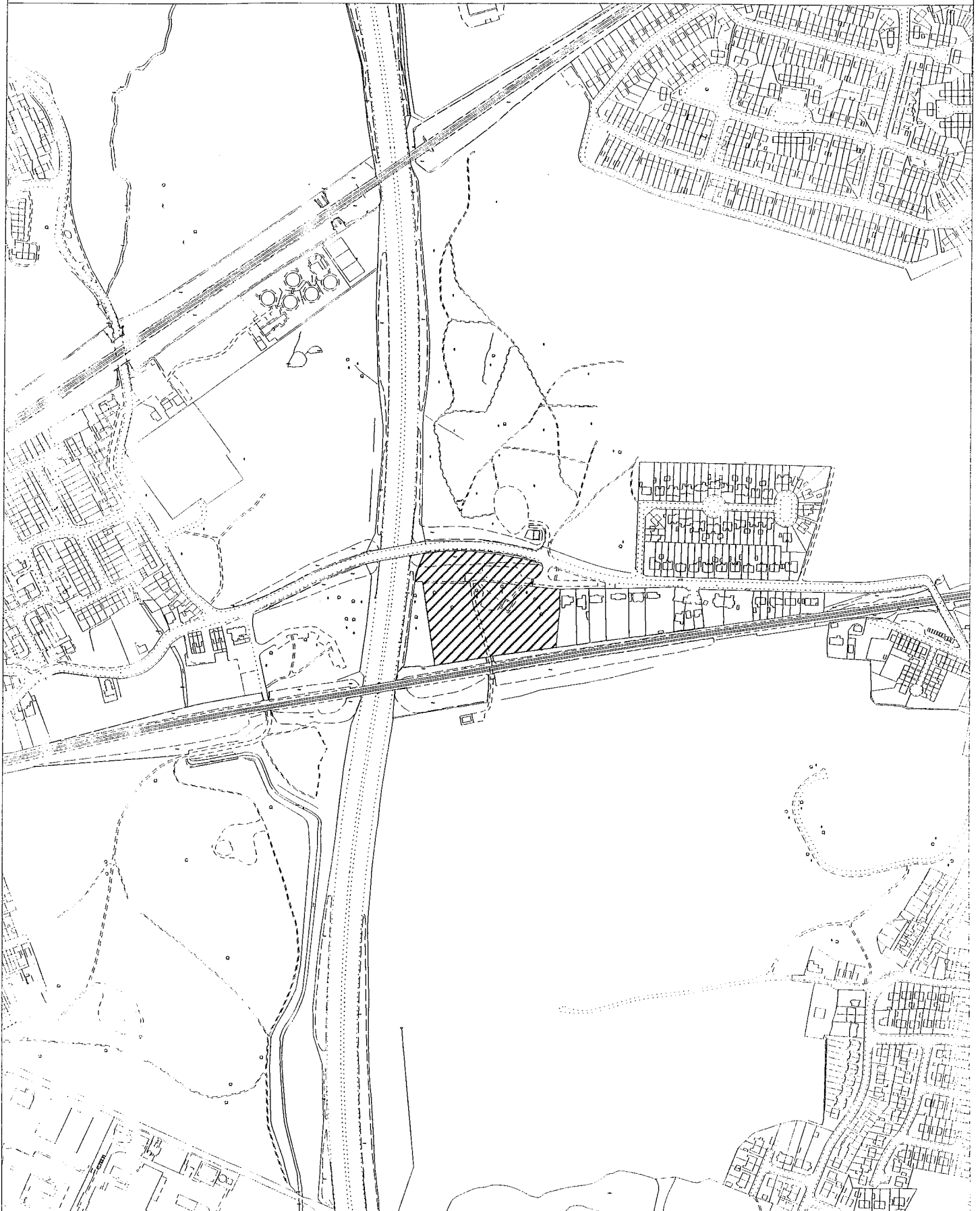
NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

**SBI 44. Stadt Moers Q2 and
Visitor Centre, Whiston
Scale 1:5000**

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: Stadt Moers Quadrant 3, Huyton

Site Area: 14.23 hectares

National Grid Reference: SJ457906

Date of Designation: 2003

District: Knowsley

Date of Last Revision: July 2003

SBI Number: 82

CITATION: A mix of grassland, scrub and woodland habitats forming part of the Country Park at Stadt Moers.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1; H2; H3; H4.	Rarity Diversity Nearness Isolation	1 Priority BAP Habitats, 1 regionally important. 9 habitats recorded. -- --
PLANTS		
SP1; SP2; SP3; SP4.	Rarity Diversity Naturalness Nationally Rare	1 WCA Schedule 8; 1 species of conservation concern; 2 regionally important; 9 locally rare species. Total of 105 plant species. One of 34 sites with 100 or more species. 87.6% of the plants are native to North Merseyside. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered. --
ANIMALS		
General SP5; Birds B1; B2; B3; B4; B5. Dragonflies Od1; Od2. Butterflies Bf1; Bf2. Amphibians A1; A2. Reptiles R2; Bats Bat1; Bat2. Mammals Mam1.	Rare/priority Non-breeding population Breeding population Regional rare/scare Breeding assemblage Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage. Breeding Regional rare/scarc Region rare breeding Breeding assemblage Rarity Exceptional populations Exceptional population Roost Assemblage Breeding	-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

Status of features of nature conservation importance for Stadt Moers Q3, Whiston

Habitats

1 Biodiversity Action Plan habitat Unimproved neutral grassland

**1 Regionally important habitats
(North West Biodiversity Audit)** Unimproved neutral grassland

Plants

1 Wildlife and Countryside Act – Schedule 8 species English bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

**1 Species of conservation concern
(UK Biodiversity Action Plan Species)** English bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

**2 Regionally important species
(North West Biodiversity Audit)** English bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)
Burnet rose (*Rosa pimpinellifolia*)

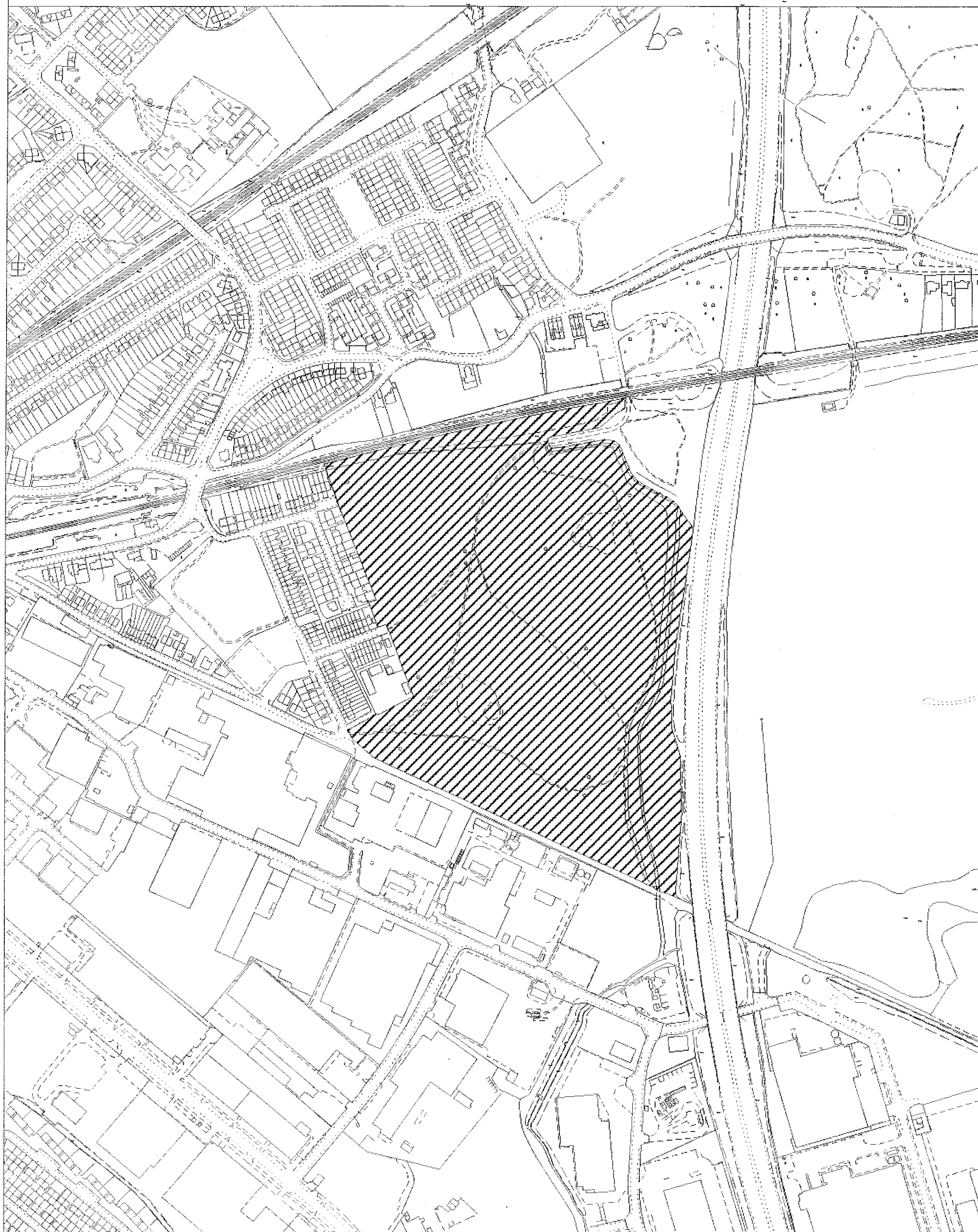
9 Locally rare species Pyramidal orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*)
Kidney vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*)
A moss (*Calliergon cuspidatum*)
Viper's-bugloss (*Echium vulgare*)
Rough hawkbit (*Leontodon hispidus*)
Lesser hawkbit (*Leontodon saxatilis*)
Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*)
A moss (*Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*)
Burnet rose (*Rosa pimpinellifolia*)

SBI 82. Stadt Moers Q3, Huyton
Scale 1:5000

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Status of features of nature conservation importance for Stadt Moers Q4, Whiston

Habitats

1 Biodiversity Action Plan habitat	Unimproved neutral grassland
2 Regionally important habitats (North West Biodiversity Audit)	Unimproved neutral grassland Marshy grassland

Plants

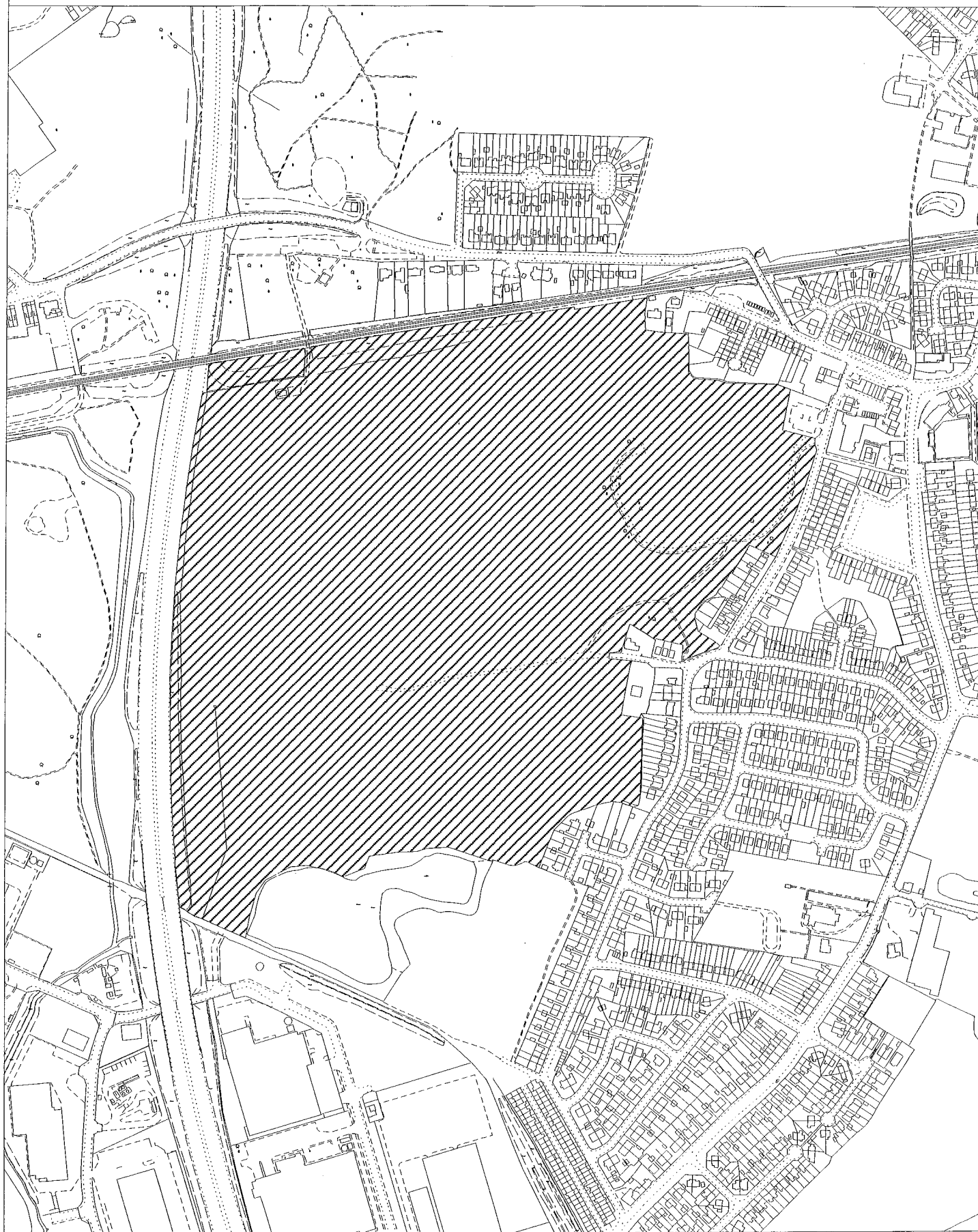
1 Wildlife and Countryside Act – Schedule 8 species	English bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
1 Species of conservation concern (UK Biodiversity Action Plan Species)	English bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
2 Regionally important species (North West Biodiversity Audit)	English bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) Northern Marsh-orchid (<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>)
5 Locally rare species	Scarlet pimpernel (<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>) Northern Marsh-orchid (<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>) Bearded Couch (<i>Elymus caninus</i>) Common stork's-bill (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>) Green Field-speedwell (<i>Veronica agrestis</i>)

SBI 46. Stadt Moers Q4, Whiston
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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: Tushingham's Quarry Pond, Stadt Moers Q4

Site Area: 2.62 hectares

National Grid Reference: SJ462903

Date of Designation: 1995

District: Knowsley

Date of Last Revision: July 2003

SBI Number: 15

CITATION: A large open pond with varied habitats around its edges, from marsh to alkaline grassland to scrub and woodland.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1; H2; H3; H4.	Rarity Diversity Nearness Isolation	2 Priority BAP Habitats, 3 regionally important. 10 habitats recorded. 22
PLANTS		
SP1; SP2; SP3; SP4.	Rarity Diversity Naturalness Nationally Rare	1 Nationally rare; 1 species of conservation concern; 4 regionally important; 11 locally rare species. Total of 152 plant species. One of 34 sites with 100 or more species. 92.8% of the plants are native to the borough. Colonisation has been unaided by man and the site has been physically altered. --
ANIMALS		
General SP5; Birds B1; B2; B3; B4; B5. Dragonflies Od1; Od2. Butterflies Bf1; Bf2. Amphibians A1; A2. Reptiles R2; Bats Bat1; Bat2. Mammals Mam1.	Rare/priority Non-breeding population Breeding population Regional rare/scare Breeding assemblage Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage. Breeding Regional rare/scarce Region rare breeding Breeding assemblage Rarity Exceptional populations Exceptional population Roost Assemblage Breeding	-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

Status of features of nature conservation importance for Tushingham's Pond, Stadt Moers, Whiston

Habitats

2 Biodiversity Action Plan habitat

Swamp
Inundation swamp

3 Regionally important habitats (North West Biodiversity Audit)

Marshy grassland
Swamp
Standing water / pond

Plants

1 Nationally rare

Northern Yellow-cress (*Rorippa islandica*)

1 Species of conservation concern (UK Biodiversity Action Plan Species)

Ivy-leaved crowfoot (*Ranunculus hederaceus*)

4 Regionally important species (North West Biodiversity Audit)

Cyperus sedge (*Carex pseudocyperus*)
Rigid Hornwort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)
Northern Marsh-orchid (*Dactylorhiza purpurella*)
Ivy-leaved crowfoot (*Ranunculus hederaceus*)

11 Locally rare species

False Fox-sedge (*Carex otrubae*)
Rigid Hornwort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)
Northern Marsh-orchid (*Dactylorhiza purpurella*)
Hoary Willowherb (*Epilobium parviflorum*)
Water horsetail (*Equisetum fluviatile*)
Black-bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*)
Fennel pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*)
Pondweed sp. (*Potamogeton* sp.)
Ivy-leaved crowfoot (*Ranunculus hederaceus*)
Greater Spearwort (*Ranunculus lingua*)
Northern Yellow-cress (*Rorippa islandica*)

**SBI 15. Tushingham's Pond,
Stadt Moers Country Park
Scale 1:5000**

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Status of features of nature conservation importance for Tushingham's Pond, Stadt Moers, Whiston

Habitats

2 Biodiversity Action Plan habitat

Swamp
Inundation swamp

3 Regionally important habitats (North West Biodiversity Audit)

Marshy grassland
Swamp
Standing water / pond

Plants

1 Nationally rare

Northern Yellow-cress (*Rorippa islandica*)

1 Species of conservation concern (UK Biodiversity Action Plan Species)

Ivy-leaved crowfoot (*Ranunculus hederaceus*)

4 Regionally important species (North West Biodiversity Audit)

Cyperus sedge (*Carex pseudocyperus*)
Rigid Hornwort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)
Northern Marsh-orchid (*Dactylorhiza purpurella*)
Ivy-leaved crowfoot (*Ranunculus hederaceus*)

11 Locally rare species

False Fox-sedge (*Carex otrubae*)
Rigid Hornwort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*)
Northern Marsh-orchid (*Dactylorhiza purpurella*)
Hoary Willowherb (*Epilobium parviflorum*)
Water horsetail (*Equisetum fluviatile*)
Black-bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*)
Fennel pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*)
Pondweed sp. (*Potamogeton* sp.)
Ivy-leaved crowfoot (*Ranunculus hederaceus*)
Greater Spearwort (*Ranunculus lingua*)
Northern Yellow-cress (*Rorippa islandica*)

**SBI 15. Tushingham's Pond,
Stadt Moers Country Park
Scale 1:5000**

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: Strettlles Bog, Tarbock

Site Area: 1.75 hectares

National Grid Reference: SJ466893

Date of Designation: 1995

District: Knowsley

Date of Last Revision: July 2003

SBI Number: 18

CITATION: A small area of broadleaf woodland and neutral grassland bisected by Chapel Brook.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1; H2; H3; H4.	Rarity Diversity Nearness Isolation	1 regionally important. 9 habitats recorded. 31 sites within 1 Km.
PLANTS		
SP1; SP2; SP3; SP4.	Rarity Diversity Naturalness Nationally Rare	1 WCA Schedule 8; 2 species of conservation concern; 2 regionally important; 8 locally rare species. Total of 138 plant species. One of 34 sites with 100 or more species. 92.0% of the plants are native to North Merseyside. Colonisation has been unaided by man and the site has been physically altered. --
ANIMALS		
General SP5; Birds B1; B2; B3; B4; B5. Dragonflies Od1; Od2. Butterflies Bf1; Bf2. Amphibians A1; A2. Reptiles R2; Bats Bat1; Bat2. Mammals Mam1.	Rare/priority Non-breeding population Breeding population Regional rare/scare Breeding assemblage Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage. Breeding Regional rare/scare Region rare breeding Breeding assemblage Rarity Exceptional populations Exceptional population Roost Assemblage Breeding	-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

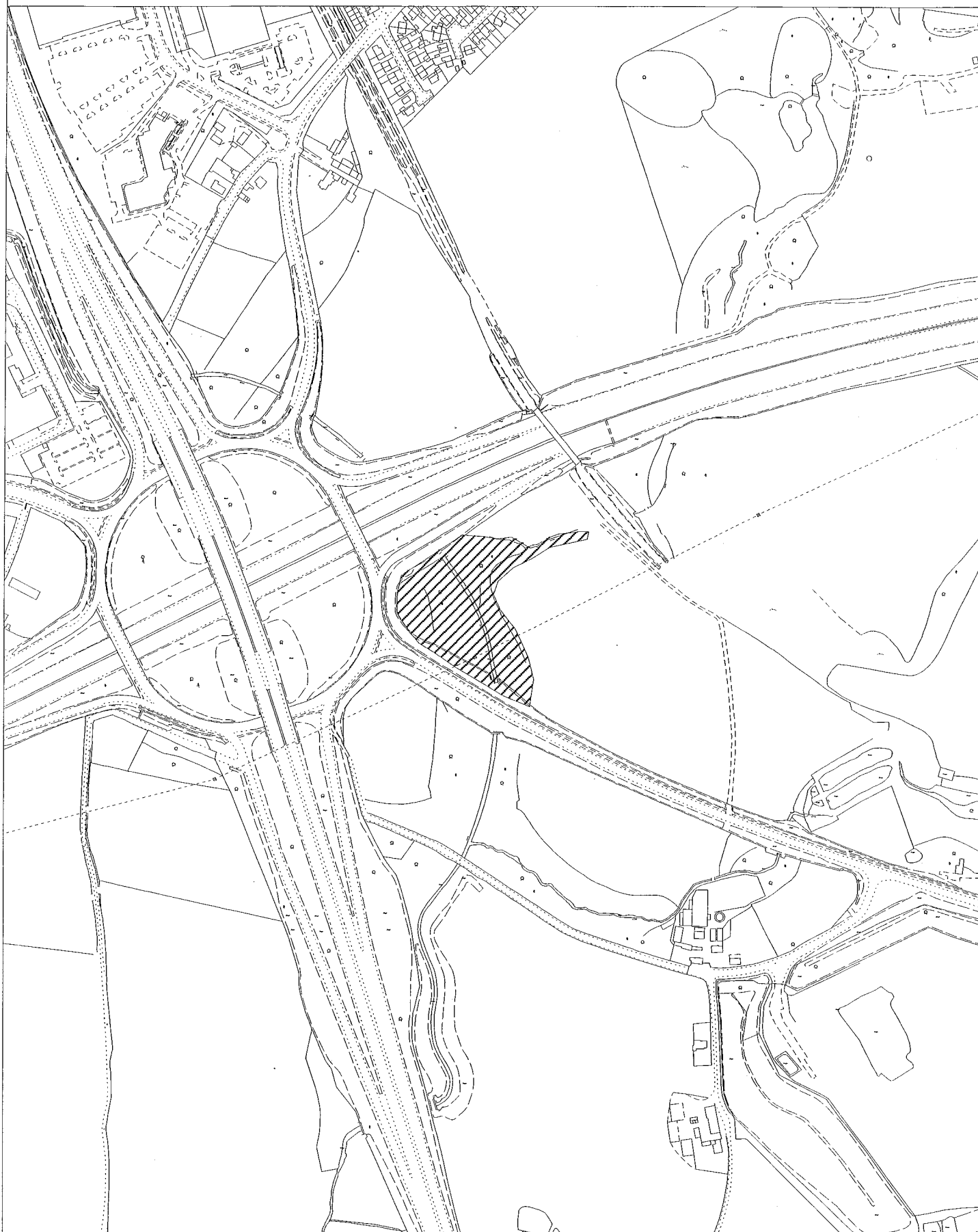
NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

SBI 18. Stretles Bog, Tarbock
Scale 1:5000

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Environmental
Advisory Service



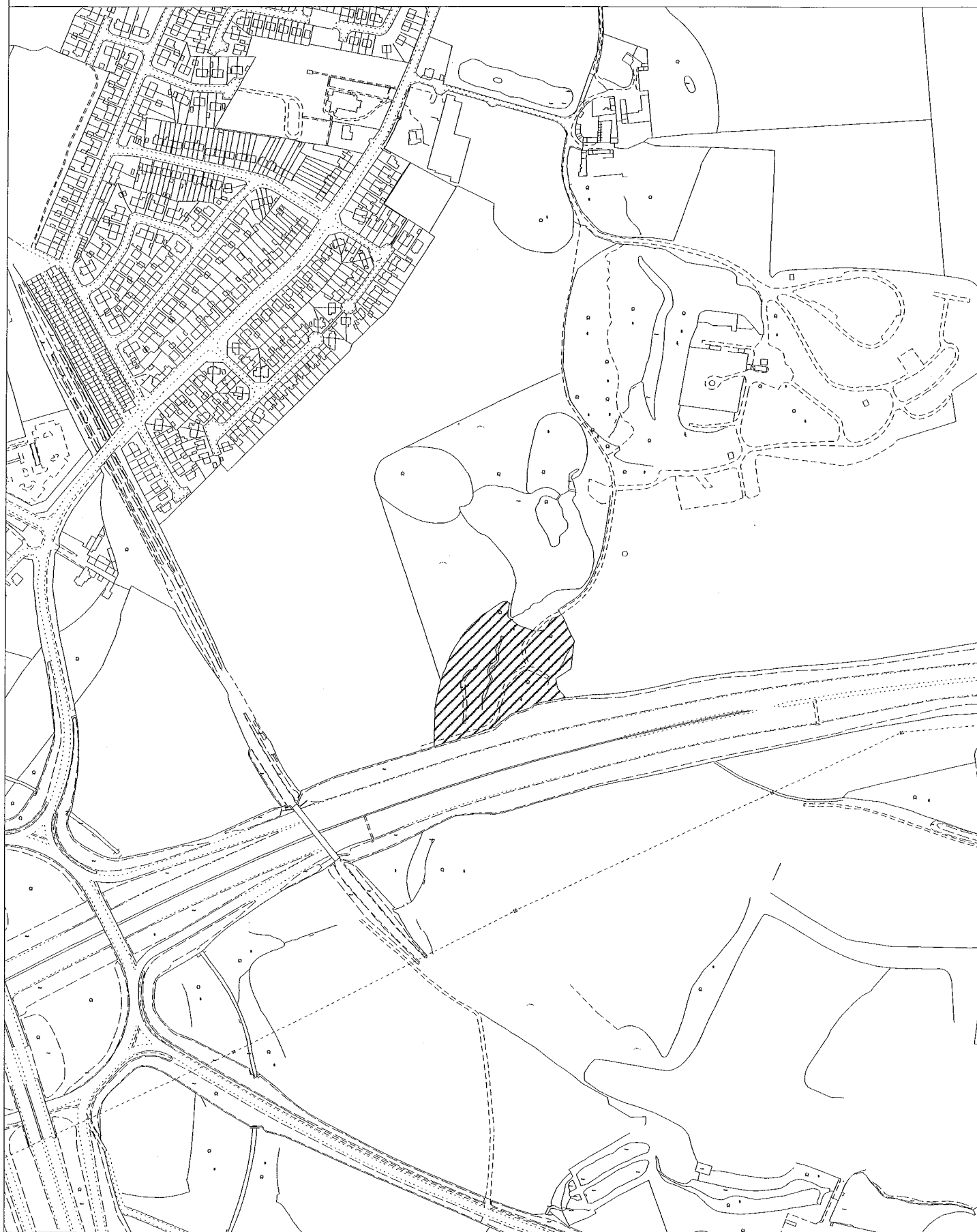
SBI 49. The Old Wood, north
Scale 1:5000

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: The Old Wood South, Halsnead Park

Site Area: 3.49 hectares

National Grid Reference: SJ468894

Date of Designation: 2003

District: Knowsley

Date of Last Revision: July 2003

SBI Number: 52

CITATION: A predominantly broadleaf woodland with ditch and marsh habitats. Bracken dominated areas can also be found.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Sites of Biological Interest. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1;	Rarity	--
H2;	Diversity	8 habitats recorded.
H3;	Nearness	30 sites within 1 Km.
H4.	Isolation	--
PLANTS		
SP1;	Rarity	1 WCA Schedule 8; 1 species of conservation concern; 1 regionally important; 4 locally rare species.
SP2;	Diversity	Total of 100 plant species. One of 34 sites with 100 or more species.
SP3;	Naturalness	94% of the plants are native to North Merseyside. Colonisation has been unaided by man and the site has been physically altered.
SP4.	Nationally Rare	--
ANIMALS		
General SP5;	Rare/priority	--
Birds		
B1;	Non-breeding population	--
B2;	Breeding population	--
B3;	Regional rare/scare	--
B4;	Breeding assemblage	--
B5.	Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage.	--
Dragonflies		
Od1;	Breeding	--
Od2.	Regional rare/scarc	--
Butterflies		
Bf1;	Region rare breeding	--
Bf2.	Breeding assemblage	--
Amphibians		
A1;	Rarity	--
A2.	Exceptional populations	--
Reptiles		
R2;	Exceptional population	--
Bats		
Bat1;	Roost	--
Bat2.	Assemblage	--
Mammals		
Mam1.	Breeding	Water voles recorded in the past, confirmation of presence required.

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Site of Biological Interest.

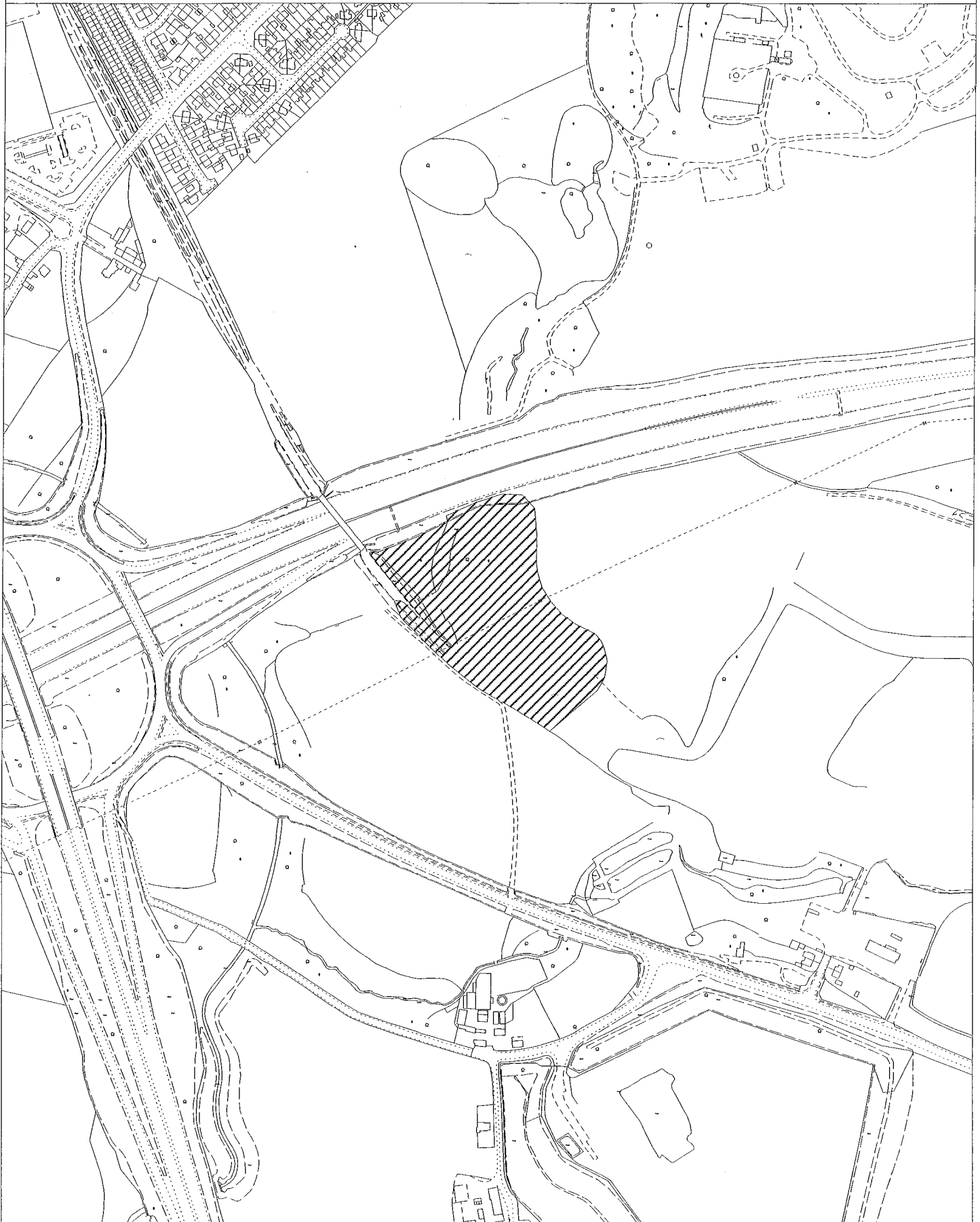
NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to July 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

SBI 52. The Old Wood, south
Scale 1:5000

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Environmental
Advisory Service



Site Name: The Rough, woodland

Site Area: 1.27 hectares **National Grid Reference:** SJ491901

Date of Designation: December 2003 **District:** St. Helens

Date of Last Revision: N/A **Local Wildlife Site Number:** 116

CITATION: A semi-natural woodland dominated by oak and sycamore, the woodland contains abundant stands of English bluebell as well as locally rare plant species.

APPRAISAL: This site has been evaluated against the guidelines approved by the Council for selection of Local Wildlife Sites. The site's evaluation against the guidelines is set out below.

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1;	Rarity	1 regionally important habitat.
H2;	Diversity	9 habitats recorded.
H3;	Nearness	--
H4.	Isolation	--
PLANTS		
SP1;	Rarity	1 WCA_SC8 plant species; 1 species of conservation concern; 1 regionally important species; 1 locally rare species.
SP2;	Diversity	Total of 57 plant species.
SP3;	Naturalness	89.47% of the plants are native to the borough. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered.
SP4.	Nationally Rare	--
ANIMALS		
General		
SP5;	Rare/priority	--
Birds		
B1;	Non-breeding population	--
B2;	Breeding population	--
B3;	Regional rare/scare	--
B4;	Breeding assemblage	--
B5.	Assemblage, breeding, wintering, passage.	--
Dragonflies		
Od1.	Breeding	--
Od2.	Regional rare/scarc	--
Butterflies		
Bf1;	Region rare breeding	--
Bf2.	Breeding assemblage	--
Amphibians		
A1;	Rarity	--
A2.	Exceptional populations	--
Reptiles		
R1;	Population of native species.	--
R2;	Exceptional population	--
Bats		
Bat1;	Roost	--
Bat2.	Assemblage	--
Mammals		
Mam1.	Breeding	--

SUMMARY: The combination of these factors has led to this site being identified as a Local Wildlife Site.

NOTE: Validated data from 1981 to December 2003 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

Status of features of nature conservation importance

Habitats

1 Regionally important habitat (North West Biodiversity Audit)	Standing water
---	----------------

Plants

1 Wildlife and Countryside Act – Schedule 8 species	English bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
--	---

1 Species of conservation concern UK Biodiversity Action Plan Species)	English bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
---	---

1 Regionally important species (North West Biodiversity Audit)	English bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)
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1 Locally rare species	Greater Tussock-sedge (<i>Carex paniculata</i>)
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Local Wildlife Site 116 **The Rough, woodland** **Scale: 1:2,500**

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