

Blackpool Nature Conservation Statement

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Blackpool Council



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1. Introduction

1.1 As part of the development of the Core Strategy Evidence Base a wide range of detailed assessments have been undertaken on different aspects of the health and character of Blackpool. The Nature Conservation Statement reviews the conservation value of open land and other natural environment of the Borough including all its sites of biodiversity and geological value. This document is prepared against the background of national policy guidance which states in Section 11 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) that:

'Planning policies should identify and map components of the local ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity, wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them and areas identified by partnerships for habitat restoration or creation.'

1.2 This document therefore provides an up to date description of the environmental characteristics within the Blackpool Borough. Detail of environmental assets in the neighbouring Fylde and Wyre Authorities have been included if the site is designated as a site of international importance; or the site of nature and conservation value is adjoining or within close proximity to the Blackpool Borough boundary.

1.3 This document firstly details;

- Sites of International Importance
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Biological Heritage Sites (BHS)

1.4 It also comments on;

- Trees
- Allotments
- Greenbelt
- Countryside Areas
- Urban Green Space
- Protected Public Open Spaces
- The Coast and Foreshore

2. Sites of Biodiversity and Conservation Value

International Sites

International Site Designation

- 2.1 International wildlife sites are identified under various European Community Directives and International conventions. Natural England carries out consultation in respect of these sites, on behalf of DEFRA.

Table 1: International Designations in Lancashire

Designation	Explanation	UK Statutory Designation
Ramsar Site	Listed under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance signed at Ramsar, Iran, in 1971.	SSSI
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	Classified under the European Community Directive on the Conservation of Wildlife Birds (1979).	SSSI; SPA
Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)	To Be designated under the European Community Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Flora and Fauna (the Habitats Directive) 1992.	SSSI; SAC

International Site Locations

- 2.2 There is a requirement under European biodiversity legislation to undertake a 'Habitat Regulation Assessment' or 'HRA' to assess the effects of the Core Strategy on any European special areas of conservation interest.
- 2.3 There are no sites of international importance within the Blackpool authority. However there are sites located in the surrounding Wyre and Fylde authorities.
- 2.4 The Sefton Coast international site to the south is also in close proximity and must be taken into consideration in planning policy.

Table 2: International Wildlife Sites

Site	Designation	Other Status in Lancashire	Planning Authority
Ribble & Alt Estuaries	SSSI, Ramsar Site, SPA	Includes Ribble Marshes National Nature Reserve	Fylde
Morecambe Bay	SSSI , SAC	Limestone Pavement Orders	Wyre
Sefton Coast	SPA,SAC & Ramsar		Sefton

- 2.5 Habitats Regulation Assessments are being carried out for the Fylde Sub-Region as a whole at the Preferred Options Stage of the respective Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Core Strategies. Details of the specific conservation interests and values of the above international sites and the international requirements relating to their protection are set out in Appendix 1.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

SSSI Designation

- 2.6 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) are statutory sites of nature conservation value notified by Natural England and represent the best of the country's habitats.

SSSI Site Location and Description

- 2.7 Blackpool Council has one Site of Scientific Interest – Marton Mere. Marton Mere was declared an SSSI by Nature Conservancy Council in 1979 and renotified in 1984 under the revised legislation contained in the Wildlife Countryside Act 1981. There are strict controls on the operation and use of land within the Council owned SSSI. The site covers 39 hectares and the water area of the Mere itself covers 18 hectares, which is one of the few remaining natural freshwater sites in Lancashire, supporting a great many species of birds throughout the year. The Council will seek to protect the SSSI and will consult Natural England on any planning applications likely to affect land in the SSSI.
- 2.8 Marton Mere is also designated as a Local Nature Reserve (LNR). It was declared in 1991 and extended in 1996. The LNR covers most of the area of a SSSI and additionally includes land in the northern shore which is now within Heron's Reach Golf Course. The plan in Appendix 2 shows the respective boundaries.
- 2.9 A Management Plan has been prepared by the Council in consultation with Natural England and other interests, to manage, enhance and promote the Reserve. The Plan

recognises the paramount nature conservation interests of the Mere, whilst providing footpaths, signs and supporting facilities for the enjoyment and education of the public and is subject to regular review.

- 2.10 A brief description of the site is detailed below. However for more detailed information please see the Management Plan (Spring 2005-Winter 2010) available on the Blackpool Council website www.blackpool.gov.uk. This includes information on targets for population of important priority species. An updated version of the Management Plan is currently being prepared and will be consulted on later this year.

Table 3: Marton Mere Site of Special Scientific Interest

Marton Mere
<p>Brief Description</p> <p>Marton Mere is a freshwater lake situated two miles east of Blackpool. The Mere is believed to occupy a kettle-hole formed during the last glaciation. The water level in the lake has been subject to much alteration by man. Approximately 35 different species are known to use the Mere as a breeding site. The reserve is of importance to the wildlife, not only of the Fylde, but also of the North West of England.</p>
<p>Qualifying Interests & Conservation Objectives</p> <p>Conservation objectives are to maintain* in favourable condition the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• habitats for the populations of species (Including berwicks swan and whooper swan), with particular reference to standing water, marshy grassland and inundation plant communities,• habitats for the populations of migratory bird species (including pink footed goose), with particular reference to standing water, marshy grassland and inundation plant communities,• habitats for the populations of waterfowl that contribute to the wintering waterfowl assemblage of European importance, with particular reference to standing water, marshy grassland and inundation plant communities. <p>*maintenance implies restoration if the feature is not currently in favourable condition.</p>

- 2.11 The SSSI has been previously assessed to be in 'Favourable Condition' by English Nature (now Natural England).

- 2.12 Blackpool Council owns part of the St Anne's dunes SSSI outside the borough boundary. This area is currently subject to a management appraisal by a partnership co-ordinated by the Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside.

SSSI Site Requirement

- 2.13 PPS 9 states that SSSIs which are not covered by an international designation '*should be given a high degree of protection under the planning system (see also Part II of ODPM/Defra Circular ODPM 06/2005, Defra 01/2005) through appropriate policies and plans.*
- 2.14 Natural England, under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as incorporated by the Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000) must be consulted if potentially Damaging Operations are to be carried out.

Biological Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site Designation

- 2.15 Biological sites (BHSs) are the name given to the most important non statutory wildlife sites in Lancashire.

Biological Heritage Site Locations

- 2.16 Apart from the statutorily designated SSSI, the highly built up nature of Blackpool limits the number of sites of nature conservation interest, increasing the importance of protection of any sites where nature conservation interests are identified.
- 2.17 Biological Heritage Sites are derived from a County-wide project undertaken by officers of Natural England, the Lancashire Wildlife Trust and Lancashire County Council which identified a network of key wildlife sites across Lancashire. The list is reviewed annually at the BHS Annual Review meeting.
- 2.18 Nearly all of the defined sites are within Blackpool are within public open space or other areas of land allocated to remain open, many being ponds located on the periphery of the Borough along the town's eastern boundary.
- 2.19 Ponds are particularly important landscape features in the Fylde and provide important freshwater habitats, but substantial numbers have been lost in the last 40 years. A high proportion of the remaining ponds in Blackpool are now designated Biological Heritage Sites. All other ponds are considered to be of local nature and conservation interest and also safeguarded from development. The largest concentration of ponds is on the edge of the borough in north-east Blackpool.
- 2.20 The Council is committed to maintaining the biodiversity and local distinctiveness of sites of nature conservation interest and will endeavour to safeguard, conserve and enhance any further sites that are identified as adding to the wildlife and amenity value of the network of Biological Heritage Sites.

2.21 There are currently 13 Biological Heritage Sites within the Blackpool Local Authority area identified and safeguarded by the Current Blackpool Local Plan (adopted 2006) are listed below. For a site description and location map please see Appendix 3.

1. Salisbury Garden, Woodside Drive.
2. Island in Stanley Park Lake (North)
3. Broad Oak Lane Field ponds
4. Blackpool South Railway Line – Squires Gate Station to Lytham Road Bridge
5. Herons Reach Golf Course, Marton Mere, Habitat Complex
6. Field pond west Bispham Road
7. Bispham Marsh
8. Queens Promenade Coastal Grassland – North Shore Boating Pool to Little Bispham
9. Carleton Cemetery pond cluster.
10. Robins Lane Pond Cluster
11. Heron Way Pond Whitemoss. Heron Way pond is no longer considered to be of BHS quality as per Lancashire County Council Assessment 2004.
12. Holyoake Reed Bed, Warbreck (Now forms part of Carleton Cemetery Pond Cluster)
13. Rough Heys, North of Yeadon Way. Now lost to development but one individual of the significant plant species still survives and is likely to continue to do so. Planning permission was granted before designation.
14. Field off Chapel Road

Biological Heritage Sites in adjoining Boroughs

2.22 There are two Biological Heritage Sites located in Wyre Authority close to the Blackpool Boundary. These are;

- Wood House Farm, Swamp and Adjacent Ponds, Poulton Le Fylde.
- Garstang Road West Field Pond

2.23 A full list of all Wyre Biological Heritage Sites is available in Wyre Council's Adopted Development Plan.

2.24 There are three Biological Heritage Sites located in Fylde Borough close to Blackpool Boundary. These are;

- Lytham Foreshore Dunes and Salt Marsh
- Smithy Farm Pond
- St Anne's Old Links Golf Course and Blackpool South Railway Line

2.25 Further information on Fylde's Biological Heritage Sites is available from Fylde Councils Planning Department.

Biological Heritage Site Requirements

2.26 Sites are afforded protection through their inclusion in the respective Blackpool Fylde and Wyre Local Plans but initial identification of the nature conservation interest of the sites and their 'listing' is through the annual review of the Biological Heritage Sites carried out by officers of English Nature, Lancashire County Council and the Wildlife Trust.

Four other sites are currently (January 2012) under consideration:

- Devonshire Road Rock Gardens - for butterfly populations
- Field Between Kipling Drive and Marton Mere LNR - for butterfly populations
- Land adjacent Cherry Tree Allotments - for water voles
- Lawsons Road Wetland - for great crested newts

Green Belt

Green Belt Designation

2.27 The boundaries in Blackpool remain unchanged from those designated in the previous Local Plan (1991-2001) and no change is anticipated in Green Belt boundaries through the Core Strategy process.

Green Belt Location

2.28 Blackpool Authority has 2 areas of Green Belt:

Blackpool and Carleton

2.29 Green Belt between Blackpool and Carleton comprises mainly of open farmland and Carleton Cemetery, together with school playing fields adjoining the Borough boundary north of Garstang Road into Wyre.

Blackpool and St Annes

- 2.30 The Green Belt between Blackpool and St Annes comprises of land including Common Edge Road playing fields and sports grounds and forms part of a larger area of adjoining Green Belt on land at Blackpool Airport within the Fylde borough.

Countryside Areas

Countryside Designation

- 2.31 The designation of Countryside Areas in conjunction with the Green Belts defines the limit of urban development. Blackpool has two areas designated as Countryside Areas in the current Local Plan. The description as in the current Local Plan is as follows;

Countryside Location

Land at Marton Moss

- 2.32 The area is predominantly agricultural in use and adjoins extensive areas of open countryside in neighbouring Fylde Borough.
- 2.33 The former high concentration of glasshouses on Marton Moss resulted in a very concentrated form of development, different from typical countryside areas. The amount of horticultural use has declined, with the Moss now mainly used for a mix of horse grazing land, glasshouses, and dwellings set in large gardens, but remains open and rural in character. The majority of the Moss but is designated as high quality Grade 2 agricultural land but the importance for agriculture on the Moss has substantially been lost.
- 2.34 There are no sites currently designated in the Local Plan for conservation interest on the Moss. The New Hall Pool site, located to the immediate west of New Hall Avenue and south of Progress Way is the largest area of open water on the remaining Moss lands but is not a designated site. Its nature conservation interests are focused on the pool, surrounding paths and mown grassland limiting wider interest. The pool, with surrounding paths and mown grassland limiting wider interest. The pool contains fresh fish (perch carp and roach), newts, lizards and freshwater swan mussels. It also has a breeding population of around 500 frogs. The lake water is of high quality because it is fed by a natural spring.

Land between Newton Hall and Preston New Road

- 2.35 This land is predominantly agricultural in use and adjoins extensive areas of open countryside in neighbouring Fylde Borough.

It includes;

- Lands to the West of Staining.
- A narrow belt of land along the eastern boundary immediately east of the Marton Mere SSSI and adjoining caravan park.

- Lands East of Mythop Road, adjoining the wider lands at Whyndyke Farm in Fylde Borough.

2.36 Any potential development planned for Countryside Areas would require a full assessment of the nature conservation value of these lands. As well as any landscape or botanical interests need would be to have regard to establish the presence of not Great Crested Newts, bats, butterflies or other protected species on any of these lands. Great Crested Newts are known to occur within 1 km of the Marton Moss Area.

Other Sites of Local Nature and Conservation Value

2.37 Blackpool's intensely built-up urban area means much of the remaining open land has important landscape, nature conservation and environmental value and increases the importance of optimizing the amenity value of remaining undeveloped land. Substantial development proposals or any proposals affecting prominent or sensitive sites should have regard to their landscape character and include an assessment of their potential impact on the open and urban landscape.

2.38 A large amount of open land is protected from development by other policies of the Local Plan, including public open space, sites of nature and conservation value, Green Belt and Countryside Areas. Churchyards, school grounds, wasteland, neglected sites and even railway embankments and roadside verges can also have wider amenity and environmental benefits for the community. Where such sites are identified as of importance, the Council will seek their conservation.

Urban Green Space

2.39 The following two sites are identified in the current Local Plan as important open landscape areas which contribute significantly to the character of the surrounding area and which will be safeguarded as urban green space:

- Warren Drive
- Geldof Drive/Warley Road

Local Plan Requirements

2.40 Within the Warren Drive site, the local plan policy requires the following:

- Proposals for landscape enhancement including new planting will be pursued.
- Open aspects across the site will be retained.
- Public access will be retained to the Warren Drive frontage and along the west and east of the site.

2.41 Within the Geldof Drive/Warley Road site, the local plan policy requires that:

- Proposals for landscape renewal will be pursued to create a natural 'wild' greenspace.
- Open recreational access will be provided from adjoining residential areas.

2.42 The list below has been provided by Blackpool Council Sustainability Manager and sets out identified additional open green space locations with nature and conservation value;

- Mossom Lane nature field
- Parts of Whiteholme playing fields, edges and hedgerows
- Bathurst Rd/ Newton Drive fields
- Marton Circle M55 approaches and Preston New Road verges and central reservation
- Ashfield Rd pond and environments
- Haweside Field/Spenn Dyke/Rough Heys Lane old Orchard
- Kingscote Park.
- Corner St Walburga's Rd/Plymouth Rd

Protection of Public Open Space

2.43 Current Local Plan allocations of Protected Public Open Space cover a wide range of recreational facilities across the Borough – safeguarded by policy BH5 and BH6 of the Blackpool Local Plan.

2.44 A quarter of the town's open space is provided in and around Stanley Park, which is one of the largest parks of its kind in the country, providing a full range of recreation facilities that are of more than town-wide significance. There are eight other principal parks, and numerous playing fields and other small recreation grounds distributed through the town. Provision has been significantly increased in recent years with the laying out of new areas of open space in north east Blackpool and around Herons Reach. Within the Town Centre and the inner areas however there is very limited provision of open space of all types.

2.45 Open Space within the urban area has important recreational, sports and visual amenity benefits and is highly valued by local communities. Open space provides opportunities for enhancing nature conservation and is beneficial to biodiversity. This Council will therefore safeguard all existing open space from inappropriate development.

Table 4: Table to show locations of Open Space in Blackpool

Open Space Provision	Size
Anchorsholme Ward	
Anchorsholme Park	9.5 Hectares
Luton Road Recreation Ground	1.3 Hectares
Bispham Ward	
Cavendish Road Tennis Courts	0.7 Hectares
Red Bank Road Bowling Green	0.2 Hectares
Brunswick Ward	
Layton Recreation Ground	2.6 Hectares
Collingwood Avenue	0.3 Hectares
Claremont Ward	
Spencer Court	0.1 Hectares
Clifton Ward	
Mereside Park	9.5 Hectares
Kentmere Drive	1.1 Hectares
Sunningdale Avenue	0.7 Hectares
Birkside Way	0.3 Hectares
Castlerigg Place	0.3 Hectares
Co-op Sports & Fields	1.3 Hectares
Cherry Tree Allotments	4.0 Hectares
Preston New Road	3.8 Hectares
Bloomfield Ward	
Bethesda Square	0.1 Hectares
Greenlands Ward	
Moor Park South	10.4 Hectares
Runcorn / Holyoake Avenue	1.7 Hectares
Corrib Road Play Area	0.2 Hectares
Devonshire Road Rock Gardens	2.9 Hectares
Low Moor/ Runcorn Avenue	0.9 Hectares
Haweside Ward	
Vicarage Lane Recreation Ground	1.5 Hectares
Bridge House Road	1.4 Hectares
Bridges farm Allotments	1.2 Hectares
Highfield Ward	
Highfield Road Recreation Ground	1.2 Hectares
Halfway House Bowling Green	0.1 Hectares
Highfield Ladies Bowling Club	0.1 Hectares
Acre Gate Allotments	0.9 Hectares
Scots Avenue Allotments	0.1 Hectares
Ingthorpe Ward	
Moor Park North	8.0 Hectares
Bispham Recreation Ground	0.8 Hectares
Kingcraig Road	0.1 Hectares
Ecological Reserve / Kingcraig Road	6.1 Hectares

Dumfries Close	1.2 Hectares
Moor Park Avenue / Briarwood Drive	0.7 Hectares
Munter Avenue	0.6 Hectares
Bispham Library	0.3 Hectares
Ashfield Road	0.2 Hectares
Layton Ward	
Kingscote Park	9.9 Hectares
Shenstone Road	1.1 Hectares
Layton Bowling Green	0.6 Hectares
Layton Institute Bowling Green	0.3 Hectares
Layton, Beckway Avenue Allotments	1.8 Hectares
Onslow Road	0.5 Hectares
St Walburgas Road	0.2 Hectares
Former Layton Clinic	0.14 Hectares
Marton Ward	
Stanley Park	24 Hectares
East Park Drive	13.6 Hectares
Lawson Road Playing Fields	2.2 Hectares
Lawson Road Extension	1.4 Hectares
Hérons Reach	8.7 Hectares
Blackpool Cricket Club	2.7 Hectares
Stanley Park	25.4 Hectares
Lawson Road Allotments	2.6 Hectares
Zoo & East Park Drive Frontage	1.5 Hectares
E/N Park Drive Triangle	0.4 Hectares
Lindsay Avenue	0.3 Hectares
Oxford Square	0.3 Hectares
South Park Drive	0.1 Hectares
Norbreck Ward	
Fleetwood Road Playing Fields	5.3 Hectares
Carr Road Playing Fields	1.4 Hectares
Mossom Lane	5.0 Hectares
Whiteholme Playing Fields	7.5 Hectares
Golf Driving Range	6.0 Hectares
Blackpool RUFC	2.4 Hectares
Norbreck Bowling & Tennis Club	0.6 Hectares
Warren Drive	1.9 Hectares
Derwent Place	0.1 Hectares
Park Ward	
Boundary Park	7.4 Hectares
Hérons Reach	4.3 Hectares
Bathurst Avenue	2.9 Hectares
Dinmore Avenue	1.2 Hectares
Grange Park Recreation Ground	0.7 Hectares
Tarnbrook Drive	0.6 Hectares
Draycott Avenue/Grange Park	0.3 Hectares
Bathurst/ Adstone Avenue	0.1 Hectares

Whitemoss	0.9 Hectares
David Slack	2.2 Hectares
Woodland Garden	2.0 Hectares
Chepstow Road, Grange Park	0.2 Hectares
Squires Gate	
Louie Horrocks Recreation Ground	0.9 Hectares
South shore Bowling Club	0.5 Hectares
Cardigan Crescent	0.3 Hectares
Stanley Ward	
Common Edge Road Playing Field	10.9 Hectares
Kingsmede	0.4 Hectares
South Shore Cricket Club	2.5 Hectares
Blackpool Mechanics FC	1.5 Hectares
South Shore Tennis Club	1.3 Hectares
Squires Gate FC	1.0 Hectares
Prebonds FC	1.0 Hectares
Wren Rovers FC	1.0 Hectares
Holgate	0.2 Hectares
Highfield Road/Yeadon Way	4.8 Hectares
Talbot Ward	
Raikes Hall Bowling Green	0.2 Hectares
Raikes Parade	0.1 Hectares
Gorton Street	0.4 Hectares
Newcastle Avenue	0.1 Hectares
Tyldesley Ward	
Pelham Mount Club Bowling Green	0.4 Hectares
Jeffrey Square	0.2 Hectares
Greenwood Avenue	0.1 Hectares
Victoria Ward	
Ansdell / Waterloo Road	0.3 Hectares
Central Drive	3.0 Hectares
Waterloo Bowling Green	0.4 Hectares
Warbreck Ward	
Claremont Park	3.9 Hectares
Warbreck Recreation Ground	0.6 Hectares
Claremont Conservative Club Bowling Green	0.1 Hectares
Gynn Flagstaff	0.3 Hectares
	0.2 Hectares
Waterloo Ward	
Watson Road Park	3.1 Hectares
Osborne Road	0.1 Hectares
Hampton Road Bowling Green	0.2 Hectares
Wimborne Crescent	0.3 Hectares
Osborne Road	0.2 Hectares

- 2.46 Many of the above sites comprise formal pitches, playgrounds and sports facilities or areas of maintained (mown) informal areas of grassed parkland. However the peripheral edges of many playing fields and some wider areas of amenity parkland have more sympathetic landscape and nature conservation value.

School playing fields, sports grounds, and other open lands meeting community and recreational needs

- 2.47 Other urban greenspace, even if not generally accessible to the public, is an essential feature of the urban environment. It contributes to the character and amenity of the different parts of the town and helps to meet the community's recreational needs. This land also contains areas of nature conservation value protected under Blackpool Local Plan Policy BH8. These other lands include school playing fields, golf courses cemeteries and other uses.

Site Locations

- 2.48 The list below identifies additional locations with nature and conservation value;
- Stanley Park Golf Course
 - Robin's Lane including undeveloped land off Faraday Way
 - Parts of Blackpool and Fylde College Ashfield Rd campus – SE corner
 - Land between Christ the King & St Mary's college – Genesis Project
 - Yeadon Way Embankment
 - Palatine Library Field
 - Field SE of Mythop Rd
 - Perimeter and ponds of North Shore Golf Course
 - Holy Family School/Geldof Drive field
 - Parts of Collegiate School playing fields
- 2.49 Blackpool Local Plan Policy NE7 states that '*the Council will protect and retain sites and features of landscape, nature conservation and environmental value.*' Particular importance is attached to:
- Sites within the densely built-up inner areas
 - Prominent road/railway frontage sites that provide attractive open breaks
 - Groups of trees and hedgerows that contribute to public amenity and/or are nature conservation importance.

Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs)

- 2.50 There are currently 34 Tree Preservation Orders in Blackpool. A list of the TPOs is attached in Appendix 4. Detailed information is available from the Development Control Division of the Planning Department, Blackpool Council.

Allotments

- 2.51 Blackpool currently has eight allotment sites. These are listed below and safeguarded from development by Policy BH9 of the Blackpool Local Plan;

Acregate - Keasden Avenue
Bridge Farm - Haweside Lane
Cherry Tree - Cherry Tree Road
David Slack - Newton Drive
Lawson Rd - Lawson Road
Layton Permanent - Beckway
Oxford Square - Whitegate Drive
Scotswood - Scotswood

The Coast and Foreshore

- 2.52 Blackpool's coastline largely comprises its developed urban promenade, intensively used for tourism and recreation by local residents. Apart from the cliff top grasslands at North Shore, part of which is a designated Biological Heritage Site, the nature conservation interests are confined to the tidal beach and foreshore.
- 2.53 The resort's large expanse of sandy beaches are an essential part of the seaside holiday environment. Pollution of the coastline and seawater has in the past been a problem, but major improvements in sewage treatment have ensured that the seawater now reaches the standard of the EC directive for the quality of bathing water. Measures that lead to further improvements will be encouraged and fully supported by the Council.
- 2.54 The Council is committed to maintaining and protecting the large expanse of beaches. The Council will continue to monitor beach levels, and will resist any proposed development that would be likely to threaten Blackpool sands.
- 2.55 The reefs found between high and low water at South Beach and Bispham beach include small areas of UK Priority Habitat (Sabellaria Alveolata Reefs).

Protected Species

- 2.56 Many species receive special protection under National, European and International legislation. This includes both flora and fauna.
- 2.57 The presence of certain newts, bats, butterflies or other protected species is a material planning consideration when considering development proposals which would be likely

to harm the species or its habitat. In Blackpool a substantial number of the already designated conservation sites are habitats of the Great Crested Newt, which is specifically protected species. New sites have been found in north east Blackpool and full steps have been taken to safeguard their habitat including new pond creation in both north and south Blackpool.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Detail of Sites of International Importance

Table 1: Ribble & Alt Estuaries International Site of Nature and Conservation Value

Ribble & Alt Estuaries SPA & Ramsar

Brief Description

The Ribble & Alt Estuaries SPA is a European marine site. European marine sites are defined as any European site covered by tidal waters. The Ribble & Alt Estuaries was classified as an SPA and Ramsar site in February 1995 for its internationally important wetland status.

Qualifying Interests & Conservation Objectives

Internationally important populations of regularly occurring species, internationally important regularly occurring migratory species and internationally important assemblage of waterfowl.

Conservation objectives to:

- maintain* in favourable condition the habitats for the populations of Annex 1 species (golden plover, Berwicks swan, whooper swan and bar-tailed godwit),
- maintain* in favourable condition the habitats for the populations of migratory bird species (pink footed goose, shelduck, wigeon, teal, pintail, oystercatcher, grey plover, knot, sanderling, dunlin, redshank and black-tailed godwit),
- maintain* in favourable condition the habitats for the populations of waterfowl that contribute to the wintering waterfowl assemblage of European importance.

All with particular importance to:

- intertidal sand and mudflat,
- saltmarsh
- marshy grassland.

*maintenance implies restoration if the feature is not currently in favourable condition.

Table 2: Morecambe Bay (Wyre Estuary) International Site of Nature and Conservation Value

Morecambe Bay (Wyre Estuary) SPA, SAC & Ramsar

Brief Description

Morecambe Bay is the confluence of four major estuaries (Wyre, Lune, Leven & Kent). Collectively these form the largest single area of continuous intertidal mudflats and sandflats in the UK.

Qualifying Interests & Conservation Objectives

Conservation objectives to maintain* in favourable condition the:

- perennial vegetation of stony banks
- large shallow inlets and bays
- Atlantic salt meadows
- salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand
- mudflats and sandflats that are not covered by seawater at low tide
 - to maintain* in favourable condition the habitats for the populations of Annex 1 species (sandwich tern), with particular reference to shingle areas,
 - to maintain* in favourable condition the habitats for the populations of migratory bird species (pink footed goose, shelduck, pintail, oystercatcher, grey plover, knot, dunlin, bar-tailed godwit, curlew, redshank, turnstone and ringed plover), with particular reference to intertidal mudflat and sandflat communities, intertidal and subtidal, boulder & cobble skear communities and saltmarsh communities,
- to maintain* in favourable condition the habitats for the populations of waterfowl that contribute to the wintering waterfowl assemblage and the populations of seabirds that contribute to the breeding seabird assemblage, with particular reference to intertidal mudflat and sandflat communities, intertidal and subtidal boulder and cobble skear communities and saltmarsh communities.

*maintenance implies restoration if the feature is not currently in favourable condition.

Table 3: Sefton Coast International Site of Nature and Conservation Value

Sefton Coast SPA, SAC & Ramsar

Brief Description

The Sefton Coast runs north from the edge of Crosby to the mouth of the Ribble Estuary. It is characterised by intertidal sands and silts, dune systems, coastal heath and is backed by arable farmland. It includes a series of coastal settlements.

Qualifying Interests & Conservation Objectives

Conservation objectives are:

- subject to natural change, to maintain* in favourable condition the fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation, Eu-Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes, dunes with *Salix arenaria*, humid dune slacks, embryonic shifting dunes and shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria*,
- subject to natural change, to maintain* in favourable condition the habitats which support populations of the Annex II species *Triturus cristatus* (Great Crested Newt) on the Sefton Coast SAC, with particular reference to terrestrial habitats and ponds,
- subject to natural change, to maintain* in favourable condition the habitats which support the populations of the Annex II species *Petalophyllum ralfsii* (petalwort) on the Sefton Coast SAC, with particular reference to sand dune slacks.

* maintenance implies restoration if the feature is not currently in favourable condition.

International Site Requirements

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) is an assessment of the potential effects of a proposed plan on one or more European sites.

Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna – the ‘Habitats Directive’ – provides legal protection for habitats and species of European importance. It provides the legislative means to protect habitats and species through the establishment and conservation of a network of sites of nature conservation importance known as Natura 2000.

The Natura 2000 network provides ecological infrastructure for the protection of sites, which are of exceptional importance in respect of rare, endangered or vulnerable natural habitats and species within the European Community. These sites, which are also referred to as European Sites, consist of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Offshore Marine Sites (OMS). Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (PPS9) notes that Ramsar sites are to be afforded the same level of protection as

SACs and SPAs. Therefore throughout this document 'Natura 2000' will be used to refer to SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites.

The requirement for HRA of plans or projects is outline in Article 6(3) and (4) of the European Communities (1992) Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora ('Habitats Directive').

Article 6(3)

'Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans and projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.'

Article 6(4)

'If in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature, the member states shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measure adopted.'

Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or priority species, the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, of beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.'

The Habitats Directive applies the precautionary principle to protected areas; plans and projects can only be permitted having ascertained that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of the site(s) in question. In cases where information is not available or where there is doubt, and further research is needed, rather than attempting to create a case of 'no significant effects' the Council will proceed with the HRA process.

Appendix 2: Map showing the boundary of the Marton Mere SSSI and LNR



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Planning Department
Tourism & Regeneration Directorate
PO Box 17, Corporation Street,
Blackpool, FY1 1LZ
planning@blackpool.gov.uk



Title: Marton Mere Site of Special Scientific Interest and Local Nature Reserve

Scale: 1:4500 Date: 02 June 2008 Printed by: KI

Appendix 3: Detail and Location Maps of Blackpool Council's Biological Heritage Sites

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Biological Heritage Sites Partnership:

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English Nature

Site Name: SALISBURY GARDEN, WOODSIDE DRIVE

District: Blackpool

Grid ref: SD 333361

Area (ha): 1.82

Ref: BHS 33NW03

Date of form: 09/93

Date(s) form revised:

Site approved: 09/93

Site Description:

The site consists a small, suburban wooded area supporting a remarkable number of lichens, mosses and liverworts (74 species in total). The lichen flora is exceptional, particularly the species growing on trees. It is by far the most important site for such species in the Fylde. The illuminated popular trees in the south-west corner carry the most prolific growth of lichens, particularly the *Parmelia* species. The more humid and less illuminated interior has a less varied flora mainly of shade loving species. *Dimerella diluta* grows on one tree, the only record from the Fylde. Of particular importance are *Parmelia perlata* and *P. caperata*. The former grow nowhere else in the Fylde and are very rare lichens within Lancashire.

The bryophyte flora includes many common species, but the outstanding plants are the *Ulotas*. These are rather pollution sensitive mosses and are probably unlikely to occur in many other sites on the Fylde.

Sparrowhawks have bred here and water shrews have been recorded in the past.

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Guideline(s) for site selection:

Lichens (Li6)

Owner/Occupier:

Conservation/Planning Status:

The site is shown as public open space on the Local Plan Proposals Map (Consultation Edition), 09/1992.

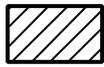
Other Information/Comments:

The site provides a superb example of the reinvasion of urban areas by lichens as atmospheric pollution levels have declined.

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Salisbury Garden, Woodside Drive



Site Boundary

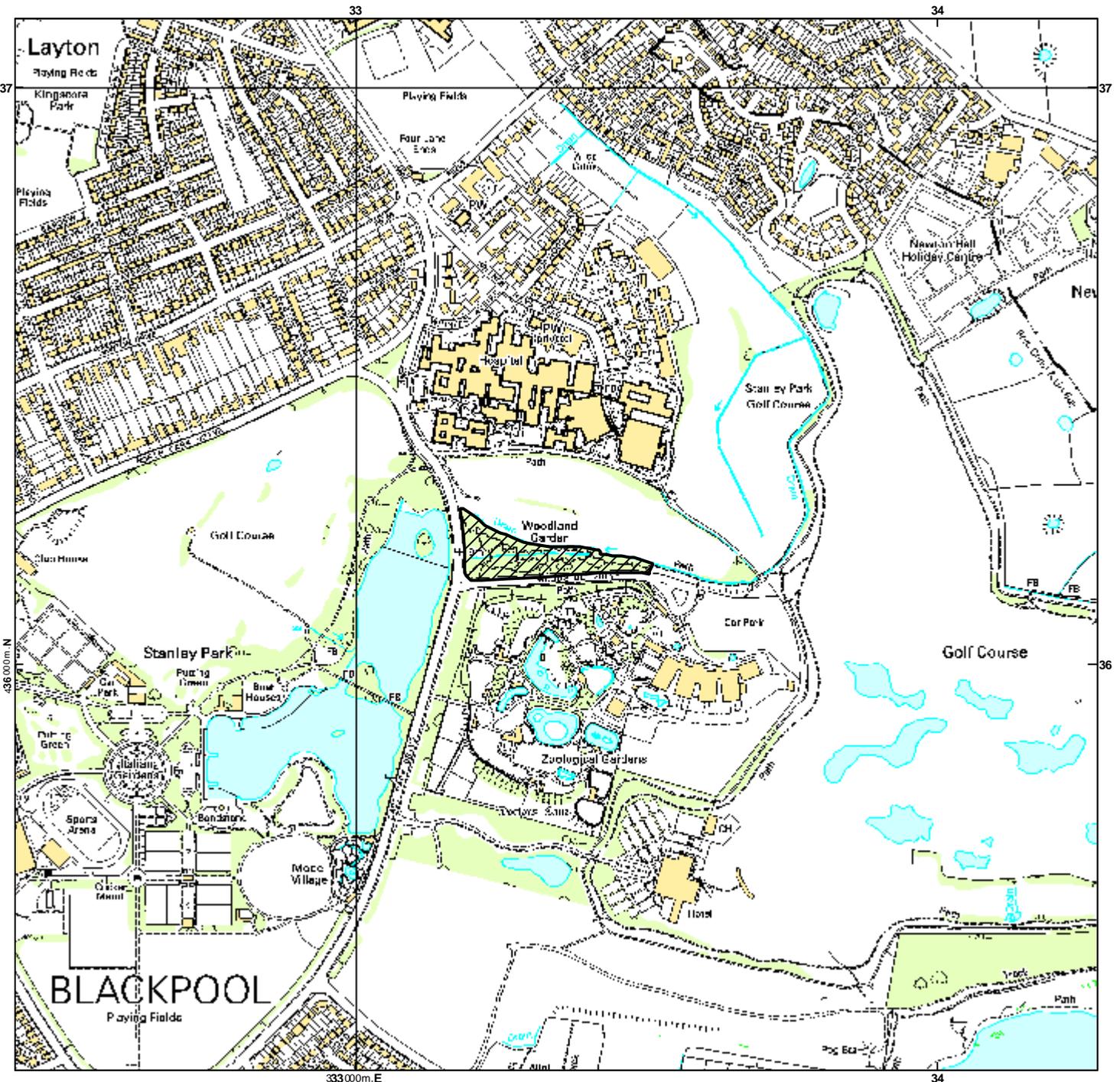
Ref No. 33NW03

Biological Heritage Sites Partnership

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Grid ref. SD333361

Scale 1:10,000

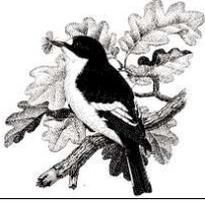
Site approved 08/09/1993

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised 08/09/1993

Date of Map 29/04/08





Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

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Site Name: Island in Stanley Park Lake

Site Ref: 33NW02

Approved: 08 September 1993

Area (ha): 0.12

Date written/last updated: 01 November 2007

Grid Ref: SD331362

Owner/Occupier: Public

Districts:

Blackpool

Parishes:

Blackpool

Description:

Grey Herons have been breeding in the trees on this island in Stanley Lake since before 1993. Seven active nest were recorded in 1993 and since then the population has grown, with an average of 26 active nests recorded in years 2003 - 2005 and 43 recorded in 2007. The suburban location of the site in a public park makes it particularly important.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Birds

(Av3)

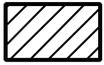
Other Information/Comments:

Public Open Space

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Island in Stanley Park Lake



Site Boundary

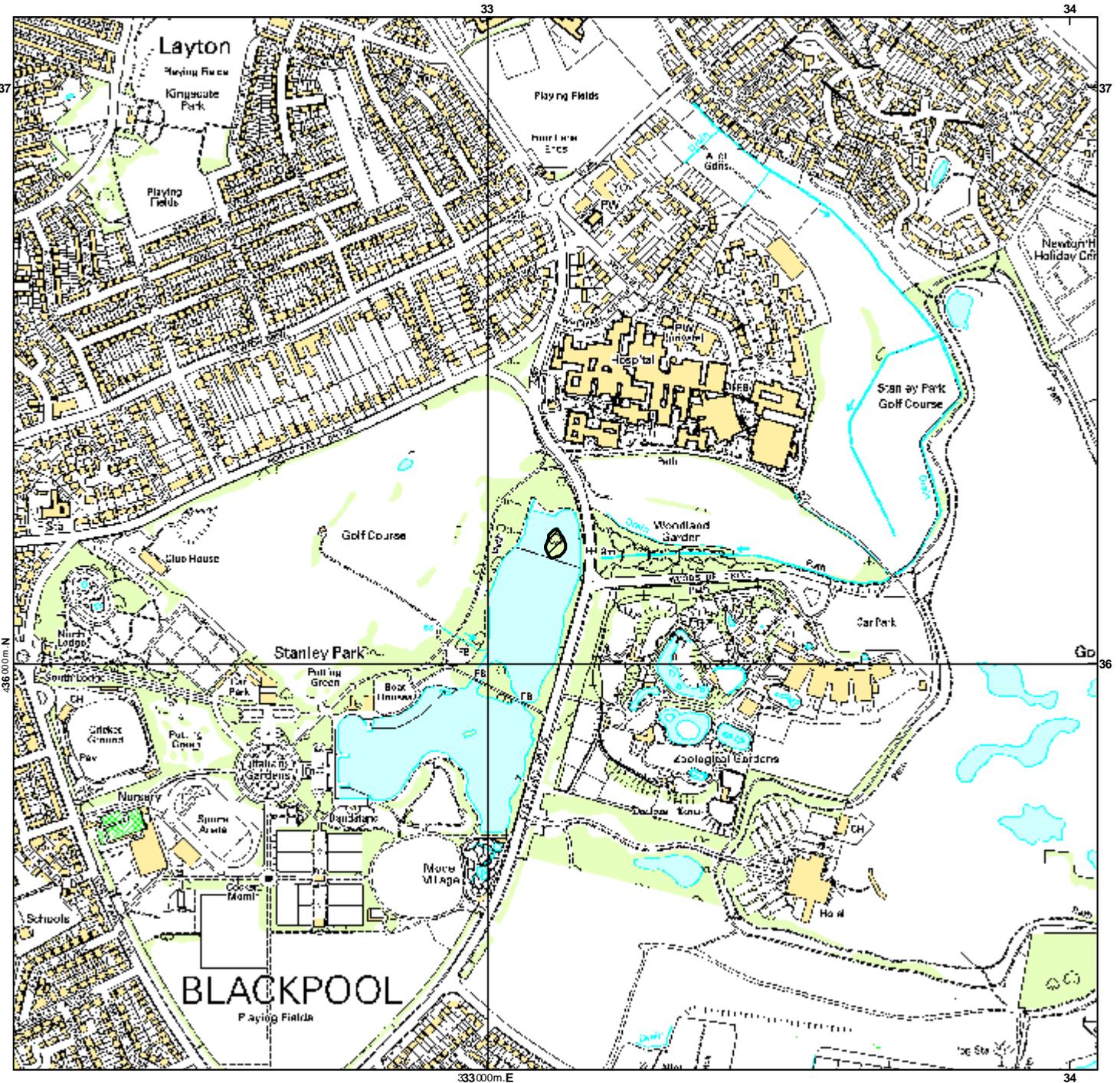
Ref No. 33NW02

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Grid ref. SD331362

Scale 1:10,000

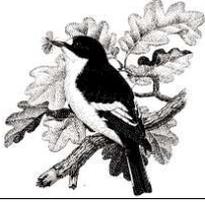
Site approved 08/09/1993

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised 08/09/1993

Date of Map 29/04/08





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Biological Heritage Site

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Site Name: Broad Oak Lane Field Ponds

Site Ref: 33NW07

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 0.37

Date written/last updated: 01 April 2001

Grid Ref: SD342362

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts:

Blackpool

Parishes:

Blackpool

Description:

A cluster of three field ponds to the west of Staining Road Farm surrounded by improved pasture. The most westerly pond is located at SD3419 3624 whilst the other two are situated in close proximity to one another at SD3441 3623 and SD3442 3625, and which merge into one at times of heavy rain. Species include nodding bur-marigold, lesser pond sedge, ivy-leaved duckweed, unbranched bur-reed, marsh woundwort, pink water-speedwell lesser water-parsnip, yellow iris, yellow water-lily, broad-leaved pondweed, curled pondweed, and abundant lesser bulrush (*Typha angustifolia*) in the westerly pond. Of particular note is the presence of fine-leaved water-dropwort, (*Oenanthe aquatica*), which is abundant in pond SD3419 3624.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Ponds (Po1)

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff4)?

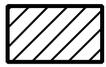
Other Information/Comments:

The site includes a 3m band around the perimeter of the pond.

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Broad Oak Lane Field Ponds



Site Boundary

Ref No. 33NW07

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Grid ref. SD342362

Scale 1:10,000

Site approved 01/09/1993

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised 01/09/1993

Date of Map 29/04/08



Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Biological Heritage Sites Partnership:

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Site Name: BLACKPOOL SOUTH RAILWAY LINE – Squires Gate Station to Lytham Road Bridge

District: Blackpool

Grid ref: SD 306327

Area (ha): 3.9

Ref: BHS 33SW01

Date of form: 09/93

Date(s) form revised:

Site approved: 09/93

Site Description:

The site comprises relic dune grassland with some scrub alongside the railway line. The area around SD 306331 supports a number of notable species including Marsh Helleborine, Common Spotted-orchid, Early Marsh-orchid and Southern Marsh x Common Spotted-orchid hybrids.

Bog Pimpernel was recorded here in 1962 at its only known location on the Fylde, but may no longer be present.

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Guideline(s) for site selection:
Coastal Habitats (Co3)

Owner/Occupier:

Conservation/Planning Status:

Other Information/Comments:

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Blackpool South Railway Line - Squires Gate Station to Lytham Road Bridge

 **Site Boundary**

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Grid ref. SD306327

Scale 1:15,000

Site approved 01/12/1992

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised 01/12/1992

Date of Map 30/04/08



Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Site Name: HERONS REACH GOLF COURSE/MARTON MERE HABITAT COMPLEX

District: BLACKPOOL

Map Sheet(s): SD 33 NW
+ SD 33SW

Ref: 33 ~~03~~ NW 01

Area (ha.):

Grid Ref: SD 338354

Date last revised: 1/94

Site Description:

Although the recent construction of the golf course and derelict land reclamation works have resulted in enormous changes to the flora and fauna of this area, several valuable areas of semi-natural habitat remain. These include the most important of the old ponds which have been retained within the new golf course. The ponds contain a good diversity of aquatic and marginal plants including 2 Lancashire Red Data Book species, namely whorled water-milfoil and greater duckweed. In addition, the site contains several valuable areas of swamp and marsh with good stands of common reed in places. One of these areas is particularly notable for the presence of great crested and smooth newts - another has fine-leaved water-dropwort, a Lancashire Red Data Book species. Other semi-natural habitats in the site include wet pasture, tall herb and scrub.

As well as being important in its own right, collectively this mosaic of habitats considerably enhances the value of the adjoining Marton Mere Local Nature Reserve/Site of Specific Scientific Interest. It also provides potential to enhance the wildlife value of the whole area, for example, by appropriate grassland management and extension of the reed beds.

Sources of Data and Survey Dates:

1. Lancashire Wildlife Trust Site of Biological Importance (Staining Tip).
2. Phase 1 Survey Target Notes and Site of High Conservation Value, 10/91 (Land to North and West of Marton Mere SSSI, including Staining Tip).
3. Mr. D. McCullagh, pers. comm. 6/9/91.
4. Site visit by Mr. P. Jepson, Mrs M. Evans and Mr. D. McCullagh 18/1/94.

Guideline(s) for Selection:

1. The site consists of an area of semi-natural vegetation over 10 ha. in Landscape Zone West (Mo1).
2. The site contains a number of plants listed in the Lancashire Red Data Book (F11).
3. The site has great crested and smooth newts (Am1).

Owner/Occupier:

Blackpool Borough Council

Conservation Status:

None

Planning Context:

Most of the site is allocated as public open space on the Local Plan Proposals Map, Consultation Edition, 9/92 or forms part of the golf course. The wet pasture land at the end of Lawson Road is unallocated urban land. The extreme eastern parts of the site are within the protected route of the M55/A585 Link Road.

Other Information/Comments:

The site adjoins Marton Mere Local Nature Reserve and Site of Special Scientific Interest.

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Herons Reach Golf Course/Marton Mere Habitat Complex

 **Site Boundary**

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Grid ref. SD338354

Scale 1:10,000

Site approved 08/09/1993

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised 01/07/2002

Date of Map 01/05/08



Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Site Name: FIELD POND WEST OF BISPHAM ROAD, Blackpool

District: BLACKPOOL

Map Sheet(s): SD 34 SW

Ref: 34 ~~SW~~ SW 04

Area (ha.): 0.1

Grid Ref: SD 329407

Date last revised: 1/94

Site Description:

A small field pond. Marginal plants include unbranched bur-reed and, notably, tubular water-dropwort (Oenanthe fistulosa) a Lancashire Red Data Book species.

Sources of Data and Survey Dates:

1. Mr. D. McCullagh pers. comm. 21/8/93

Guideline(s) for Selection:

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Fls)) Ponds (P1)

Owner/Occupier:

Conservation Status:

None

Planning Context:

The pond is within an area scheduled for residential development on Blackpool Borough Council's Local Plan Proposals Map, Consultation Edition 9/92. However, it could presumably be retained as open space within the development.

Other Information/Comments:

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Field Pond West of Bispham Road

 **Site Boundary**

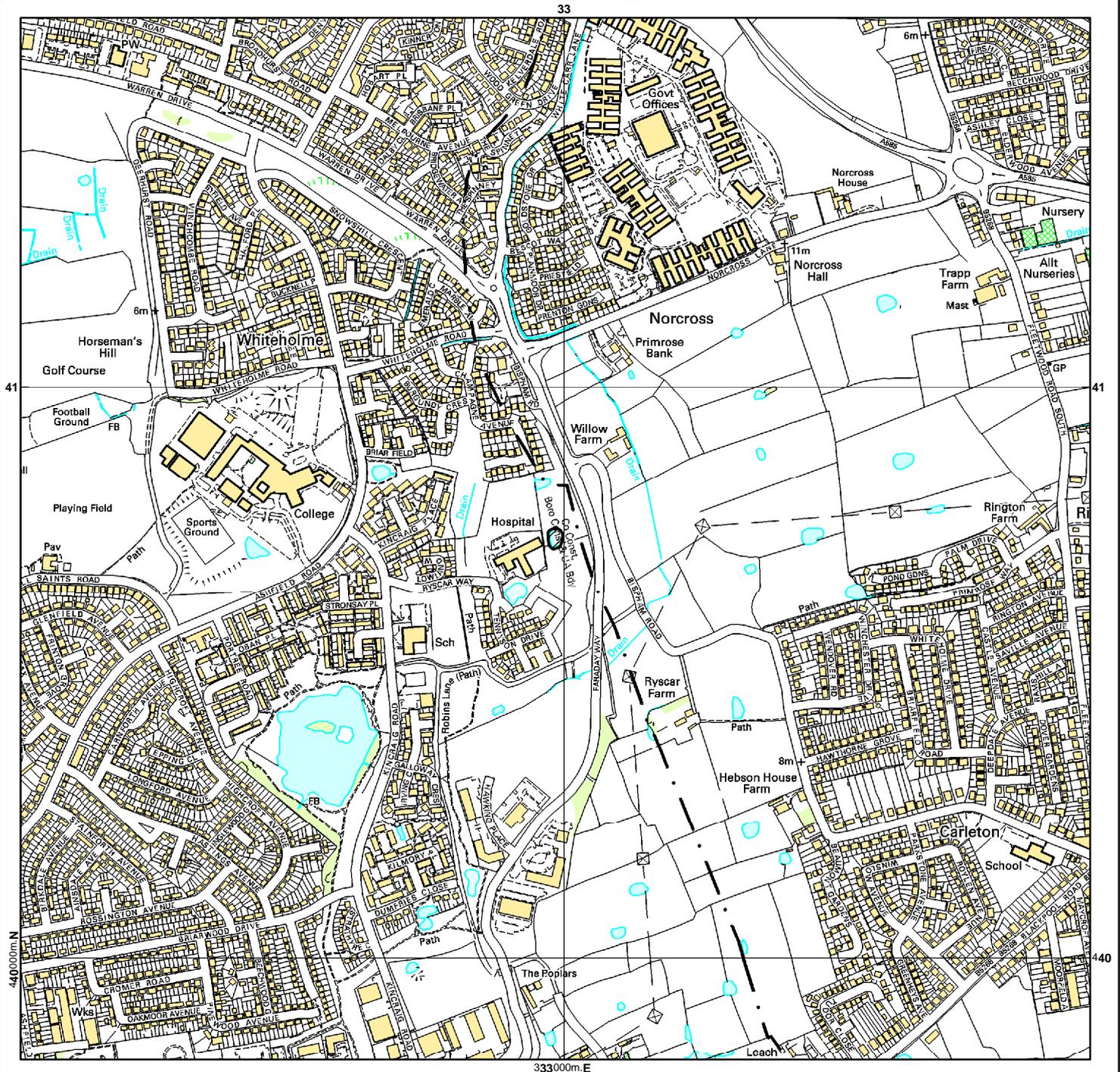
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Scale 1:10,000

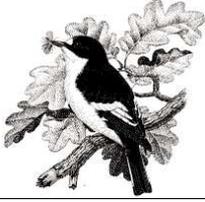
Site approved

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised

Date of Map 29/04/08





Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

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Site Name: Bispham Marsh

Site Ref: 34SW02

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 4.7

Date written/last updated: 01 January 2003

Grid Ref: SD325404

Owner/Occupier: Public

Districts: Blackpool
Parishes: Blackpool

Description:

A wet peaty hollow over boulder clay supporting open water, tall swamp, species-rich marshy grassland, semi-improved neutral grassland, willow carr and hedgerows. The marsh and swamp areas are the main feature of the site – notable species include marsh speedwell and marsh cinquefoil. It represents a relic wetland habitat once widespread in The Fylde.

The site is now almost entirely surrounded by housing following the completion of a recent development. Hedges and ditches along Robins Lane provide an important wildlife link with the nearby BHS site 34SW03 Robins Lane Pond Cluster.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Swamp and Fen (Fe1)

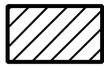
Other Information/Comments:

This is a valuable and readily accessible site, well used by local people for informal recreation. However, very careful management is required to achieve the right balance between access, recreation and nature conservation. Boundary revised 07/02.

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Bispham Marsh



Site Boundary

Ref No. 34SW02

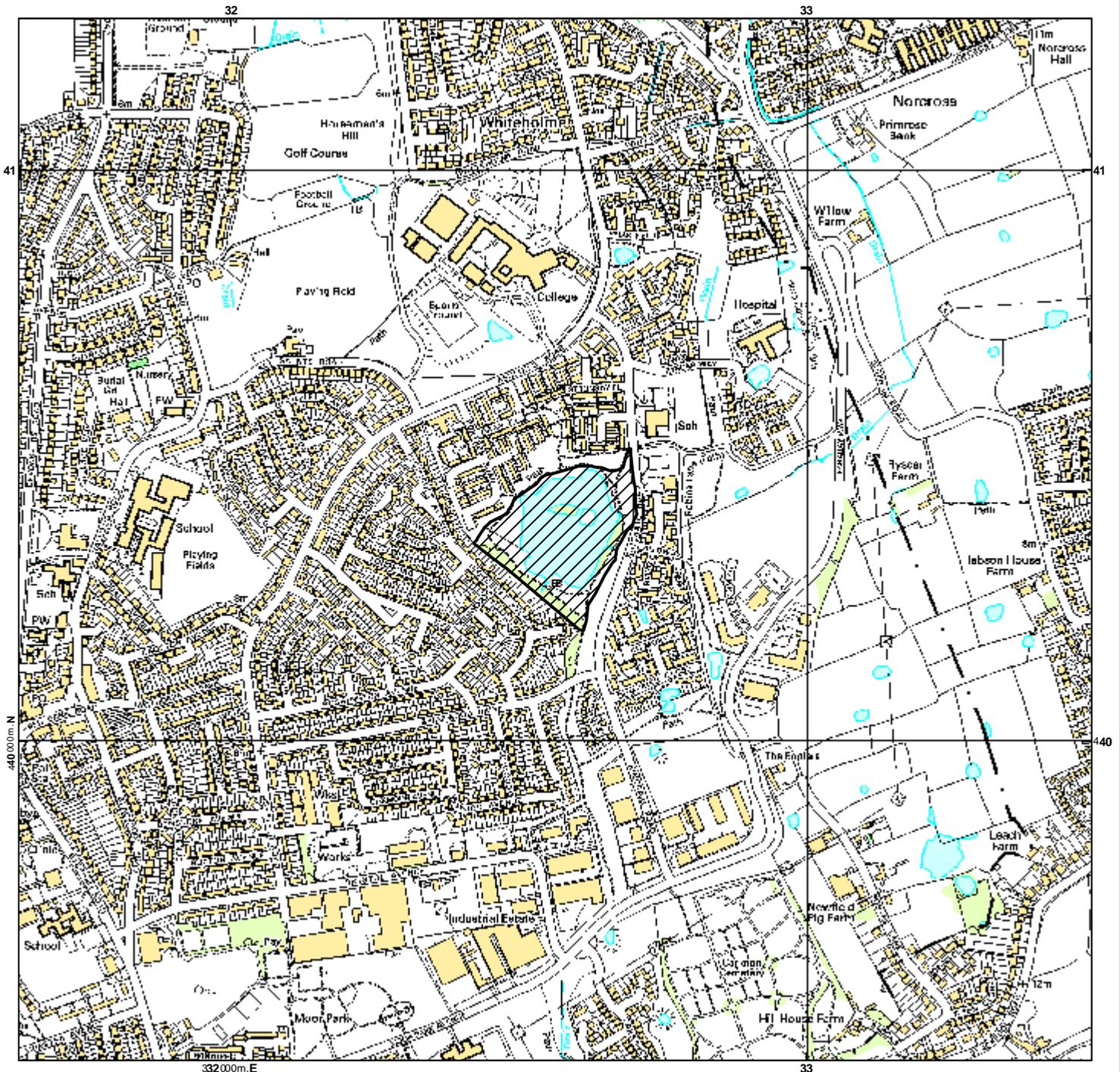
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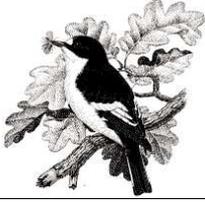
Site approved 01/09/1993

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised 01/09/1993

Date of Map 30/04/08





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Site Name: Queen's Promenade Coastal Grassland - Blackpool North Shore Boating Pool to Little Bispham

Site Ref: 34SW01

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 10.57

Date written/last updated: 01 March 2003

Grid Ref: SD308402

Owner/Occupier:

Districts: Blackpool
Parishes: Blackpool

Description:

The site is situated between Blackpool North Shore Boating Pool at SD306386 to the south and Anchorsholme Park at SD312420 to the north. It comprises an almost continuous 3 km strip of coastal grassland on the steep clay cliff and the flatter ground between the cliff top and the tramway. Relict sand dune habitat occurs towards the northern end of the site.

The grassland is generally dominated by red fescue with other species including common bent, creeping bent, wall barley, ribwort plantain, sea radish, silverweed, common bird's-foot-trefoil, curled dock, yarrow, field bindweed and ragwort. On more open habitat buck's-horn plantain, sea campion, thrift, Danish scurvygrass, sea sandwort, dark-green mouse-ear, early hair-grass and sea fern-grass also occur.

In areas subject to higher levels of salt spray, particularly near the base of the cliff, sea couch, common saltmarsh-grass, sea plantain, sea aster, sea mayweed, spear-leaved orache, sea beet and common scurvygrass grow. On sandy ground and areas of relict dunes lyme-grass, marram, sand couch, sand sedge, sea rocket, frosted orache, common restharrow and lady's bedstraw occur.

The relict dune habitat to the north of the site is one of only three known localities in the county for sea bindweed, a species included under the category of 'Endangered' in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants*. The striped snail *Ceriuella virgata*, a species of restricted distribution in the county, occurs on the site.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Coastal	(Co4)
Flowering Plants and Ferns	(Ff3)
Molluscs	(Mo4)

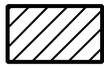
Other Information/Comments:

Boundary revised 07/02.

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Queen's Promenade Coastal Grassland - Blackpool North Shore Boating Pool to Little Bispham



Site Boundary

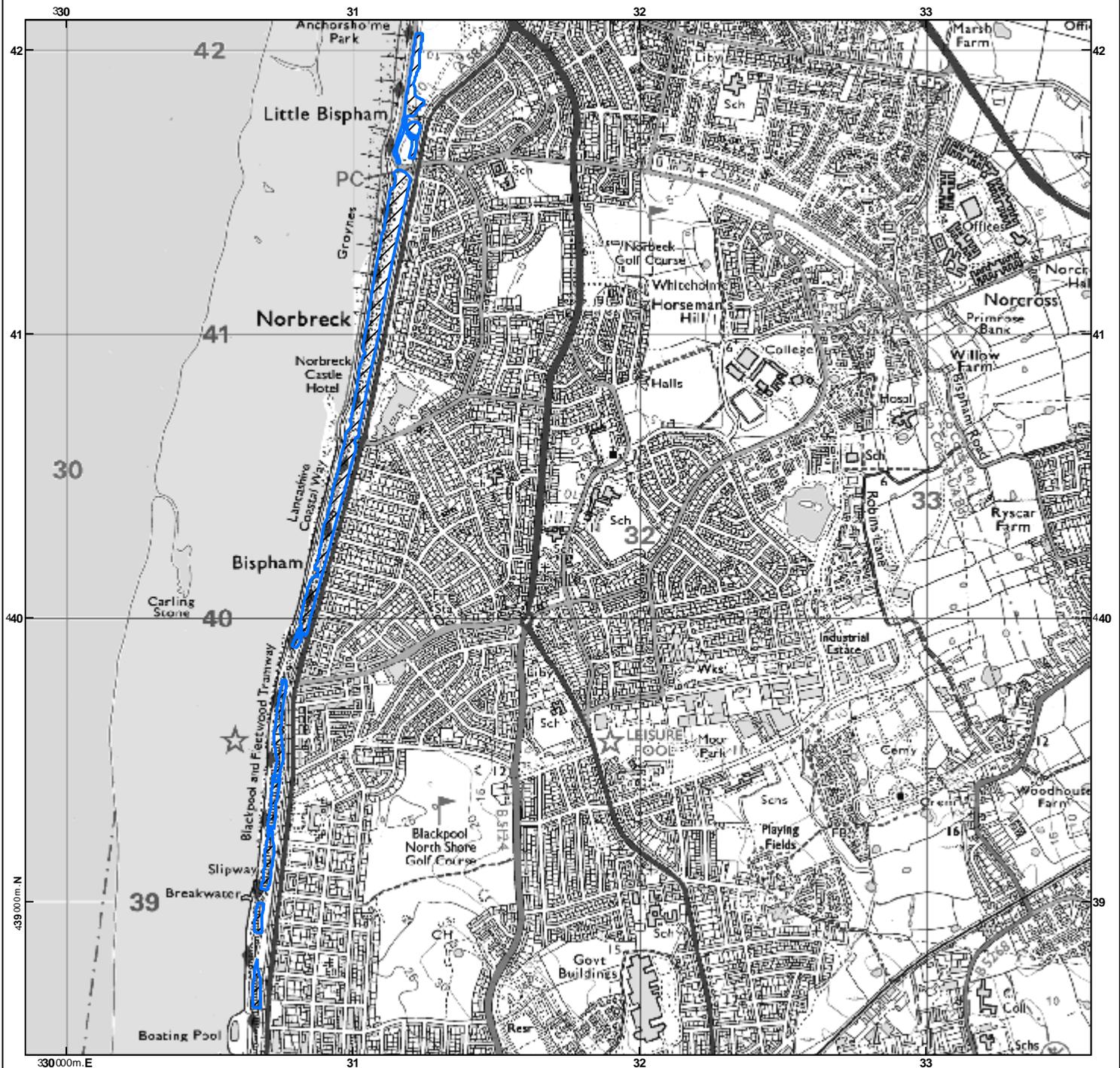
Ref No. 34SW01

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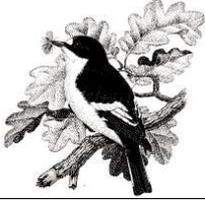
Site approved 01/09/1993

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised 01/09/1993

Date of Map 29/04/08





Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

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Site Name: Carleton Cemetery Pond Cluster

Site Ref: 33NW06

Approved: 08 September 1993

Area (ha): 27.84

Date written/last updated: 01 April 2008

Grid Ref: SD328390

Owner/Occupier: Public
Private

Districts: Blackpool
Parishes: Blackpool

Description:

The site comprises a cluster of 15 ponds set amidst pasture and amenity grassland associated with the cemetery; wet areas; a matrix of ditches with dense Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Bramble hedgerows and an area of reedbed.

The ponds in this cluster support a diverse range of aquatic plants including Water Plantain, Ivy-leaved and Common Duckweed, Curled and Broad-leaved Pondweed, Canadian Waterweed, Water-starwort, and Water-cress. The marginal plants recorded for the ponds include Common Bulrush, Floating Sweet-grass, Lesser Spearwort, Marsh-bedstraw and Marsh Foxtail. Tubular Water-dropwort, Greater Duckweed and Lesser Marshwort listed in the *Provisional Lancashire Red Data List of Vascular Plants* are also found in a number of the ponds on the site. Great Crested Newts are recorded from 2 of the ponds on the site.

Damselflies and dragonflies recorded for the site include Common Blue, Large Red and Blue-tailed Damselfly and the Brown Hawker and Common Darter dragonflies. In addition to Great Crested Newt, other amphibians recorded for the site comprise of Common Frog and Smooth Newt. The ditches, hedgerows, pasture and amenity grassland provide terrestrial and hibernating habitats for amphibians.

The ditches and hedgerows are dominated by Hawthorn with other species including Blackthorn, Elder, Gorse and Bramble. Herbaceous species found include Nettle, Meadowsweet and Bittersweet. The improved and semi-improved pastures are dominated by Rye Grass, Yorkshire-fog and Creeping Buttercup. Species-rich grassland occurs in small areas of the site particularly on the steep banks surrounding the ponds. The species present here include Common Bird's-foot-trefoil, Self-heal, Quaking Grass and Cat's-ear.

A reedbed (Holyoake Reedbed) occurs in the south east corner of the site with stands of Common Reed extending into adjacent ditches.

An area of former landfill sits between the reedbed and the pasture to the east. This area supports a diverse grassland with Bee Orchids and Common Broomrape.

This site also supports a number of butterfly species including wall brown, meadow brown, common blue, small copper, green-veined white, small and large skippers.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Swamp and Fen	(Fe1)
Ponds	(Po1)
Artificial Habitats	(Ar1)
Flowering Plants and Ferns	(Ff4a)
Amphibians	(Am1a)?

Other Information/Comments:

Great Crested Newt is a European Protected Species.

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Carleton Cemetery Pond Cluster



Site Boundary

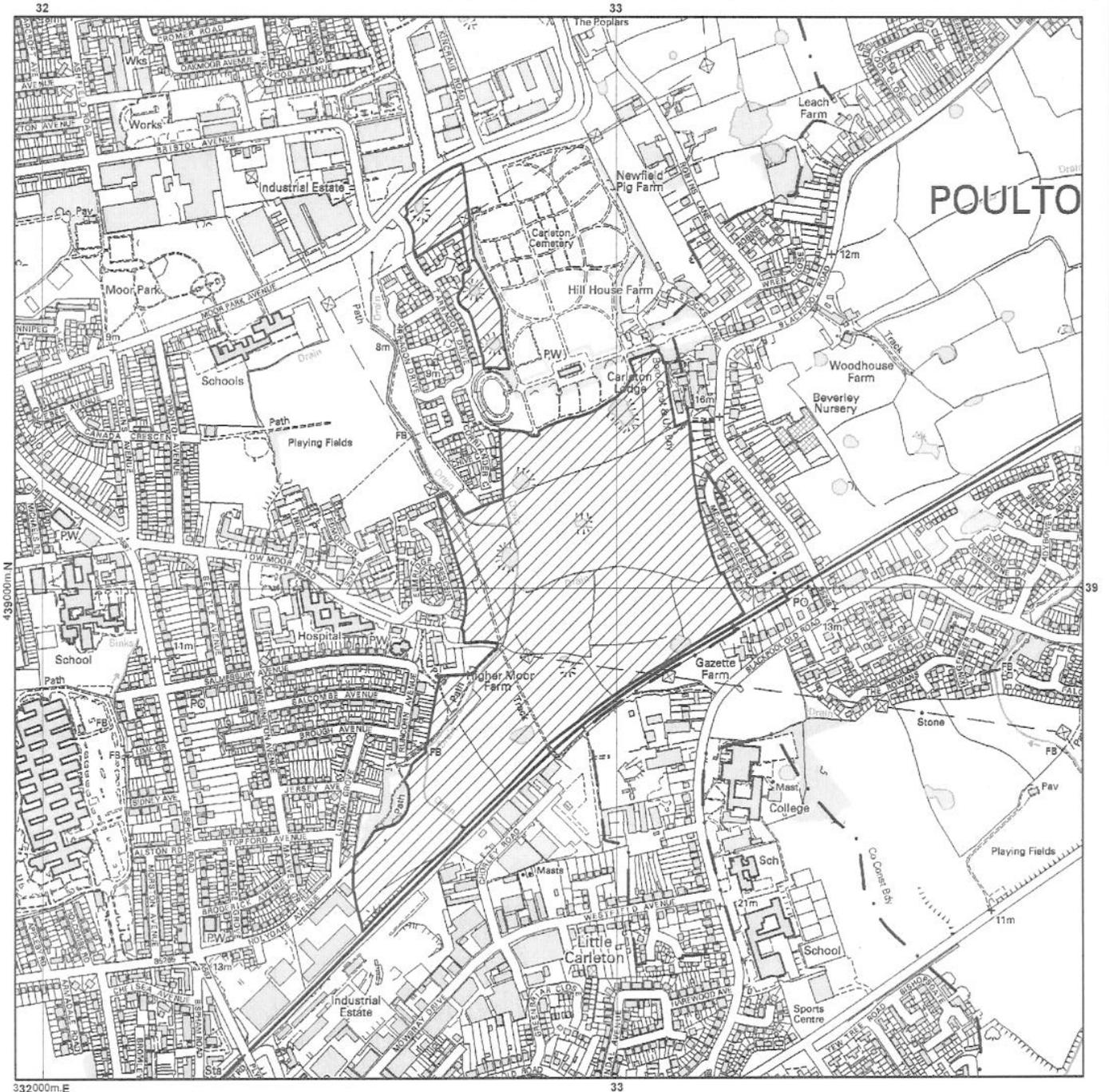
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Scale 1:10,000

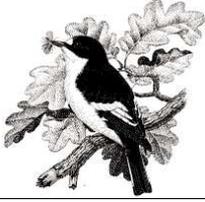
Site approved 08/09/1993

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised 17/10/2007

Date of Map 16/03/09





Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

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Site Name: Robins Lane Pond Cluster

Site Ref: 34SW03

Approved: 01 September 1993

Area (ha): 4.5

Date written/last updated: 01 March 2003

Grid Ref: SD327400

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts: Blackpool
Parishes: Blackpool

Description:

The site consists of five ponds and a small swamp together with associated grassland, scrub, hedges and ditches. The ponds are important for the presence of great crested newt as well as the marginal and aquatic flora they support. The most southerly pond (SD32733998) contains abundant water horsetail with marsh willowherb and ivy-leaved duckweed. Of particular interest is the occurrence of tubular water-dropwort and lesser marshwort.

The hedgerows, which support hawthorn, gorse and bramble, are thick and well developed and together with the adjoining ditches, provide valuable terrestrial habitat for amphibians.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Ponds (Po1)
Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff4)
Amphibians (Am1a)? (Am2)? (Am3b)?

Other Information/Comments:

The great crested newt and its habitat is afforded protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended) and the EC Habitats Directive.

Part of this site, to the east of Robins Lane, was deleted in 1997 following the construction of a road. This area was a small remnant of the kind of wetland habitat which would once have been widespread in this area. Plant species present included nodding but-marigold, marsh willowherb, sharp-flowered rush, purple loosestrife, greater birds-foot trefoil, bog stitchwort and notably marsh pennywort. A pond was created to the east of Robin Lane in mitigation for the loss of habitat. 232 great crested newt, 2045 smooth newt 648 toad and 119 frog were removed from this area prior to the road construction and translocated to a pond at SD33233980.

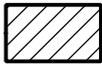
Boundary modified 07/02.

Site name change from Kinncraig Road Ponds to Robins Lane Pond Cluster 07/02.

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

Robins Lane Pond Cluster



Site Boundary

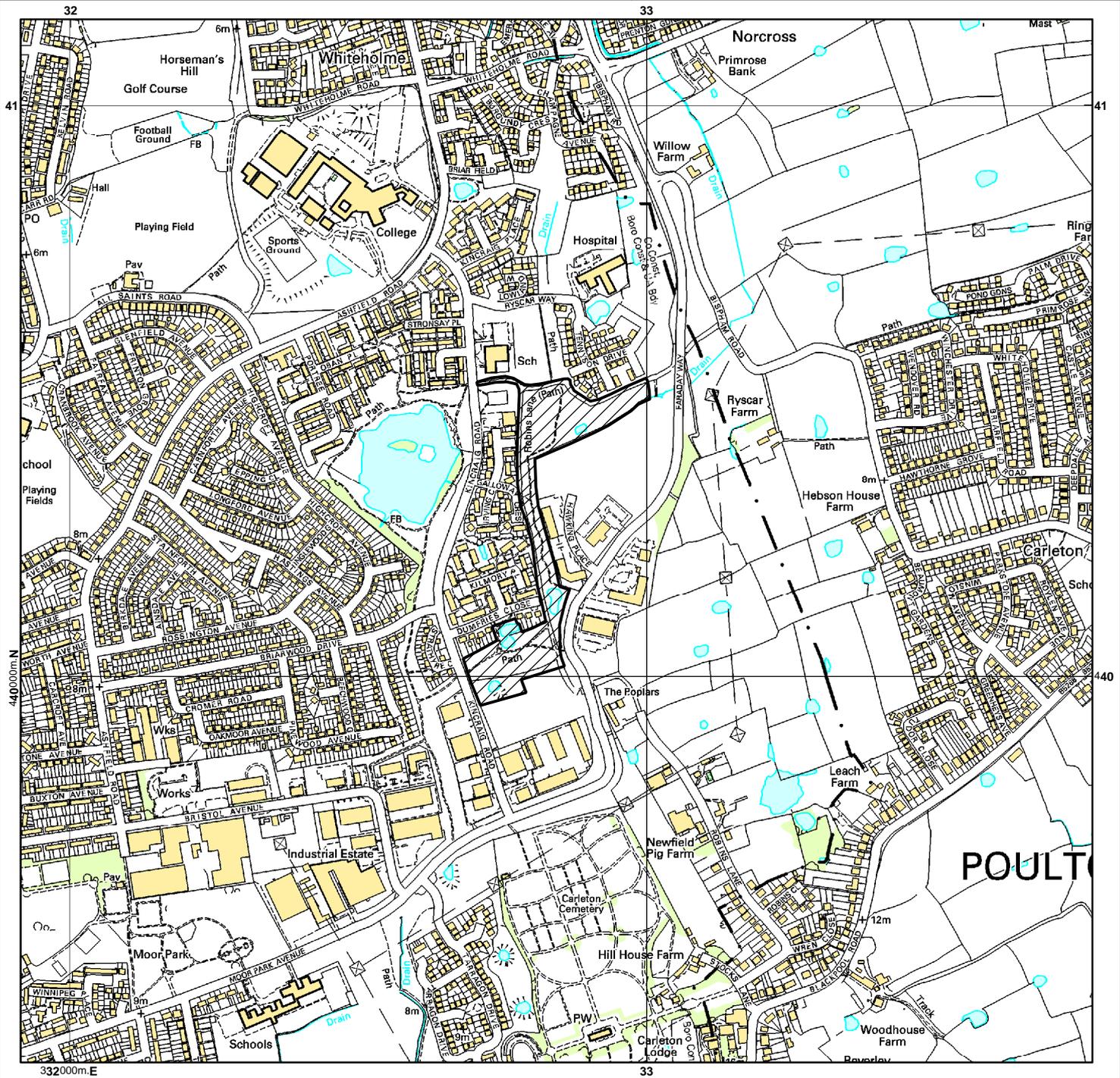
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Grid ref. SD327400

Scale 1:10,000

Site approved 01/09/1993

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised 01/07/2002

Date of Map 06/05/08



Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

HOLYOAKE REED BED, WARBRECK

 **Site Boundary**

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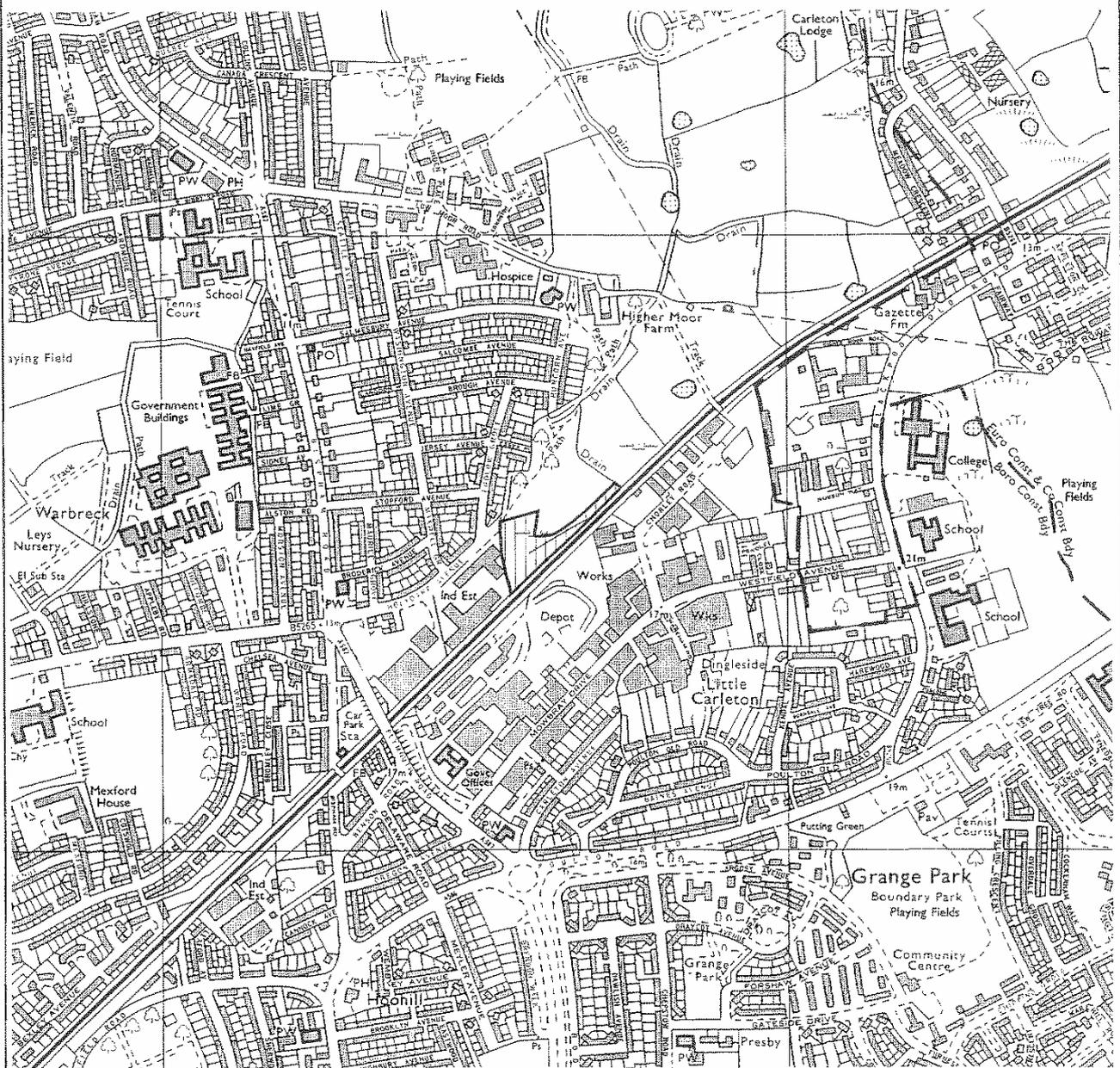
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Scale 1:10,000

Site approved 09/93

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised /

Date of map 11/99

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Trust**



**Lancashire
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Council**





Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

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Site Name: Chapel Road Field

Site Ref: 33SW04

Approved: 17 October 2007

Area (ha): 0.07

Date written/last updated: 05 June 2008

Grid Ref: SD336331

Owner/Occupier: Private

Districts:

Blackpool

Parishes:

Blackpool

Description:

The site is located in the Great Marton Moss Side area of Blackpool and comprises a length of hedgerow and adjoining field edge alongside Chapel Road. The site supports a population of Common Meadow-rue, a scarce species in Lancashire and the Fylde and the only known extant population within Blackpool.

The population of Common Meadow-rue occurs along the field side of the boundary hedge and a little way into the rushy field. Where there is no hedge at the bend in the road the population extends through the boundary fence into the grassy verge.

The hedgerow is dominated by Hawthorn with some Elder.

Guideline(s) for Site Selection:

Flowering Plants and Ferns (Ff4b)

Other Information/Comments:

Lancashire County Heritage Sites

Biological Heritage Site

14

Chapel Road Field



Site Boundary

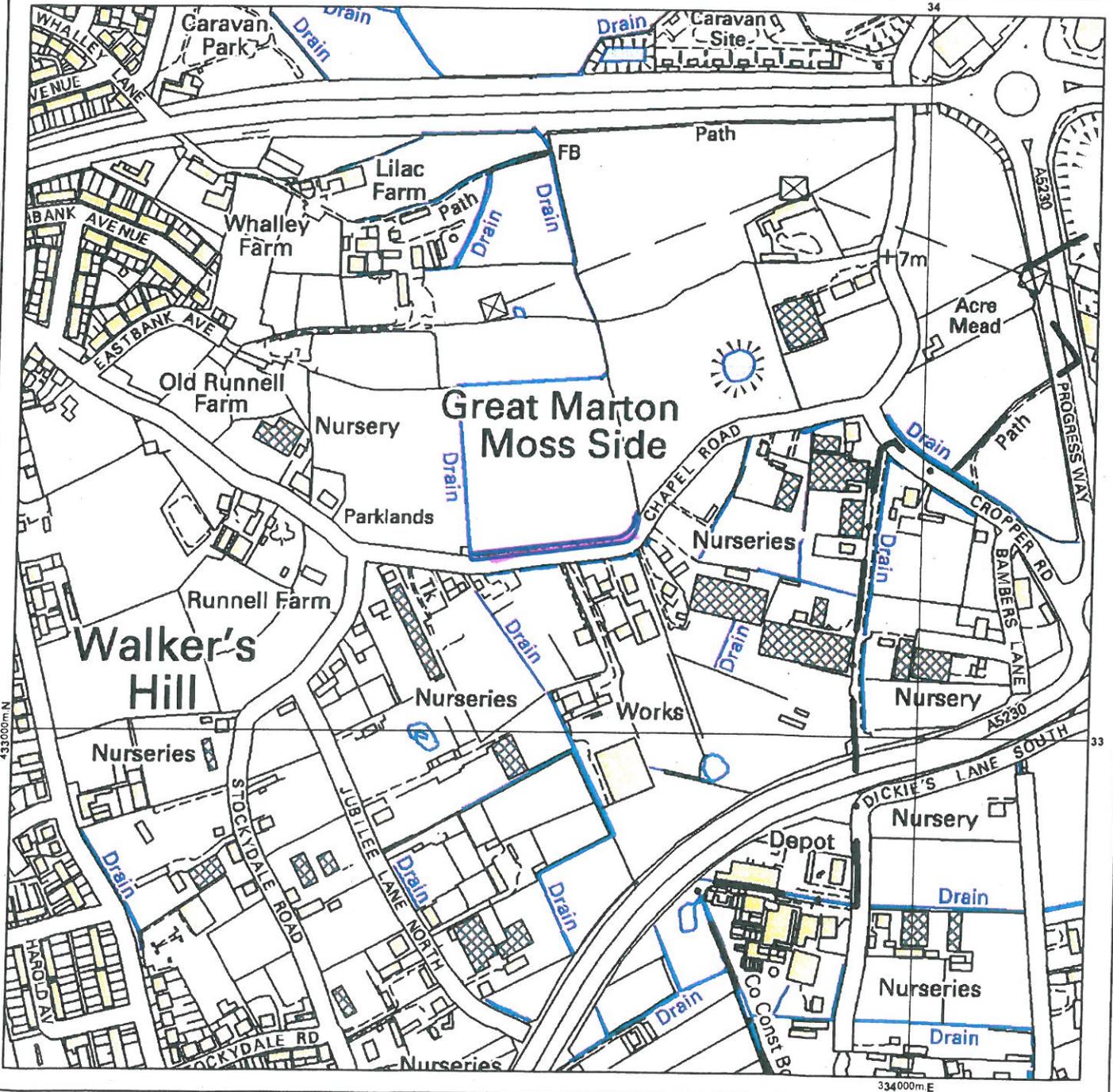
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Grid ref. SD336331

Scale 1:5,000

Site approved 17/10/2007

Map 1 of 1

Boundary revised 17/10/2007

Date of Map 16/02/09



Appendix 4: List of Tree Preservation Orders

No	Address	Date
1	Squirrel Hotel, Bispham Road	08/11/1968
2	Warbreck Hill Rd/Leys Rd/Hillstone Lane	04/02/1970
3	Cherry Tree Gardens, CherryTree Rd	07/06/1972
4	Cancelled	
5	143 Hornby Road	28/11/1973
6	Cancelled See Order 21	
7	Land Adjacent Layton Station, Depot Road	06/02/1974
8	176 Warbreck Hill Road	19/06/1974
9	Cancelled	
10	Knowle Chambers off Devonshire Road	20/11/1974
11	Former Grammer School, Raikes Parade/Leamington Road	29/01/1975
12	Layton Primary School, Lynwood Avenue	19/01/1976
13	Willowdene, Soyth Parade	25/05/1977
14	Rear 3 Sandon Place	28/06/1978
15	Cancelled	
16	145/147 Newton Drive	23/05/1979
17	Land adj 325 Vicarage Lane	27/05/1981
18	Former Refuse Destructor, Bristol Avenue	21/04/1982
19	Preston New Road/Cherry Tree Road	14/09/1982
20	Land at Condor Grove (formerly Tyldesley School)	15/02/1983
21	Land between 40/42 Raikes Parade	22/03/1983

22	64 Park Road (former St Johns Vicarage)	26/05/1983
23	Land at Newton Drive (former St Joseph's College)	19/04/1984
24	Land at Beech Avenue (former Collegiate School)	19/04/1984
25	Glenroyd, Whitegate Drive	15/08/1985
26	The Bungalow, Old Meadow Lane	19/09/1985
27	199/209 Whitegate Dive	19/12/1985
28	Lane at Mansfield Road	18/06/1992
28	Land Fronting Mansfield Road	20/08/1992
29	20 Princeway	1993
30	121/123 Hornby Road	06/04/1998
31	Cancelled	
32	170 Preston New Road (to rear & Gazette Buildings)	18/11/1999
33	Land at Ingleway Avenue, Newton Drive	09/10/2000
34	Land at Marton Institute, Oxford Square	02/11/2000
35	Land rear 1-9 Lyddesdale Avue	09/11/2000
36	194 Whitegate Drive (former Elmslie Girls School)	10/08/2000
37	Bennett Avenue (Refectory Site)	13/09/2001
38	157 Whitegate Drive	10/03/2010