



GATEACRE, LIVERPOOL

For

COUNTRYSIDE PROPERTIES

EXTENDED PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY

November 2014

**Landscape
Institute**
Registered practice

17 Chorley Old Road,
Bolton,
Lancashire
BL1 3AD

Tel: 01204 393 006

Fax: 01204 388 792

E-mail: info@appletons.uk.com

www.appletons.uk.com @Appletons_LArch

Landscape Architecture • Ecology • Environmental Planning & Assessment • Arboriculture

appletons



appletons

17 Chorley Old Road

Bolton

Lancashire

BL1 3AD

Tel: 01204 393006

Email: info@appletons.uk.com

Web: www.appletons.uk.com

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

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PROJECT: GATEACRE, LIVERPOOL.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 REASONS FOR SURVEY:

Appletons have been commissioned by Countryside Properties to undertake an Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and protected species survey / assessment of land off Grange Lane, Gateacre, Liverpool.

The study includes a vegetation survey and badger survey, together with an assessment for other potential protected species. The study also includes a desk top ecological data search with Merseyside Biobank.

The report includes a full evaluation of the ecological significance of the survey findings.

The surveys are required due to proposals for site development.

1.2 SITE LOCATION:

The site is located approximately 8km south east of Liverpool City centre within a the residential suburb of Gateacre. The sites central National Grid Reference is SJ 422 822.

The locations of the habitats surveyed are shown on Map 1 Appendix 1.

1.3 SITE STATUS:

A desk top study was commissioned as part of the survey. This included searches for both statutory protected sites and non-statutory sites within 500m radii of the site survey boundary. The data request also includes records of protected species within 500m radii of the site. Merseyside Biobank were consulted to provide details of non-statutory sites and protected species records.

1.3.1 Statutory Sites:

Details of statutory sites were sought from the Natural England/Defra web site search. In addition Merseyside Biobank provide these details in Appendix 2.

<http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/MagicMap.aspx>

There is one Local Nature Reserve (LNR); '*Childwall Woods and Fields and Black Wood*'. This site is located approximately 210m north west of the northern tip of the site on the other side of residential development. This site originates from a large former hall and gardens and includes mature woodland and species-rich grasslands. The site is also valuable for breeding birds.

1.3.2 Non-Statutory Sites:

There are two non-statutory sites within 500m of the site boundary. The '*Childwall Woods and Fields and Black Wood LNR*', as described above, see also Appendix 2. In addition the Local Wildlife Site; '*Loop Line & adjacent sites*' lies approximately 270m north east of the

1.3.3 Protected Species / Habitat Records:

(Refer to Appendix 2, for details of protected species)

There are no protected species records for the proposed development site.

There are numerous protected species and Section 41 NERC Act species (2006) records for the search area although the vast majority of these relate to the LNR and Local Wildlife Sites described above. The records include bat species, badger, plant species and bird species which are mainly tetrad records, some of which could in theory relate to the site. All records are listed in Appendix 2.

No other records for the site / 500m radii are known.

1.3.4 SURVEY CONSTRAINTS:

The survey was conducted on 28th October 2014 which is towards the end of the acceptable period for Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey. However given the habitats on site and the particularly mild early Autumn there is no constraint to the survey.

The whole of the site was accessible.

2.0 SURVEY RESULTS

2.1 EXTENDED PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY:

2.1.1 Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Methodology:

An Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey (*Nature Conservancy Council 1990*) of the study area was undertaken October 28th 2014. The site's habitats were mapped and higher vascular plant species were recorded and given abundance values according to the standard DAFOR scale, where:

D	=	Dominant
A	=	Abundant
F	=	Frequent
O	=	Occasional
R	=	Rare

Where appropriate these values can be prefixed by the letter L (locally) or V (very), to provide more subtle biogeographical data.

2.1.2 Habitats Present:

A2.1	Dense scrub
A2.2	Scattered scrub
A3.1	Scattered broad-leaved trees
A3.2	Scattered coniferous trees
B6	Poor semi-improved grassland
C1.1	Bracken: continuous
C3.1	Tall ruderal herb
J1.3	Ephemeral / short perennial
J1.4	Introduced shrub
J2.4	Fence
J2.5	Wall
J2.8	Earth bank
J3.6	Building
J4	Bare ground: gravel / concrete / rubble etc

2.1.3 General Description:

The site is the former Gatacre Comprehensive School. This large site is rectangular in shape and is approximately 500m by 200m in maximum dimensions.

The school buildings have now been demolished within the last two years. The site is dominated by former school playing fields which are now infrequently mown, bare areas of hard standing and demolition rubble.

A steep grassland embankment runs centrally through the site creating a tiered structure to the site. Whilst similar in species composition to other grasslands on site, the embankment supports a higher incidence of ruderal herbs including locally small scattered stands of the

invasive Japanese knotweed which has been treated but is re-growing in one location. Small localised areas of bramble scrub are also present on the embankment.

The grassland 'above' the embankment on the sites south western boundary is a level open area which was formally managed as football pitches and an athletics area.

Scattered semi-mature trees both broad-leaved and coniferous occur on the southern and eastern site margins and around former school buildings. These include native and non-native exotic tree and shrub species, typically including ornamental cherry, maple species and birch species. A cherry laurel hedge runs along parts of the eastern boundary with Grange lane at the southern end.

All areas of grassland including the embankment were previously managed under an intense mowing regime as amenity grassland.

2.1.4 Target Notes:

Target Note 1: All site habitats

Due to the fact that the sites grasslands are relatively homogenous in terms of species composition and to avoid constant repetition, it has been decided to include them all under one Target Note. In addition all other species have been included although some are restricted to areas of short perennial vegetation, tall ruderal herb and scrub etc.

Therefore species frequency is expressed in the context of the whole site, rather than within site compartments.

<u>Species:</u>	<u>Abundance:</u>
False oat-grass	LD
Red fescue	LD
Yorkshire-fog	LD
Bracken	VLD
Bramble	VLD
Common bent	A
Cock's-foot	A
Perennial rye-grass	A/F
Ground-elder	VLA
Mugwort	VLA
Raspberry	VLA
Ivy	VLA
Cherry laurel	VLA
Common nettle	VLA / O
White clover	F
Creeping buttercup	F
Creeping thistle	LF
Common ragwort	LF
Buddleja	VLF

<u>Species:</u>	<u>Abundance:</u>
Great willowherb	VLF
Japanese knotweed	VLF
Ribwort plantain	VLF
Common cat's-ear	VLF
Common bird's-foot-trefoil	VLF
Weld	VLF
Creeping bent	VLF
Sycamore	VLF
Cherry species	O
Curled dock	O
Daisy	O
Elder	O/R
Hawthorn	O/R
Common couch	R
Scentless mayweed	R
Smooth sow-thistle	R
Maple species	R
Beech	R
Holly	R
Scot's pine	R
Willow species	R
Lesser burdock	R
Yarrow	R
White melilot	R
Exotic tree/shrub species x 4	R
Ash	R
Horse chestnut	R
Broom species	R
Birch species	R
Silver birch	R
Leyland cypress	R

Target Note 2: Bird Box:

A bird box is situated on a semi-mature exotic tree in the central / eastern part of the site.

2.2 PROTECTED SPECIES SURVEYS:

During the Phase 1 Habitat Survey additional surveys were undertaken where appropriate for the presence of other potential protected species. The following surveys were undertaken.

2.2.1 Badger Survey:

Method:

A badger survey was undertaken of the site. The badger survey used standard techniques for establishing the use of the site by badger, and includes searches for evidence of badgers including:

- Setts
- Pathways
- Footprints
- Latrines
- Foraging areas
- Scratching posts
- Boundary searches for runs, pathways and latrines.

The survey results are outlined below.

Results:

Sett Search:

The survey found no setts on site. A single hole was found at the northern end of the east facing embankment. The hole was consistent in size and shape with a rabbit hole.

Search for Foraging Signs and Pathways:

The site was thoroughly searched for badger pathways and signs of foraging. No sign of badger activity was found therefore it can be concluded that the species is not using this area for foraging or commuting. A single habitual animal track was found along the top of the embankment, this is considered likely to be fox.

Boundary Search:

All of the boundaries of the site were walked and examined for potential runs, pathways and latrines. The search found no evidence to suggest badger activity along any of the site boundaries.

The absence of any activity signs indicates that badgers are not entering the site. The absence of latrines indicates a lack of territorial activity in the near vicinity of the site.

2.2.2 Other Protected Species:

Issues in relation to other potential protected species where no specific survey was undertaken are assessed in the following section.

3.0 ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION & RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 EVALUATION OF SURVEY & RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following section evaluates the site in relation to statutory/non-statutory sites, protected species and species/habitats listed on the former UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority List, Section 41 Species/Habitats of Principal Importance in England (NERC) Act 2006, and the Greater Manchester Biodiversity Action Plan.

3.1.1 Statutory Sites:

There are no statutory sites within the search area.

3.1.2 Biological Heritage Sites/non statutory designations:

There are no Sites of Biological Importance (*SBI's*) associated the site or within 500m of the site.

3.1.3 Sites Habitats & Higher Plant Species:

The habitats lost to development are dominated by poor semi-improved grasslands previously managed under intensive mowing regimes. The grasslands are marginal in classification between poor semi-improved and improved with a characteristic dominance of common coarse grasses and a very low relative herb content. The grasslands derive from artificial seeding, artificial fertilizer inputs and drainage. These habitats are of site (*Parish*) value only and have minimal botanical value. However it is noted that this habitat is included within the following draft BAP plan; North Merseyside Biodiversity Action Plan; '*Urban Grasslands Habitat Action Plan (Draft)*'

Remaining small habitats include tall ruderal herb, introduced shrub, short perennial vegetation and localised scrub. These habitats are of site value only.

Plant species recorded on site are common and widespread and are considered to be of local (*Parish*) value.

The data search reveals no records related directly to the site. Further adjacent species records are provided in Appendix 2.

Recommendations: Habitats & Higher Plant Species:

There are no requirements for further survey.

3.1.4 Protected Species:

Badgers:

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.

The survey found no evidence of historic, recent or current use of the site by badgers for foraging, commuting or occupation and the species is considered to be absent from the site based on this survey.

Recommendations: Badgers:

Due to the fact that the site is now unoccupied, it provides higher potential for badger colonisation.

A badger re-survey of the site is recommended at least 3 months before any development.

Great Crested Newt:

Great crested newt is comprehensively protected under European legislation.

There are no ponds on site or within the terrestrial range of the species.

Recommendations: Great Crested Newt:

There are no issues in respect of great crested newts. The species is considered absent from the site beyond reasonable doubt. No further action is required.

Birds:

All breeding birds (*with only minor exceptions*) are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) as amended.

The sites supports suitable habitats for nesting birds including ground nesting species.

Recommendations: Birds:

No strategic bird surveys are required. However before any development and in order to minimize impacts on birds any site disturbance of any habitat should take place outside of the breeding season, i.e. between the end of August and end of February. Following the felling of any trees/scrub etc, piles of brash should be removed from the site, failure to do so could provide potential nest sites if left in situ until the following breeding season.

If site disturbance is envisaged during the breeding season, then checks should be made to establish any nesting or breeding activity, prior to disturbance, including checks for ground nesting birds.

Bats:

The site has no potential bat roost locations. The electricity station building on the eastern boundary has no bat roost potential. None of the trees have bat roost potential.

The site provides value for foraging bats, particularly along the southern boundary which supports good sheltered structural habitat diversity.

Recommendations: Bats:

The development should aim to include some linear areas of semi-natural vegetation.

4.0 REFERENCES:

Nature Conservancy Council (1990) *Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey – A Technique for Environmental Audit*. Nature Conservancy Council.

Rose, F. (1981) *The Wildflower Key*. Warne.

Stace, C., (1997) *New Flora of the British Isles (Second edition)*. Cambridge University Press.

Web Sites:

Biodiversity Planning Toolkit - Association of Local Government Ecologists (ALGE) et al.
http://www.biodiversityplanningtoolkit.com/stylesheet.asp?file=1114_local_government_ecologists

Google Earth.

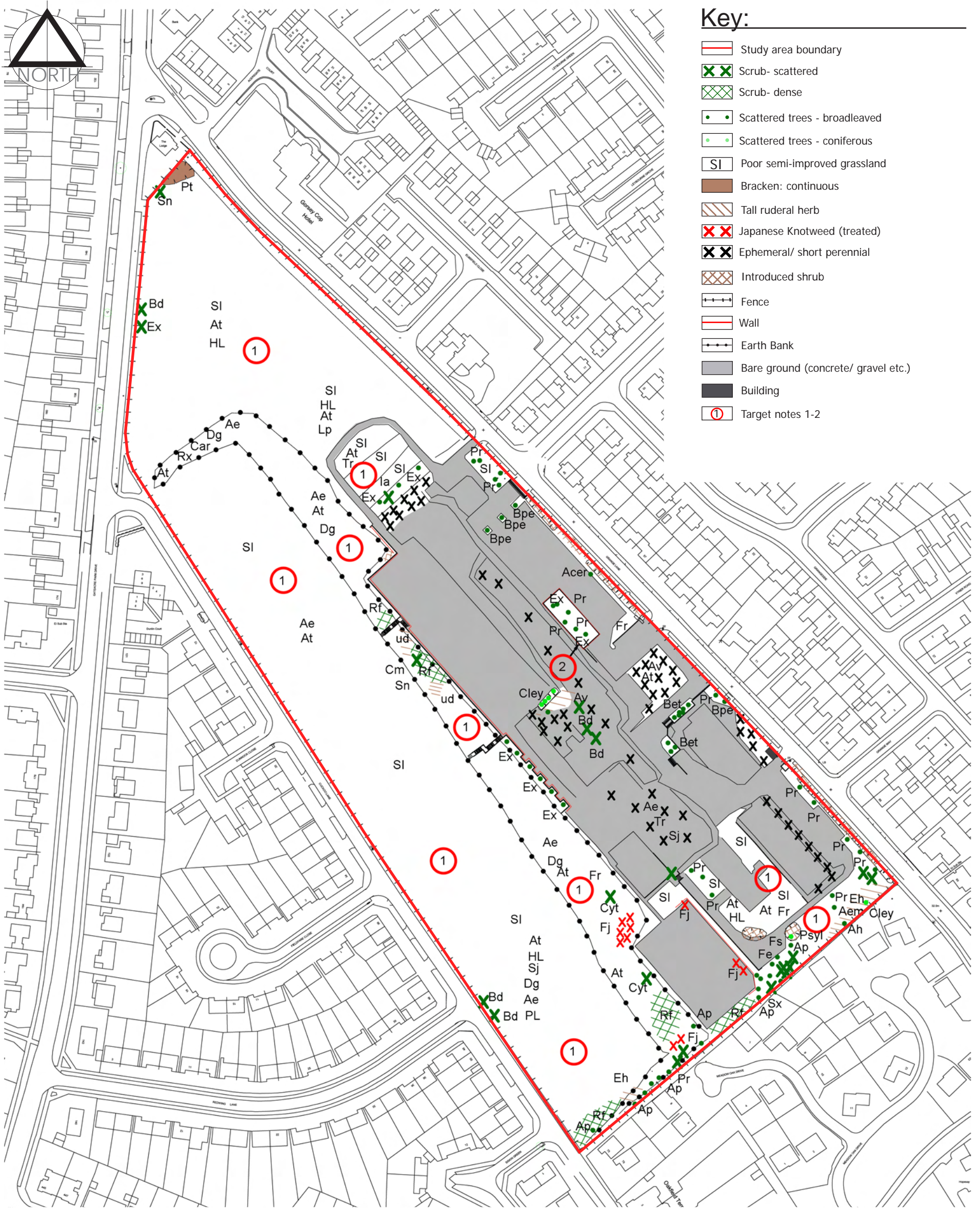
Natural England – Nature on the Map.
<http://www.magic.gov.uk/>

North Merseyside Biodiversity Action Plan
<http://www.merseysidebiodiversity.org.uk/>

APPENDIX 1:

Map 1: Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey

Site Photographs



Key: Species Codes

Acer	Acer species	Maple species	Eh	Epilobium hirsutum	Great willowherb	Sj	Senecio jacobaea	Common ragwort
Ae	Arrhenatherum elatius	False oat-grass	Ex	Exotic sp.	Exotic species	Sn	Sambucus nigra	Elder
Aep	Aegopodium podagraria	Ground-elder	Fe	Fraxinus excelsior	Ash	Sx	Salix species	Willow species
Ah	Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse Chestnut	Fj	Fallopia japonica	Japanese Knotweed	Tr	Trifolium repens	White clover
Ap	Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	Fr	Festuca rubra	Red fescue	Ud	Urtica dioica	Common nettle
At	Agrostis capillaris	Common bent	Fs	Fagus sylvatica	Beech			
Av	Artemisia vulgaris	Mugwort	HL	Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog			
Bd	Buddleja davidii	Buddleja	la	Ilex aquifolium	Holly			
Bet	Betula species	Birch species	Lp	Lolium perenne	Perennial rye-grass			
Bpe	Betula pendula	Silver birch	Pl	Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort plantain			
Car	Cirsium arvense	Creeping thistle	Pr	Prunus sp.	Cherry species			
Cley	Cupressus x chamaecyparis	Leyland cypress	Psyl	Pinus sylvestris	Scot's Pine			
Cm	Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	Pt	Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken			
Cyt	Cytisus species	Broom species	Rf	Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble			
Dg	Dactylis glomerata	Cock's foot	Ri	Rubus idaeus	Raspberry			



Site Photographs: 28/10/14:



Central / northern part of site viewed from the embankment



Site's eastern boundary (southern end)



Bare substrates within central areas of the site.



Retaining wall for hardstanding sports surface at southern end of site. Note treated dead stems of Japanese knotweed on top of wall.



Southern site boundary; grassland / ruderal and scrub habitats.



Retaining wall for tennis court / hardstanding / grassland at southern end of site.



Typical bare / colonising substrates.



Southern end of embankment. Note treated dead stems of Japanese knotweed



Typical bare / colonising substrates.



Dense bramble scrub in far south west site corner



Southern end of embankment viewed from hardstanding sports surface



Former football pitch grasslands looking north from the southern boundary



General site view from southern end of embankment, looking NE.



Typical short perennial vegetation with colonising ruderal herbs including mugwort.



Regeneration of Japanese knotweed immediately off the NW corner of the hardstanding sports pitch.



Central part of embankment



Central part of site looking east



Typical bare / colonising substrates.



Typical isolated stands of introduced shrub / planted trees around former school buildings



Typical isolated stands of introduced shrub / planted trees around former school buildings



Typical habitats on eastern boundary



Target Note 2: Bird box



Weld growing on mown field margin.



Recently mown grassland at northern end of site.



Embankment at northern end.



Recently mown grassland at northern end of site.



General site view from embankment



Former football pitch grasslands looking south.



General site view from embankment



General site view from embankment looking towards southern end of the site.

APPENDIX 2:

Desk Top Study

Site name: Childwall Woods & Fields and Black Wood Local Nature Reserve

Site area: 33.92ha

National grid reference: SJ416885 & SJ415880

Date of designation: 1995

District: Liverpool

Date of last revision: March 2010

Local Wildlife Site number: 11

Citation:

Childwall Woods originate from the Earl of Salisbury's formal gardens and hall and are over 300 years old. They consist of an extensive broadleaved plantation woodland, dominated by Sycamore and Beech and a lesser amount of Pedunculate Oak and other broadleaved species. The understorey is very variable with much bare ground beneath dense shading canopy but also areas of dense naturalised rhododendron, including some unusual varieties. The ground flora is relatively sparse but some interesting species are present, including Bluebell, Broad Buckler-fern, Wood Meadow-grass and Wood Sage; the presence of Dog's Mercury indicates the woodland is of some age and has been little disturbed.

An area of unimproved grassland within the woods supports a high diversity of species associated with acidic substrates. Dominated by Common Bent with frequent Red Fescue, also present are several locally uncommon species, including Heath-grass and Heath Bedstraw at their only site in Liverpool, Wavy Hair-grass, Sheep's Fescue and Tormentil.

Towards the northern half of the woodland, a sandstone rock exposure provides habitat for a number of ferns, in particular Lady Fern, Hart's-tongue and Soft Shield-fern.

Childwall Fields consist of unimproved neutral grassland on a capped landfill site, surrounded by scrub and recent plantation woodland and with patches of ruderal vegetation,. They contain two distinct sward types: the western half is short, dominated by Red Fescue and Yorkshire Fog with areas of taller herbs and localised Common Spotted and Southern Marsh-orchids. The eastern half is taller with a greater proportion of tall herbs amongst the dominant False Oat-grass and Red Fescue. These grasslands support several interesting species, including Pignut, Oval and Common Sedge, Compact Rush, Crested Dog's-tail and Common Vetch.

Black Wood is separated from Childwall Woods and Fields by Woolton Road and is a mature plantation woodland dominated by Beech and Sycamore with a sparse understorey and ground flora which includes Honeysuckle, Ramsons, Wood Avenas and Enchanter's Nightshade.

The site supports large numbers of typical woodland and grassland butterfly species, including Small Copper, and a locally important assemblage of breeding birds, mostly woodland species such as Tawny Owl, Willow Warbler, Chiffchaff, Treecreeper and Nuthatch, but also some associated with scrub and grassland, including Linnet.

Appraisal:

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1	Rarity	3 BAP Priority habitats, 2 regionally important habitats
H2	Diversity	7 habitats recorded
H3	Nearness	--
H4	Isolation	--
PLANTS		
Sp1	Rarity	1 regionally important species; 19 locally rare species.
Sp2	Diversity	A total of 168 plant species has been recorded.
Sp3	Naturalness	>80% of the plants are native to the city. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered.
Sp4	Nationally rare	
ANIMALS		
<u>General</u>		
Sp5	Rare/priority	--
<u>Birds</u>		
B1	Non-breeding population	--
B2	Breeding population	--
B3	Regionally rare/scarce	--
B4	Breeding assemblage	--
B5	Assemblage breeding, wintering, passage	Guideline met. The site supports a breeding assemblage of 33 species associated with habitat mosaics.
<u>Dragonflies</u>		
Od1	Breeding	--

Od2	Regionally rare/scarce	-
<u>Butterflies</u>		
Bf1	Regionally rare/scarce	--
Bf2	Breeding assemblage	Guideline met. Supports a breeding assemblage of 10 qualifying species.
<u>Amphibians</u>		
A1	Rarity	--
A2	Exceptional population	--
<u>Reptiles</u>		
R1	Population of native species	--
R2	Exceptional population	--
<u>Bats</u>		
Bat1	Roost	--
Bat2	Assemblage	--
<u>Mammals</u>		
M1	Breeding	--

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

NOTE: Validated data from 1995 to 2008 have been used in this assessment. Other data may become available to support this designation.

Status of features of nature conservation importance

HABITATS

3 priority BAP habitats

Lowland acid grassland
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland
Unimproved neutral grassland

2 regionally important habitats

Lowland acid grassland
Unimproved neutral grassland

PLANTS

1 regionally important species

Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*

19 locally rare species

Aspen *Populus tremula*
Broom *Cytisus scoparius*
Enchanter's Nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*
Field Mouse-ear *Cerastium arvense*
Heath Bedstraw *Galium saxatile*
Heath-grass *Danthonia decumbens*
Heath Wood-rush *Luzula multiflora*
Pendulous Sedge *Carex pendula*
Pignut *Conopodium majus*
Ramsons *Allium ursinum*
Sheep's-fescue *Festuca ovina*
Sheep's Sorrel *Rumex acetosella*
Soft Shield-fern *Polystichum setiferum*
Southern Marsh-orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa*
Sticky Mouse-ear *Cerastium glomeratum*
Tormentil *Potentilla erecta*
Wavy hair-grass *Deschampsia flexuosa*
Wood Meadow-grass *Poa nemoralis*
Wood Sage *Teucrium scorodonia*



Biodiversity Information Report 03/11/2014

MBB reference: 1147-PennineEcological

Site: Former School site Grange Lane

Your Ref: None supplied
Your contact: Bob Leatham

MBB Ref: 1147-PennineEcological
MBB Contact: Ben Deed

Date: 03/11/2014

Merseyside BioBank biodiversity information report

These are the results of your data request relating to **an area at Former School site Grange Lane defined by a buffer of 500 metres around a site described by a boundary you supplied to us (at SJ422882).**

You have been supplied with the following:

- records of **protected** taxa that intersect the search area
- records of **BAP** taxa that intersect the search area
- records of **Red Listed** taxa that intersect the search area
- records of other '**notable**' taxa that intersect the search area
- records of WCA schedule 9 taxa (including '**invasive plants**') that intersect the search area
- a map showing the location of monad and tetrad references that overlap the search area
- a list of all **designated sites** that intersect your search area
- citations, where available, for intersecting Local Wildlife Sites
- a list of **other sites of interest** (e.g. Ancient Woodlands) that intersect your search area
- a map showing such sites
- a list of all **BAP habitats** which intersect the search area
- a map showing BAP habitats
- a summary of the area for all available mapped **Phase 1 and/or NVC habitats** found within 500m of your site
- a map showing such habitats

Merseyside BioBank (MBB) is the Local Records Centre (LRC) for North Merseyside. We collect and collate biological and environmental information and make it available to people and organisations that have need to access such information in North Merseyside. We promote the North Merseyside Biodiversity Action Plan and wider participation in conservation through education, community involvement and by supporting the biological recording community of North Merseyside.

Merseyside BioBank is an information node of the National Biodiversity Network (NBN) and integrate records from our own databases with those of the NBN Gateway. These services are currently accessing Gateway 4 and in the process of being upgraded in order to access Gateway 5.

The handling charge for this data request is not a charge for the data themselves, but rather a partial charge for the staff time required to service the request. Our annual income from data requests is something less than 20% of our total running costs.

Species records

The biological records held by Merseyside BioBank come from a variety of sources; from large organisations to individual amateur naturalists. Merseyside BioBank operates as managers or custodians of these records but the individuals and groups, who provide their records free of charge, retain copyright on their data. Without their contribution, we would not be able to provide the records included in this report. Their efforts, expertise and goodwill make a substantial contribution to the protection of North Merseyside's biodiversity.

You may only use the records in this document subject to our access terms and conditions which can be found in Appendix 1. Non-adherence to these terms and conditions will be viewed as a breach of contract, which may result in legal redress being sought.

This report also integrates records from the NBN Gateway. Some NBN data providers give us permission to download and integrate their records at a higher resolution than available through public access in order to contribute to the protection of North Merseyside's biodiversity.

Details of the biological records summarised in the following tables, and the sources from which they are derived, are included in appendix 2 of this report. Note that the date ranges in the summary tables (headed 'Dates') show the earliest and latest years for which records have been summarised for each taxon.

UK Protected Species

'UK Protected species' are those taxa specifically identified by UK legislation including: Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended); Protection of Badgers Act 1992; Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. The latter regulations enact the European Union's (EU) Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) in the UK and supercede The Conservation Regulations 1994. In our list of protected species, you may see designations that refer to schedules in the 1994 regulations, but these remain unchanged under the 2010 regulations.

Some protected species may not be legally disturbed unless you are in possession of an appropriate license. If you are in any doubt as to whether or not a license is required, you should contact Natural England.

The following tables detail the protected species that were recorded in the search area.

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Dates	Designations
amphibian	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	8	2009-2013	WCA5/9.5a,WCA5/9.5b
bird	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	1	1998	WCA1i
flowering plant	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	10	1986-2012	WCA8
	Water Germander	<i>Teucrium scordium</i>	1	1995	WCA8
terrestrial mammal	Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	1	2012	HabRegs2,WCA5/9.4b,WCA5/9.5a,WC A5/9.5b,WCA5/9.4c
	Eurasian Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	1	1935	PBA
	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	9	1989-2014	HabRegs2,WCA5/9.4b,WCA5/9.5a,WC A5/9.5b,WCA5/9.4c

Desig. Code	Desig. Name	Designation Description
WCA5/9.5a	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5a)	Section 9.5 Animals which are protected from being sold, offered for sale or being held or transported for sale either live or dead, whole or part.
WCA5/9.5b	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.5b)	Section 9.5 Animals which are protected from being published or advertised as being for sale.
WCA1i	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 1 Part 1)	Birds which are protected by special penalties at all times.
WCA8	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 8)	Plants which are protected from intentional picking, uprooting or destruction (Section 13 1a); selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of sale (live or dead, part or derivative) (Section 13 2a); advertising (any of these) for buying or selling (Section 13 2b).
HabRegs2	The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 2)	Schedule 2- European protected species of animals.
WCA5/9.4b	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5 Section 9.4b)	Section 9.4 Animals which are protected from intentional disturbance while occupying a structure or place used for shelter or protection.

WCA5/9.4c	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Schedule 5)	Animals which are protected from their access to any structure or place which they use for shelter or protection being obstructed.
PBA	Protection of Badgers Act (1992)	The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 protects badgers from taking, injuring, killing, cruel treatment, selling, possessing, marking and having their setts interfered with, subject to exceptions.

North Merseyside BAP Species

The North Merseyside Biodiversity Action Plan (NM BAP) was published in September 2001 and last reviewed in 2008. Like other Local Biodiversity Action Plans (LBAPs) its purpose is to focus local conservation on national priority species and habitats. However, LBAPs also embrace the idea of 'local distinctiveness' and species which are not considered UK conservation priorities can be catered for by LBAPs if they are of particular local significance. Such is the case with the NM BAP which currently names 74 species of which 57 are not conservation priority species but are included because their conservation is considered to be a priority in North Merseyside.

The following tables detail the North Merseyside BAP species that were recorded in the search area.

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Dates	Designations
bird	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	1	1998	LBAP
	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	3	1998-1999	LBAP
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	10	1998-2001	LBAP
	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	1	1998	LBAP
	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	2	1998	LBAP
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	4	1998-1999	LBAP
	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	4	1998-1999	LBAP
	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	4	1998-1999	LBAP
flowering plant	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	10	1986-2012	LBAP
insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	Emerald Damselfly	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	2	1994	LBAP
	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>	1	2008	LBAP
terrestrial mammal	Bats	<i>Chiroptera</i>	5	1989-2011	LBAP
	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	3	1962-1998	LBAP
	Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	1	2012	LBAP
	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	9	1989-2014	LBAP

Desig. Code	Desig. Name	Designation Description
LBAP	North Merseyside BAP	Species that are incorporated within the North Merseyside Biodiversity Action Plan. These species may or may not also be UK BAP species. Some species have their own action plans within the NM BAP, others are members of group species action plans.

NM BAP species: Grey Partridge (*Perdix perdix*)

The UK population of Grey Partridge declined by 88% between 1970 and 2005 and though still widespread shows distinct variation according to agricultural practices. In North Merseyside there were an estimated 300 pairs in 1997-99 and they are present in all suitable habitat.

Loss of suitable habitat is the main cause of decline in this species, with changes in agricultural practices being particularly detrimental. The amalgamation of small fields into a larger ones and the removal of hedgerows, ditches and other field margins have destroyed potential nesting sites. Changes in sowing, harvesting and crop type have removed essential winter food sources.

NM BAP species: Urban Birds (*Delichon urbicum*; *Passer domesticus*; *Sturnus vulgaris*; *Apus apus*)

The four species covered by the NM BAP Urban Birds Species Action Plan (House Martin, Swift,

House Sparrow and Starling) are considered to be in significant decline across the UK. In North Merseyside House Sparrows and Starlings currently breed in all urban areas, while House Martins are restricted to areas nearer sources of mud for nest-building. Swifts occurred in only 55 tetrads during 1997-2000.

Urban bird numbers are thought to relate strongly to the availability of prey species, and nesting opportunities.

Declines are most likely caused by the reduction in the diversity and abundance of invertebrate prey species resulting from increased 'tidiness' in our parks and gardens, the use of pesticides and other changes in farm practices. The exclusion of urban birds from breeding in or around modern buildings reduces nesting opportunities for urban birds.

NM BAP species: Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*)

Between 1987 and 1998 Lapwing declined by 48% in England and Wales with Wales and the SW of England showing greatest loss. Two thirds of the population is now resident in the N and NW of England.

Locally this species continues to breed in all suitable habitats and the 2002-03 surveys indicated a population of around 1,500 pairs with arable farmland and pockets of grassland being particularly favoured.

Local threats are thought to include development in nesting areas, increasing recreation and disturbance, scrub encroachments on coastal grassland and changes in farm practice towards silage production, livestock and agricultural intensification.

NM BAP species: Skylark (*Alauda arvensis*)

Although Skylark is widespread throughout Europe and large numbers are thought to breed in the UK, it is in significant decline with a fall in the population of 75% between 1972 and 1996 on lowland farms and an overall fall in the UK population of 53% between 1970 and 2005.

Locally Skylark breeds in all remaining suitable habitat and in 1997-2000 there were 750 breeding pairs but declines are thought to reflect the national trend.

This species relies heavily on traditional arable farming and so declines have largely been due to changes in farming practices in recent decades. Conversion to silage production, changes in sowing times and general agricultural intensification have all been particularly detrimental by reducing nesting habitat and sources of food.

Other causes of decline include overgrazing, disturbance during the breeding season and loss of grassland to development and tree planting.

NM BAP species: Song Thrush (*Turdus philomelos*)

Although still widespread, Song Thrush declined sharply by around 73% in farmland (mid 1970s) and 49% in woodland (1968-1993), while overall UK numbers fell by 50% between 1970 and 2005. The North of the UK is thought to have been hit hardest.

In North Merseyside, though thinly distributed, Song Thrush still breed in most areas with an estimated 500 pairs during 1997-2000. Highest breeding concentrations were found to occur in suburban areas where abundant garden and parkland habitats were present.

Song Thrush are reliant on a variety of habitats to meet their needs at different times of the year and loss of these habitats causes a reduction in numbers.

Local factors in the decline of the species include changes in farm practices that remove nesting habitat (hedgerows and dense scrub), limit the abundance of winter food (changes in sowing, cropping and use of herbicides/molluscicides) or cause the loss of feeding habitat (use of pesticides/herbicides and monocropping).

NM BAP species: Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

British Bluebells make up about 20% of the global population of *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and are often found in humid woodland habitat, along hedgerows and on occasion along the coast. Locally there are a number of good colonies.

Local threats to the species include possible over-shading in un-managed woodlands, localised trampling by the public in popular areas and hybridisation with the Spanish Bluebell. On a national scale declines are caused by the loss of woodland habitat, grazing by introduced Muntjac, collection of plants and hybridisation with Spanish Bluebell.

NM BAP species: Dragonflies (*Lestes sponsa*; *Anax imperator*)

Twentyone species of dragonfly and damselfly are included in the NM BAP Dragonflies Species Action Plan. These include vagrant species and some which are thought to be undergoing range expansions in the UK. Eighteen of these species are known to breed in our local area, with significant breeding sites in St Helens and Sefton.

Local causes of decline in this include the destruction or damage of essential wetland habitat through development, waste-tipping and agricultural run-off. Removal of nearby feeding habitats such as woodlands, hedgerows and tall vegetation is also detrimental.

NM BAP species: Brown Hare (*Lepus europaeus*)

Whilst still well distributed in North Merseyside it is thought that the local population of Brown Hare declined in-line with National trends which have shown severe declines in the western pastoral parts of the country to around 20% of the numbers present in Victorian times.

Reasons for local declines are thought to include loss and fragmentation of suitable habitat to development, illegal hunting and changes in farming practices and land use that cause increased disturbance (changes in cropping/sowing times, livestock trampling and recreation).

NM BAP species: Bats (*Myotis daubentonii*)

The NM BAP Bats Species Action Plan covers all species found in North Merseyside since all are considered to be locally threatened.

Bat Species are found throughout North Merseyside, with Pipistrelles (Common/Soprano) most often encountered and Brown Long-eared and Noctules less common. Daubenton's are also frequently encountered in suitable wetland habitat. Whiskered, Brandt's and Natterers are considered rare locally.

Bat species will roost in many locations that are warm, dark, sheltered and little undisturbed. Such places can include derelict buildings, barns, roof spaces and tree hollows.

Factors causing declines in these species include the loss of prey insects due to the increased use of pesticides and general park/garden 'tidiness', loss and fragmentation of habitat mosaics, loss of winter roosts in old trees and buildings and intentional exclusion from buildings by people.

NERC Act Section 41 Species

Known also as 'Species of Principle Importance in England' and the 'England Biodiversity List' this list was developed to meet the requirements of Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006). The list is derived, almost wholly, from the 2007 revised list of UK BAP priority species. (So called 'research only' moth species have been excluded from the report.) The section 41 list is used to guide decision-makers such as public bodies, including local and regional authorities, in implementing their duty under section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 'to have regard' to the conservation of biodiversity in England, when carrying out their normal functions. In particular:

- Regional Planning Bodies and Local Planning Authorities must use it to identify the species that should be afforded priority when applying the requirements of National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) to maintain, restore and enhance species and habitats.
- Local Planning Authorities must use it to identify the species that require specific consideration in dealing with planning and development control, recognising that under NPPF the aim of planning decisions should be to minimise impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity.
- All Public Bodies must use it to identify species that should be given priority when implementing the NERC Section 40 duty.

The following tables detail the NERC Section 41 species that were recorded in the search area.

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Dates	Designations
bird	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	2	1998	Sect.41.suppl
	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	4	1998-1999	Sect.41.suppl
	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	1	1998	Sect.41
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	10	1998-2001	Sect.41
	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	1	1998	Sect.41
	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	1	1997	Sect.41.suppl
	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	2	1998	Sect.41.suppl
	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	1	1998	Sect.41
	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	2	1998	Sect.41,Sect.41.suppl
	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	4	1998-1999	Sect.41.suppl
	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	4	1998-1999	Sect.41.suppl
	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	1	1998	Sect.41
	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montana</i>	1	1998	Sect.41.suppl
fern	Pillwort	<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>	1	1802	Sect.41
flowering plant	Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	1	2014	Sect.41
	Tubular Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	1	1995	Sect.41
	Water Germander	<i>Teucrium scordium</i>	1	1995	Sect.41
insect - butterfly	Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	1	1992	Sect.41
terrestrial mammal	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	3	1962-1998	Sect.41
	West European	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	3	1973-2005	Sect.41

	Hedgehog				
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Desig. Code	Desig. Name	Designation Description
Sect.41.suppl	Supplementary list to deal with S41 bird sub-sp problems	Bird species corresponding to British sub-species listed in section 41 (England) of the NERC Act (2006).
Sect.41	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 - Species of Principal Importance in England (sec	Species "of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity" covered under section 41 (England) of the NERC Act (2006) and therefore need to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity.

IUCN Red-listed Species

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (sometimes called 'Red Data Book' species) indicates the conservation status of plants and animals that have been globally evaluated using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria. The system is designed to determine the relative risk of extinction, and the main purpose of the IUCN Red List is to catalogue and highlight those plants and animals that are facing a higher risk of global extinction (i.e. those listed as Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable). The IUCN Red List also includes information on plants and animals that are categorized as 'Extinct' or 'Extinct in the Wild'; on taxa that cannot be evaluated because of insufficient information ('Data Deficient'); and on plants and animals that are either close to meeting the threatened thresholds or that would be threatened were it not for an ongoing taxon-specific conservation programme ('Near Threatened').

The following tables detail the IUCN Red-listed species that were recorded in the search area.

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Dates	Designations
fern	Pillwort	<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>	1	1802	RLGB.Lr(NT)
flowering plant	Corn Marigold	<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	1	2014	RLGB.VU
	Galingale	<i>Cyperus longus</i>	2	2013	RLGB.Lr(NT)
	Tubular Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	1	1995	RLGB.VU
	Water Germander	<i>Teucrium scordium</i>	1	1995	RLGB.EN
insect - butterfly	Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	1	1992	RLGB.Lr(NT)

Desig. Code	Desig. Name	Designation Description
RLGB.Lr(NT)	IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened	Taxa which do not qualify for Lower Risk (conservation dependent), but which are close to qualifying for Vulnerable. In Britain, this category includes species which occur in 15 or fewer hectads but do not qualify as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable.
RLGB.VU	IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable	A taxon is Vulnerable when it is not Critically Endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future.
RLGB.EN	IUCN (2001) - Endangered	A taxon is Endangered when it is not Critically endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.

Nationally Notable Species

These are plants and animals which do not fall within red-list categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain.

The following tables detail the Nationally Notable species that were recorded in the search area.

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Dates	Designations
fern	Pillwort	<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>	1	1802	NS
flowering plant	Bramble	<i>Rubus rotundifolius</i>	2	1995	NR(vp)
	Galingale	<i>Cyperus longus</i>	2	2013	NS
	Water Germander	<i>Teucrium scordium</i>	1	1995	NR(vp)
insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Anitys rubens	<i>Anitys rubens</i>	2	1986	Nb
	Ptenidium	<i>Ptenidium (Gressnerium)</i>	1	1984	N

	(Gressnerium) gressneri	gressneri			
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Desig. Code	Desig. Name	Designation Description
NS	Nationally scarce	Occurring in 16-100 hectads in Great Britain.
NR(vp)	Nationally rare	Occurring in 15 or fewer hectads in Great Britain. Excludes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria.
Nb	Nationally Notable B	Taxa which do not fall within RDB categories but which are none-the-less uncommon in Great Britain and thought to occur in between 31 and 100 10km squares of the National Grid or, for less-well recorded groups between eight and twenty vice-counties. Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.
N	Nationally Notable	Species which are estimated to occur within the range of 16 to 100 10km squares. (subdivision into Notable A and Notable B is not always possible because there may be insufficient information available). Superseded by Nationally Scarce, and therefore no longer in use.

WCA schedule 9 species (including non-native invasive plants)

Schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act (amended 2010) lists species of plants and animals for which it is a specific offence to plant or otherwise cause to grow in the wild (plants) or release or allow to escape into the wild (animals). Many of these are invasive non-native plants and animals, but there are also a number of native animals on the list (e.g. Barn Owl) which cannot be released into the wild in England without a license from Natural England.

The following tables detail the WCA Schedule 9 species recorded in the search area.

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Dates	Designations
bird	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	1	1998	MBB-WCA-S9
	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	1	1998	MBB-WCA-S9
flowering plant	Indian Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	5	2011-2013	MBB-WCA-S9
	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	5	1995-2013	MBB-WCA-S9
	Japanese Rose	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	1	1995	MBB-WCA-S9
	New Zealand Pigmyweed	<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	3	1995-1997	MBB-WCA-S9
	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	11	1995-2013	MBB-WCA-S9
	Three-cornered Garlic	<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	1	2012	MBB-WCA-S9
	Yellow Azalea	<i>Rhododendron luteum</i>	2	1995-1996	MBB-WCA-S9
terrestrial mammal	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	9	1966-2014	MBB-WCA-S9

Desig. Code	Desig. Name	Designation Description
MBB-WCA-S9	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Variation of Schedule 9) (England and Wales) Order 2010	Species on Schedule 9 (part 2) as revised 2010. Under section 14 of the Act it is illegal to release into the wild any animal or allow to grow in the wild any plant which is not ordinarily resident in GB or which is a known threat and is listed on Schedule 9 of the Act.

BAP priority habitats

In 2007 the Local Biodiversity Manager (responsible for the North Merseyside Biodiversity Action Plan) undertook a review of the extent of UK BAP priority habitats in North Merseyside and produced GIS layers to show their extents. In most cases these inventories were derived from two main sources: the latest Phase 1 habitat surveys which were conducted for the four North Merseyside local authorities between 1996 and 2007; and an NVC survey of the Sefton Coast carried out between 2003 and 2004. A separate NVC survey of the Ribble estuary carried out in 2002 (which also included saltmarsh at the Alt) was also useful as were one or two other sources. Because of the diverse nature of habitat classifications, it was not always possible to produce inventories with a one-to-one correspondence with UK BAP priority habitats. The table below shows the BAP habitat inventories for North Merseyside and their correspondence with UK BAP priority habitats.

North Merseyside habitat inventory	Correspondence with UK BAP priority habitats
Lowland Acid Grassland	Lowland Dry Acid Grassland
Lowland Heathland	Lowland Heathland
Lowland Raised Bog	Lowland Raised Bog
Neutral Grassland	Incorporates the UK BAP habitat Lowland Meadows but also, in North Merseyside, includes a lot of amenity grassland, road verges etc.
Calcareous Grassland	Calcareous Grassland
Ponds	Ponds
Lakes	Eutrophic lakes
Reedbeds	Reedbeds
Hedgerows	Hedgerows
Saltmarsh	Coast Saltmarsh
Sand Dune	Coastal Sand Dune
All Woodland	It was not possible, from the available data, to produce separate inventories for different woodland types in North Merseyside, so this inventory incorporates elements of several UK BAP priority habitats such as Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland, Wet Woodland and Wood Pasture & Parkland.

Note that the 'Ponds' BAP inventory was derived locally using water bodies less than two hectares in extent from Ordnance Survey data. The 'Lakes' BAP inventory is a nationally supplied inventory, but the lakes are only represented in this as points. Therefore any water body over two hectares in extent will only be represented on our habitat maps by a point and will not show the extent of the lake. However, ponds will be indicated by polygons showing their extent. Occasionally a large pond – though still less than two hectares in extent – will be represented in both the 'Lake' and 'Pond' inventories.

Habitat	Amount	Units
All Woodland	10.21	hectares
Neutral Grassland	3.95	hectares
Ponds	0.07	hectares
Ponds	4	count

The table above indicates the extent of each of the BAP habitat inventories (see previous table) occurring within your search area (see appendix 3 for maps).

Detailed habitat mapping

Merseyside BioBank collates and maintains detailed habitat mapping – normally Phase 1 or NVC – for the North Merseyside area. This includes both historic data and the most up-to-date habitat survey data available. Here we report on the detailed habitat mapping we hold for your search area.

Ref: Liverpool-2006-07		
Source: Liverpool Space for Nature project - phase 1 habitat survey 2006-2007		
Survey date: 2006 - 2007		
Notes: This is the 'default' baseline mapping used by the Council. It is the most recent complete coverage for the borough.		
Woodland and scrub		
A1.1.1	Broadleaved woodland - semi-natural	4.91 ha
A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	5.3 ha
A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	1.98 ha
Grassland and marsh		
B2.1	Neutral grassland - unimproved	3.28 ha
B2.2	Neutral grassland - semi-improved	0.67 ha
B4	Improved grassland	0 ha
B5	Marsh/marshy grassland	0.07 ha
B6	Poor semi-improved grassland	1.61 ha
Tall herb and fern		
C3.1	Other tall herb and fern - ruderal	2.73 ha
Open water		
G1	Standing water	0.01 ha
Miscellaneous		
J1.2	Cultivated/disturbed land - amenity grassland	8.07 ha

Habitat maps themselves are produced at the end of the report. You can cross-reference the figures in the tables below to the maps by means of the reference which appears on each map. A map with the reference 'Composite' is a special map made on-the-fly at the time of this report production by merging data from all available sources and using the most up-to-date mapping available at any given point in your search area.

Designated Areas

There are a number of types of 'designated areas' in North Merseyside. These types are shown in the table below together with the total number of North Merseyside sites for each.

Type of area	No. of sites
Site of Special Scientific Interest	6
Special Protection Area (Natura 2000)	3
Marine Special Protection Area	1
Special Area of Conservation (Natura 2000)	1
RAMSAR (wetland of international importance)	3
National Nature Reserve	3
Local Nature Reserve	57
Knowsley Local Wildlife Site	23
Sefton Local Wildlife Site	55
St Helens Local Wildlife Site	121
Liverpool Local Wildlife Site (current)	28
Liverpool Local Wildlife Site (proposed)	30
Merseyside Ancient Woodland Inventory	11
RSPB/LWT Windfarm Alert Map	1
Red Squirrel Protection Area	1

The following table indicates the results of the intersection between the search area and designated areas detailed above (see appendix 3 for maps).

Name	Type
Childwall Woods & Fields	Local Nature Reserve
Loopline	Liverpool Local Wildlife Site (current)
Childwall Woods & Fields	Liverpool Local Wildlife Site (current)
Black Wood	Liverpool Local Wildlife Site (current)
Childwall Woods and Fields and Black Wood LNR	Liverpool Local Wildlife Site (proposed)
Loop Line	Liverpool Local Wildlife Site (proposed)
Reynolds Park, Woolton hill Road	Liverpool Local Geological Site

Citations¹ for Local Wildlife Sites are supplied separately.

¹ In Knowsley, some Local Wildlife Site citations do not include lists of species and habitats for which they are designated and where this is the case a separate list is supplied for the site. No Local Wildlife citations are available for Liverpool Local Wildlife Sites (current or potential). No citations for LNRs are available. Citations for national and internationally designated sites (SSSI, SPA etc) are publicly available.

Interpretation and caveats

Merseyside BioBank records included

All relevant non-confidential records managed by Merseyside BioBank which intersect the search area are included in this report, except where excluded by one or more of the conditions described in the rest of this section.

NBN Gateway records included

All relevant records available to Merseyside BioBank from the NBN Gateway are included in this report, except where excluded by one or more of the conditions described in the rest of this section. NBN Gateway records are accessed live *via* web-services at the time of report generation.

Merseyside BioBank often has access to NBN records at higher resolution than the standard 'public' access. These records have been downloaded and used with the permission of the data providers, but are subject to normal NBN Gateway terms and conditions. You must not use them beyond the specific purposes for which this report was provided to you and you must adhere, at all times, to the NBN Gateway terms and conditions.

Record location and dates

If a record can only be located to a relatively low precision (e.g. 1 km or 2 km square), then it is possible that the unrecorded precise location of the animal or plant might have been outside of the search area. Sometimes the location name column can be useful in deciding whether or not this was likely to have been the case. In records from our own database, we have replaced all digits with the '#' character in the location field to people's privacy where addresses have been used as location names.

Records which are only available to us at less than 2 km square (tetrad) precision are excluded from the report. We report dates at the highest precision available to us. Records for which no date is available are excluded from the report.

Absence of records and 'negative records'

The absence of biological records for an area, or the presence of 'negative records', is not proof that taxa are not present.

Duplicate records

Although we do our very best to avoid reporting the same record more than once ('duplicate records') this is sometimes unavoidable for records that have entered the biological records network *via* more than one route. In particular, there may be some record duplication between records from Merseyside BioBank's database and records from the NBN Gateway datasets (though, of course, we do not report on NBN Gateway records which originate from Merseyside BioBank).

Validity of records

Whilst Merseyside BioBank continually strives to verify the records that we manage, we accept no responsibility for any errors subsequently discovered. Merseyside BioBank accepts no responsibility for errors in data derived from the NBN Gateway.

Bird records

Only bird records with a recorded status of proven, probable and possible breeding have been included in this data search. Bird records with other statuses are not included. The most recent bird records for North Merseyside included, e.g. those generated for the ongoing breeding and wintering atlas projects, since these data have yet to undergo verification by the County Bird Recorder. It is possible for you to



***The Local Biodiversity
Records Centre
for North Merseyside***

Merseyside BioBank,
Estate Barn, Court Hey Park
Roby Road, Liverpool
L16 3NA
Tel: 0151 737 4150
Info@MerseysideBiobank.org.uk

contact the County Bird Recorder independently for his interpretation of the most recent data with respect to your search area. The contact details are:

Steve White
stevewhite102@btinternet.com

Please note that if this is a commercial data request you will be invoiced by **Sefton Borough Council**, which is the hosting authority for Merseyside BioBank LRC.

Appendix 1: Terms and conditions of use

Merseyside BioBank receives data from a variety of sources, from large organisations to amateur naturalists. With Merseyside BioBank operating as custodians, these individuals and groups, who provide their records free of charge, retain copyright on their data.

All data passed to a third party (users) by Merseyside BioBank are subject to these access terms and conditions. Non-adherence to these terms and conditions will be viewed as a breach of contract, which may result in legal redress being sought.

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2. Users agree that data released by Merseyside BioBank will not be added to any permanent database system (electronic or paper based) unless by written agreement with Merseyside BioBank.
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5. Merseyside BioBank disclaims any responsibility for the accuracy of the information within its reports and accepts no liability for any result of using these data.
6. Any biological record is specific to the date of the recording and does not necessarily imply the continuance of the species at that site.
7. The lack of species and/or habitat information for a geographically defined area does not necessarily imply a low biodiversity value for that area. It may simply be unrecorded.
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10. Merseyside BioBank must be acknowledged within any report, or other product produced, using data provided by Merseyside BioBank.

Appendix 2: Full species records

The following records for protected, BAP, red-listed, notable and invasive species were found to intersect the search area. (Appendix 3 includes a map to show the location of 1 km and tetrad grid references.) The source of each record is shown in the final column (BioBank = Merseyside BioBank; NBN = NBN Gateway).

GridRef	Location Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Group	Abundance or Status	Date	Comment	Source
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	amphibian	1 Count of Present	08/03/2012	Clump of Frog spawn in small water-filled hole near main breeding pond whose waters were muddied.	3
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	amphibian	Present Count	08/03/2012	UK	4
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, Liverpool, South Lancashire	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	amphibian	Local on site Count of Adult Male	13/08/2013	MBB ref: 857-Childwall Woods	1
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	amphibian	Present Ova/ Count of egg/ovum	17/03/2013	MBB ref.493-MBBSiteMonitor	1
SJ427880	Garden of 12 South Station Rd L25 3QG	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	amphibian	1 Count of Adult	04/07/2009		2
SJ427880	Garden of 12 South Station Rd L25 3QG	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	amphibian	3 Count of Juvenile	04/07/2009		2
SJ427880	Garden of 12 South Station Rd L25 3QG	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	amphibian	24 Count of tadpoles	12/05/2009		2
SJ427880	Garden of 12 South Station Rd L25 3QG	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	amphibian	2 Count of Adult	12/05/2009		2
SJ48D	Calderstones Park	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	bird	1 Count of Possible breeding	1998		5
SJ48D	Calderstones Park	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	bird	1 Count of Possible breeding	1998		5
SJ48D	Calderstones Park	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48D	Calderstones Park	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48E	Childwall tetrad	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48I	Woolton Woods	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1999		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5

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SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48D		House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	bird	1 Count of Possible breeding	1998		5
SJ48I	Woolton Woods	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	bird	1 Count of Possible breeding	1999		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ415880		House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	bird	2 Proven Count of Confirmed breeding	09/05/2001		5
SJ420886		House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	bird	1 Proven Count of Confirmed breeding	2001		5
SJ422885		House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	bird	1 Proven Count of Confirmed breeding	2001		5
SJ424888		House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	bird	2 Proven Count of Confirmed breeding	11/05/2001		5
SJ425875		House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	bird	1 Proven Count of Confirmed breeding	13/05/2001		5
SJ425880		House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	bird	1 Proven Count of Confirmed breeding	19/05/2001		5
SJ48D	Calderstones Park	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48E	Childwall tetrad	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	bird	1 Count of Probable breeding	1998		5
SJ48I	Woolton Woods	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1999		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	bird	1 Count of Possible breeding	1998		5
SJ48E	Childwall Woods	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	bird	1 Count of Possible breeding	1997		5
SJ48D	Calderstones Park	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	bird	1 Count of Possible breeding	1998		5
SJ48E	Childwall tetrad	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48E	Childwall tetrad	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	bird	3 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48D	Calderstones Park	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	bird	28 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5

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SJ48E	Childwall tetrad	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	bird	9 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48I	Woolton Woods	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	bird	10 Count of Confirmed breeding	1999		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	bird	4 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48D	Calderstones Park	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48E	Childwall tetrad	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	bird	1 Count of Probable breeding	1998		5
SJ48I	Woolton Woods	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1999		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48D	Calderstones Park	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48E	Childwall tetrad	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48I	Woolton Woods	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	bird	1 Count of Possible breeding	1999		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48J	Belle Vale tetrad	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	bird	1 Count of Confirmed breeding	1998		5
SJ48D	Calderstones Park	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montana</i>	bird	1 Count of Possible breeding	1998		5
SJ4188	Childwall Common	Pillwort	<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>	fern		1802		28
SJ415880	Black Wood, Woolton, Liverpool, Merseyside	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	flowering plant	locally Count of Abundant	03/05/1996	mature	8
SJ415880	Black Wood	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	flowering plant		22/05/1986	Landlife RPA	9
SJ415880	Black Wood	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	flowering plant	O DAFOR	23/06/1995		7
SJ415885	Childwell Woods and Fields	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	flowering plant	LF DAFOR	23/06/1995		7
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	flowering plant	Present Count of Flowering	04/05/2012	NHM	4
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, Liverpool, South Lancashire	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	flowering plant	Present Count of Fruiting	27/09/2010	Wildflowers Count survey - 1km path	1
SJ421875	Reynolds Park (Woolton Park), Woolton, Liverpool, Merseyside	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	flowering plant	locally Count of Frequent	27/05/1996	mature	8
SJ48D		Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	flowering plant	1 Count of Present	1997		6
SJ48E		Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	flowering plant	1 Count of Present	1997		6

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SJ481		Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	flowering plant	1 Count of Present	1995		6
SJ415880	Black Wood	Bramble	<i>Rubus rotundifolius</i>	flowering plant	O DAFOR	23/06/1995		7
SJ415885	Childwell Woods and Fields	Bramble	<i>Rubus rotundifolius</i>	flowering plant	LF DAFOR	23/06/1995		7
SJ422687 47	Reynolds Park, Church Road, Woolton, Liverpool, Merseyside, South Lancashire	Corn Marigold	<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	flowering plant	occasional Count of Flowering	27/07/2014		10
SJ422687 47	Reynolds Park, Church Road, Woolton, Liverpool, Merseyside, South Lancashire	Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	flowering plant	occasional Count of Flowering	27/07/2014		10
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Galingale	<i>Cyperus longus</i>	flowering plant	Present Count	07/01/2013	MBB ref. 493-MBBSiteMonitor	1
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, Liverpool, South Lancashire	Galingale	<i>Cyperus longus</i>	flowering plant	Local on site Count of Flowering	13/08/2013	MBB ref: 857-Childwall Woods	1
SJ417886	Childwall woods and fields	Indian Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	flowering plant	1000 Count	07/07/2011	everywhere at start of second field area - quite high in some patches and at maximum height	11
SJ417886	Childwall woods and fields	Indian Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	flowering plant	1 Count of Abundant	11/09/2011	all around lower field area	11
SJ417886	Childwall woods and fields	Indian Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	flowering plant	1 Count of Abundant	21/07/2011		11
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, Liverpool, South Lancashire	Indian Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	flowering plant	Dominant Count of Flowering	13/08/2013	MBB ref: 857-Childwall Woods	1
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Indian Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	flowering plant	Dominant Count	29/08/2011	Unrecorded flowering plant: Site	4
SJ415880	Black Wood, Woolton, Liverpool, Merseyside	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	flowering plant	locally Count of Frequent	03/05/1996	mature	8
SJ415885	Childwell Woods and Fields	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	flowering plant	R DAFOR	23/06/1995		7
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, Liverpool, South Lancashire	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	flowering plant	Abundant Count of Flowering	13/08/2013	MBB ref: 857-Childwall Woods	1
SJ420787 62	Reynolds Park Quarry, Huyton-With- Roby	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	flowering plant	O Count of DAFOR	09/11/2012	stand in centre of the quarry	12
SJ421875	Reynolds Park (Woolton Park), Woolton, Liverpool, Merseyside	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	flowering plant	locally Count of Frequent	27/05/1996	mature	8
SJ415885	Childwell Woods and Fields	Japanese Rose	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	flowering plant	O DAFOR	23/06/1995		7
SJ421888	Lyndene, Gateacre	New Zealand Pigmyweed	<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	flowering plant	LD DAFOR	20/09/1995		7
SJ422887	SJ48J, Belle Vale, South Lancashire	New Zealand Pigmyweed	<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	flowering plant	1 Count of Present	01/01/1997		13
SJ48J	SJ48J, South Lancashire	New Zealand Pigmyweed	<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	flowering plant	1 Count of Present	01/01/1997		13
SJ415885	Childwell Woods and Fields	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	LA DAFOR	23/06/1995		7
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	Present Count	04/04/2011		1

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SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, Liverpool, South Lancashire	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	Present Count	04/11/2013	MBB ref: 857-Childwall Woods and Fields	1
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	Dominant Count of Flowering	07/01/2013	MBB ref. 493-MBBSiteMonitor	1
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	P Count of Present	09/09/2012	RIG	4
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, Liverpool, South Lancashire	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	Dominant Count of Present	13/08/2013	MBB ref: 857-Childwall Woods	1
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	Present Count	29/01/2012	WCA	4
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	1 Count of Present	29/01/2012	Abundant in woodland, especially fringing pathways.	3
SJ42078762	Reynolds Park Quarry, Huyton-With-Roby	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	F Count of DAFOR	09/11/2012		12
SJ421875	Reynolds Park (Woolton Park), Woolton, Liverpool, Merseyside	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	1 Count of Frequent	27/05/1996	mature	8
SJ4287	Reynolds Park, Woolton, South Lancashire	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	flowering plant	P InFlower- Count of Flowering	23/01/2013	Evergreen foliage.	1
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Three-cornered Garlic	<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	flowering plant	Present Count of Flowering	27/05/2012		4
SJ421888	Lyndene, Gateacre	Tubular Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	flowering plant	O DAFOR	20/09/1995		7
SJ415885	Childwell Woods and Fields	Water Germander	<i>Teucrium scordium</i>	flowering plant	R DAFOR	23/06/1995		7
SJ415885	Childwell Woods and Fields	Yellow Azalea	<i>Rhododendron luteum</i>	flowering plant	R DAFOR	23/06/1995		7
SJ421875	Reynolds Park (Woolton Park), Woolton, Liverpool, Merseyside	Yellow Azalea	<i>Rhododendron luteum</i>	flowering plant	3 Count	27/05/1996	mature	8
SJ4188	No site name available	Anitys rubens	<i>Anitys rubens</i>	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)		1986		29
SJ4188	No site name available	Anitys rubens	<i>Anitys rubens</i>	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)		1986		29
SJ4188	No site name available	Ptenidium (Gressnerium) gressneri	<i>Ptenidium (Gressnerium) gressneri</i>	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)		1984		29
SJ4287	Woolton Park Road	Wall	<i>Lasiommata megera</i>	insect - butterfly	10-29 Count	19/08/1992		14
SJ422888	Lyndene Recreation Ground, Liverpool	Emerald Damselfly	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	1 Count	26/08/1994	Male	8
SJ4288	Small pond, Gateacre	Emerald Damselfly	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	1 Count of Male	August 1994		15
SJ4188	Childwall Woods	Emperor Dragonfly	<i>Anax imperator</i>	insect - dragonfly (Odonata)	1 Count of Total	30/06/2008		15
SJ423885	Merseyside	Bats	<i>Chiroptera</i>	terrestrial mammal	2 Count	01/08/2011	Sunset Survey	17
SJ426881	No site name available	Bats	<i>Chiroptera</i>	terrestrial mammal		1990		30

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SJ4287	Woolton, Reynolds Park	Bats	<i>Chiroptera</i>	terrestrial mammal		01/09/1989		16
SJ4288	Merseyside	Bats	<i>Chiroptera</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count	02/08/2011	Sunrise Survey	17
SJ4288	Gateacre, Beechnut Drive	Bats	<i>Chiroptera</i>	terrestrial mammal		15/01/1990		16
SJ415885	Liverpool	Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	terrestrial mammal		22/10/1962		31
SJ48I		Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count of Present	1998		6
SJ48J		Brown Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count of Present	1998		6
SJ42068762	Reynolds Park Quarry, Huyton-With-Roby	Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count of Roost	09/11/2012	found in crevice half way along tunnel in side of quarry face.	12
SJ41658801	The Black Wood, Woolton Road, Liverpool, South Lancashire	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	terrestrial mammal	2 Count of Adult	02/02/2014		10
SJ41658801	The Black Wood, Woolton Road, Liverpool, Woolton Ward	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	terrestrial mammal	2 Count of Adult	02/02/2014		21
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	terrestrial mammal	Present Count	02/01/2012		18
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and fields	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	terrestrial mammal	6 Count	15/06/2011	wood area	19
SJ4188	Black Wood, Childwall, South Lancashire	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count of Present	17/02/2010		20
SJ4188	Childwall Woods and Fields, South Lancashire	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	terrestrial mammal	Present Count	26/01/2011		18
SJ42068764	Reynolds Park Quarry, Huyton-With-Roby	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count	09/11/2012		12
SJ4287	Reynolds Park (Woolton Park), Woolton, Liverpool, Merseyside	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count of Present	1966		8
SJ4287	Gatacre	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	terrestrial mammal		1966		31
SJ4287	Gateacre, Liverpool	Eurasian Badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count of Adult	1935		22
SJ4187	Calderstones	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	terrestrial mammal		30/03/1993		16
SJ4187	Merseyside, Liverpool, Calderstones Comprehensive School	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count of dead	30/03/1993	Male Pipistrelle found by DR.Mike Aldersley.sick and lethargic,died mid-april	26
SJ418876	St Gabriels Convent Woolton, Liverpool	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	terrestrial mammal	P Count of Roost	30/11/2011	Approximately 100 fresh and older droppings in roof space.	24
SJ420887	Gateacre Park Drive, Liverpool, L25 1PG, South Lancashire	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count of Adult Male	07/06/2014		23

SJ425880	Beechurst Road, Gatacre, Liverpool	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count	15/01/1990-17/01/1990	Bat apparently in good health.	25
SJ426881	Merseyside,Liverpool,Gatacre,Off Grange Lane,Beechurst RD.	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count of Roosting	15/01/1990	Bat discovered during demolition of garage.Evidence of roost between garage and next door extension.	26
SJ4287	Merseyside,Liverpool,Gatacre,Cherry Vale	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	terrestrial mammal	60 Count of Roosting	1989 - 1992	They have roosted behind soffit for some years.they emerge at the apex and owner has previously counted 60 emerging	26
SJ4287	Merseyside,Liverpool,Wollton,Reynolds Park	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	terrestrial mammal	<1 Count of in flight	September 1989	Bats seen flying along footpath at top of wollton hill road	26
SJ4288	Merseyside,Liverpool,Gatacre,Beechnut Drive	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	terrestrial mammal	1 Count	15/01/1990	Injured bat found by workmen	26
SJ4287	No site name available	West European Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	terrestrial mammal		2005		32
SJ4287	wollton	West European Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	terrestrial mammal		April 1973	R.C	27
SJ4288	No site name available	West European Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	terrestrial mammal		2005		32

Data sources/providers for the records in the table(s) above are given below. For records that are sourced from Merseyside BioBank's database, the type is 'BioBank' and the name of the dataset is given. For records that are sourced from the NBN Gateway, the type is 'NBN' and the name of the data provider is given.

Source key	Dataset or data provider	Type
1	RODIS General Howard Harris	BioBank
2	Ad hoc 2010	BioBank
3	MBB Online - General	BioBank
4	RODIS Howard Harris Childwall Woods and Fields	BioBank
5	BIRDS - LCFS Records	BioBank
6	Lancashire Wildlife Trust Dataset	BioBank
7	Phase 1 surveys 1995	BioBank
8	Cheshire rECOrd Overlap	BioBank
9	Landlife Herbarium Specimens	BioBank
10	RODIS General Steve McWilliam	BioBank
11	David Bond Childwall Woods and Fields	BioBank
12	Gilbert21 Ben Deed General	BioBank



***The Local Biodiversity Records Centre
for North Merseyside***

Merseyside BioBank,
Estate Barn, Court Hey Park
Roby Road, Liverpool
L16 3NA
Tel: 0151 737 4150
Info@MerseysideBiobank.org.uk

13	Dave Earl Crassula helmsii	BioBank
14	Butterfly Conservation Butterflies	BioBank
15	ODONATA Atlas	BioBank
16	Liverpool Museum Bats	BioBank
17	BCT NBMP Survey Data	BioBank
18	RODIS Admin	BioBank
19	David Bond General	BioBank
20	Dave Earl Mammals to May 2010	BioBank
21	RODIS General Susan Marley	BioBank
22	Lancashire and Cheshire Fauna Society	BioBank
23	RODIS Harvested 2014 07-09	BioBank
24	Michael Woods Associates	BioBank
25	Louise Wisniewski Bats	BioBank
26	Merseyside & West Lancs Bat Group	BioBank
27	Mammal Society	BioBank
28	Botanical Society of the British Isles	NBN
29	Natural England	NBN
30	Derbyshire Biological Records Centre	NBN
31	Biological Records Centre	NBN
32	People's Trust for Endangered Species	NBN



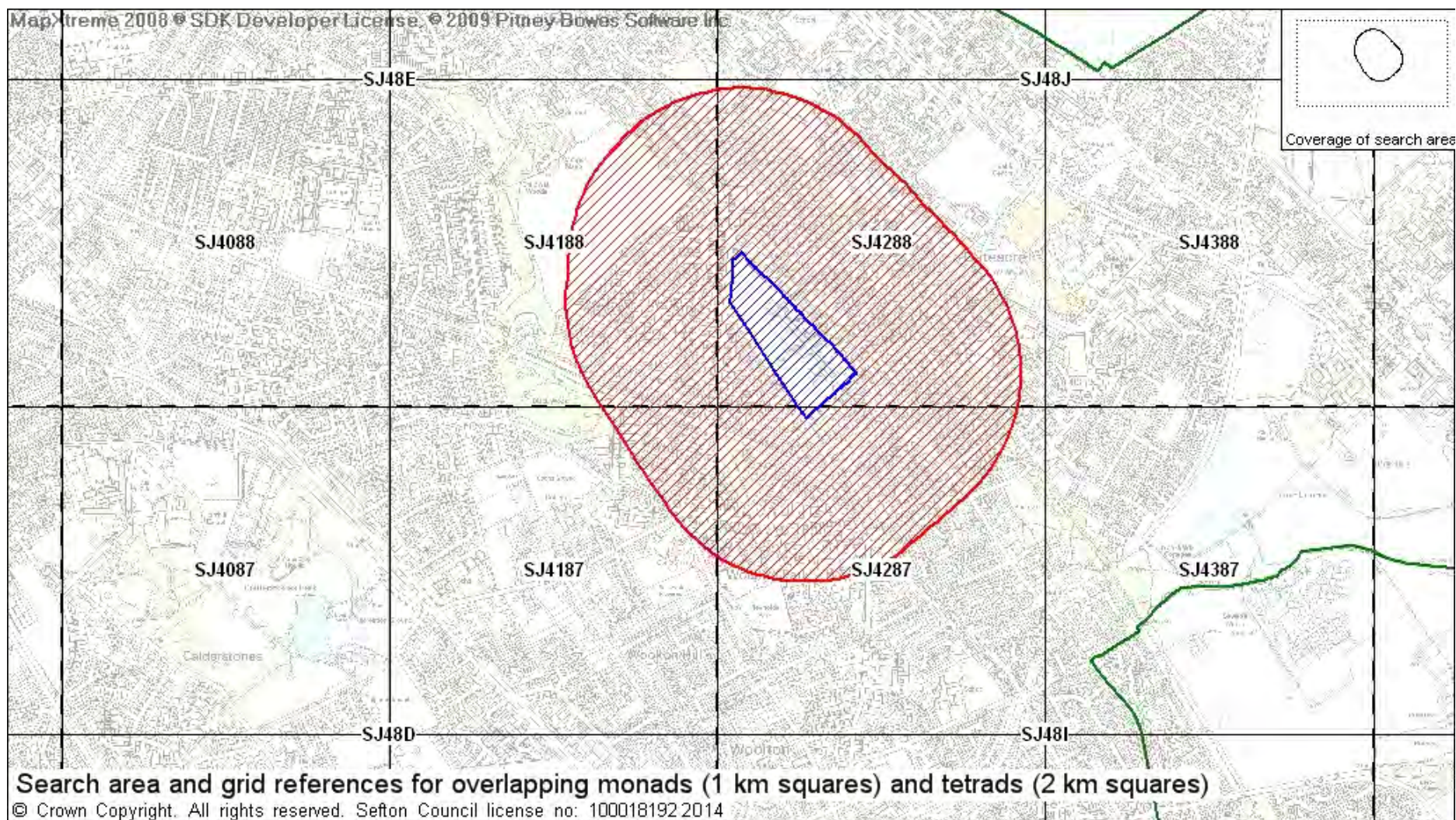
***The Local Biodiversity Records Centre
for North Merseyside***

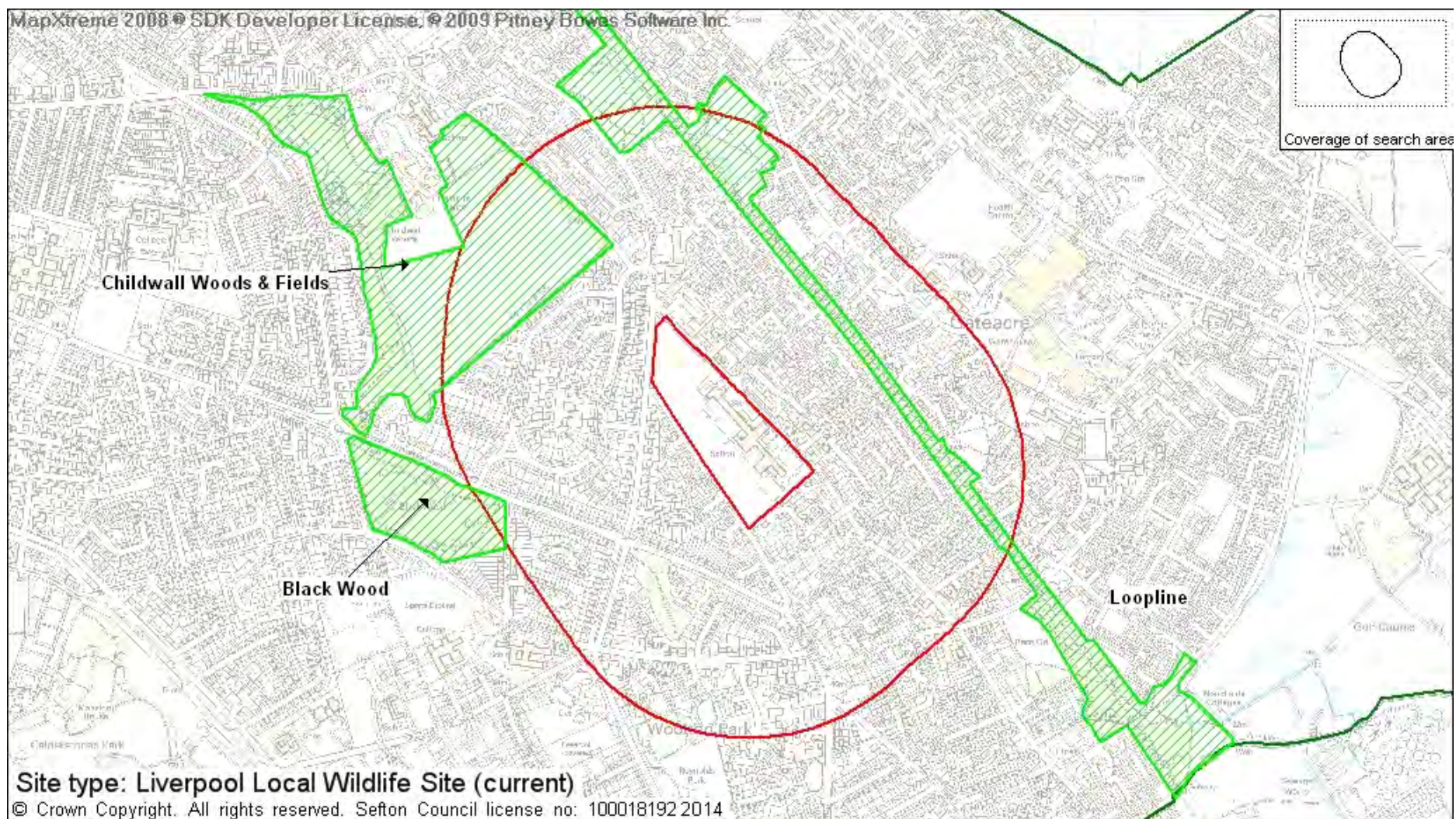
Merseyside BioBank,
Estate Barn, Court Hey Park
Roby Road, Liverpool
L16 3NA
Tel: 0151 737 4150
Info@MerseysideBiobank.org.uk

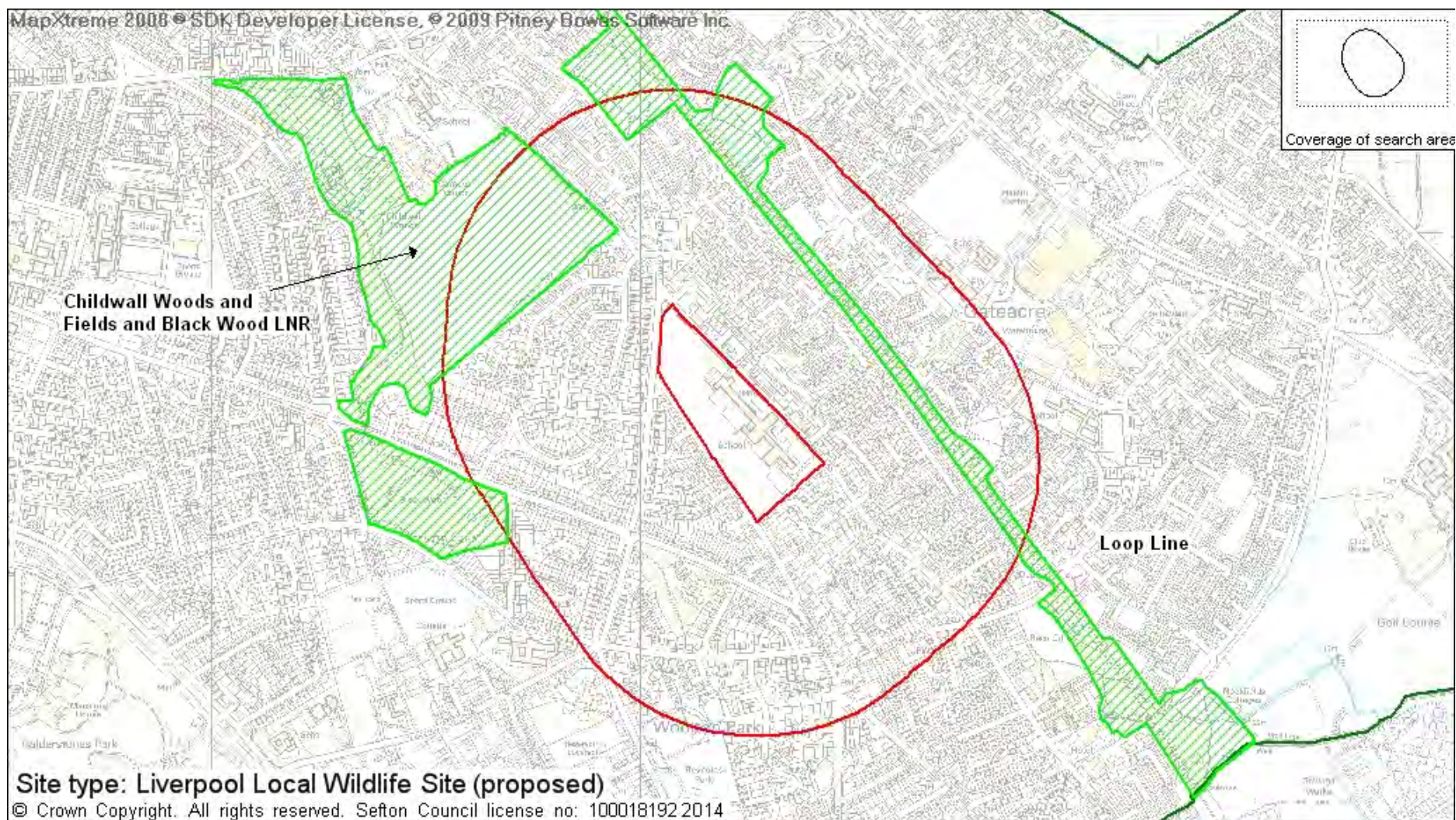
Appendix 3: Maps

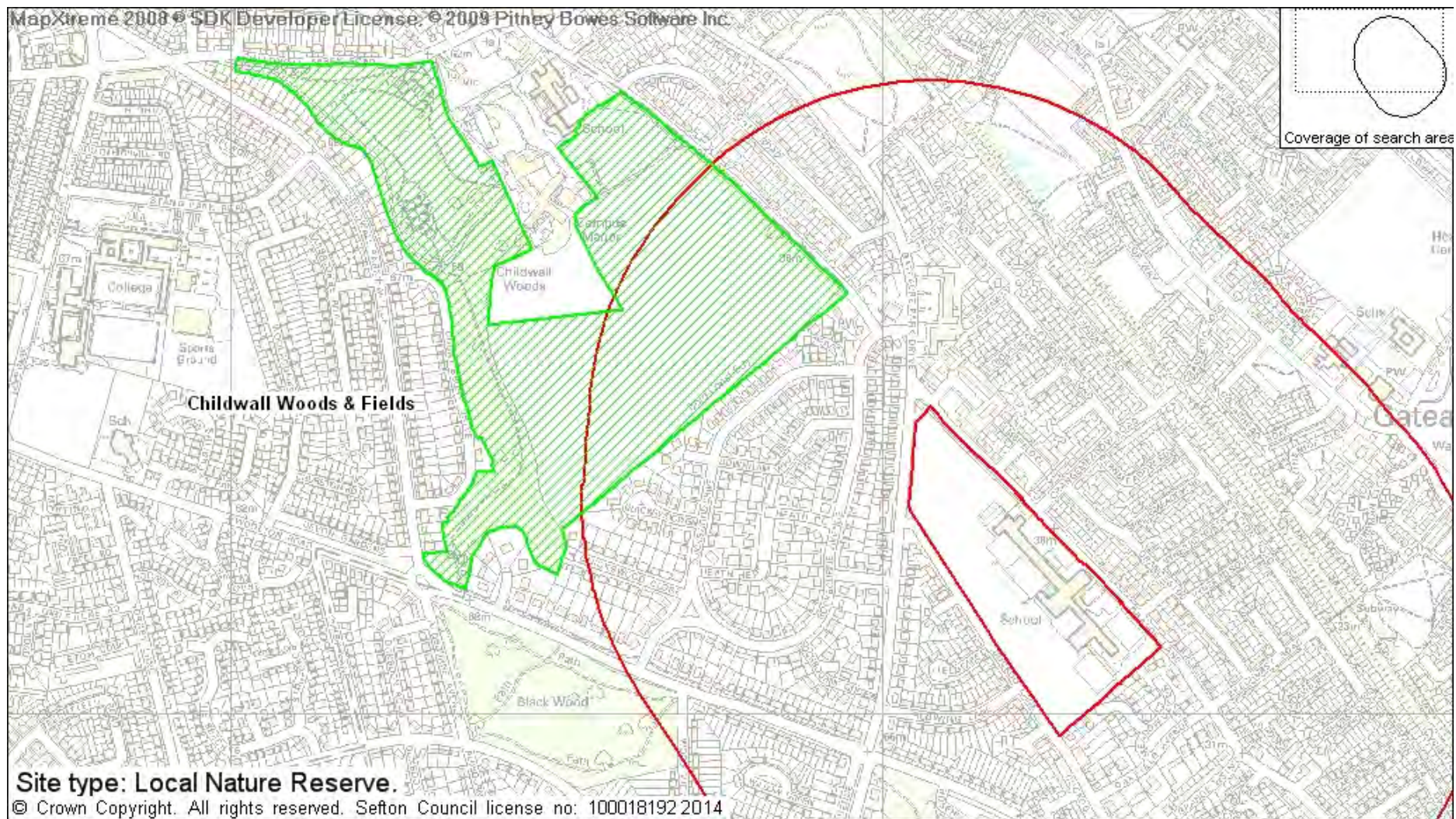
The following page(s) include maps to illustrate some of the results of your data request. They should be viewed in the context of the results supplied in the main body of the report.

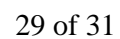
The Ordnance Survey mapping included in the maps provided by Merseyside BioBank under Sefton Council's licence from Ordnance Survey. These maps are provided to assist decision-makers in the effective and sustainable management of land, species and habitats. Ordnance Survey should be contacted directly if any of these maps are to be used in another document.

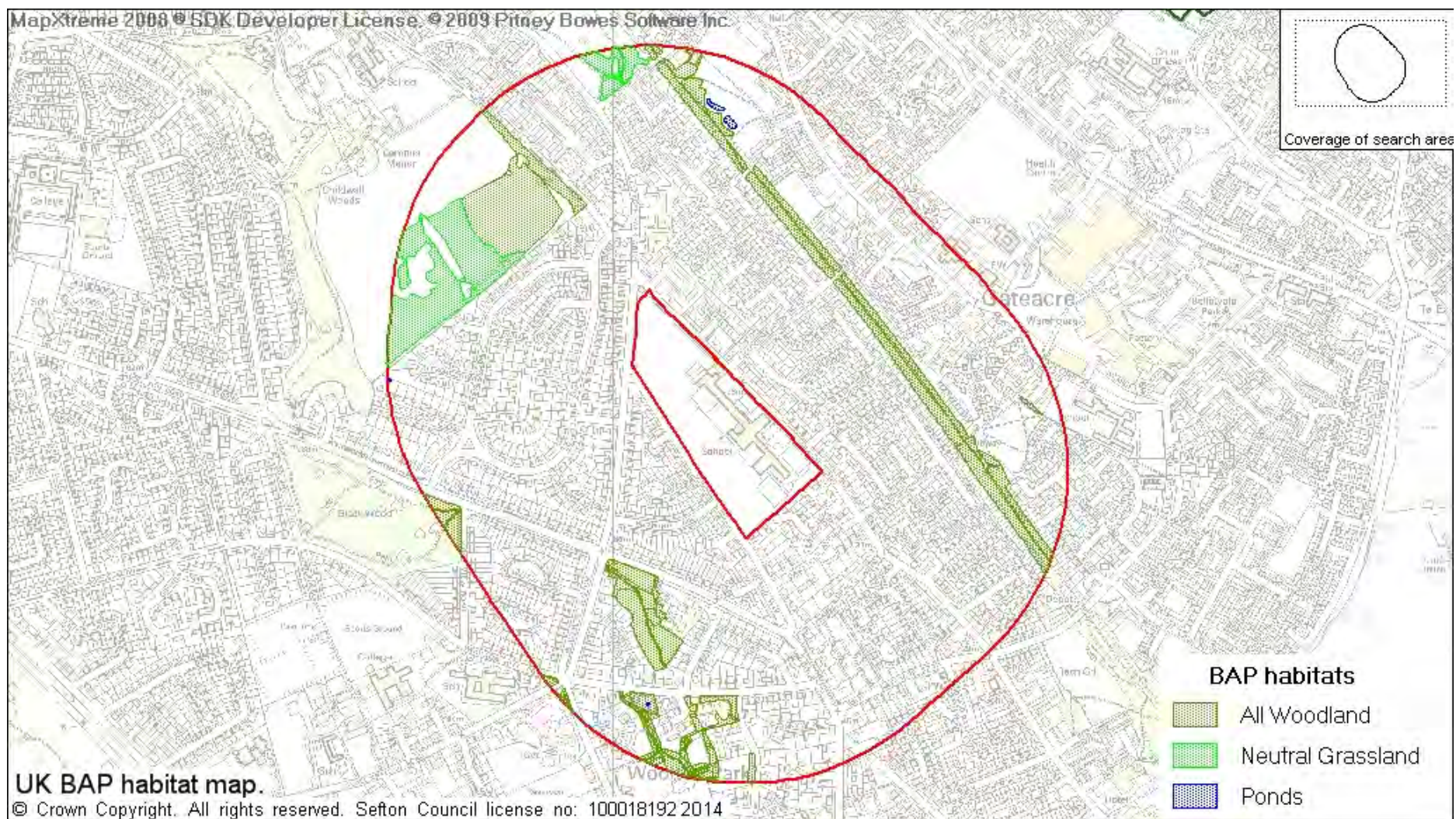


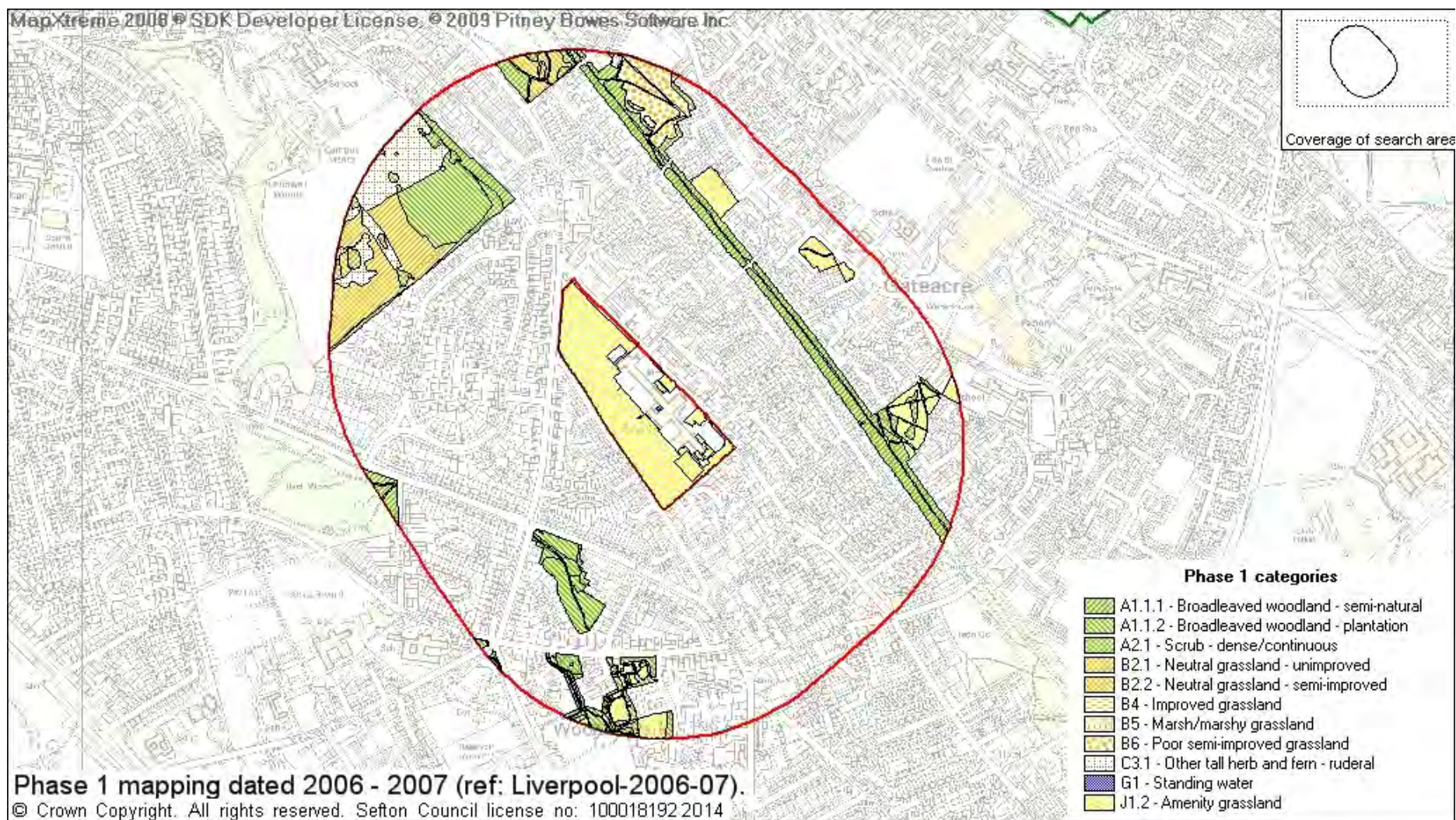












Site name: Loop Line & adjacent sites

Site area: 47.16ha (a and b) National grid reference: SJ432873 to SJ 363873

Date of designation:

District: Liverpool

Date of last revision: March 2010

Local Wildlife Site number: 4a

Citation:

The Loopline stretches for 11 kilometres across Liverpool and is the longest unbroken wildlife corridor in the city, containing a diverse mosaic of habitats on the banks and floor of a disused railway cutting.

Secondary broadleaved woodland is extensive throughout its length, largely comprised of Sycamore and Silver Birch but with a number of other canopy species. Areas of broadleaved plantation, developing understorey and scrub add diversity to the woodland habitats. The ground flora is generally species-poor but Bluebell, Lords and Ladies and Wood Dock occur in some areas and Black Bryony is found on the woodland edge. Wetter areas support Brooklime, Remote Sedge and Yellow Pimpernel.

Both acid and neutral unimproved grasslands occur throughout most of its length, supporting a large diversity of plant species, many of which are notable in Liverpool, including Bee Orchid, Creeping Willow, Meadow Barley, Smooth Tare and Wild Carrot. A good variety of typical butterfly species occurs, notably Orange Tip.

Partly vegetated sandstone cliffs provide habitats that are almost unique in Liverpool, in particular a number of rich bryophyte, fern and flowering plant communities. They support a number of locally notable species such as liverworts, Harts-tongue, Hard and Royal Fern, Black and Maidenhair Spleenworts, Ivy-leaved Toadflax, Tutsan and Pellitory-of-the-wall.

Sites adjacent to the Loopline contain patches and strips of semi-natural habitats similar to those of the main site, while Lyndene, in Gateacre, contains two ponds with a good diversity of marginal plants, including Common Spike-rush, Cyperus Sedge, Water Forget-me-not and Water Mint, but are becoming choked with new Zealand Pygmy-weed.

Appraisal:

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1	Rarity	1 BAP Priority habitat, 1 regionally important habitat
H2	Diversity	11 habitats recorded
H3	Nearness	--
H4	Isolation	--
PLANTS		
Sp1	Rarity	8 regionally important species; 37 locally rare species.
Sp2	Diversity	A total of 227 plant species was recorded during 2006-2007
Sp3	Naturalness	72% of the plants are native to the city. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered.
Sp4	Nationally rare	--
ANIMALS		
<u>General</u>		
Sp5	Rare/priority	--
<u>Birds</u>		
B1	Non-breeding population	--
B2	Breeding population	--
B3	Regionally rare/scarce	--
B4	Breeding assemblage	--
B5	Assemblage breeding, wintering, passage	--
<u>Dragonflies</u>		
Od1	Breeding	--
Od2	Regionally rare/scarce	--
<u>Butterflies</u>		
Bf1	Regionally rare/scarce	--
Bf2	Breeding assemblage	--
<u>Amphibians</u>		
A1	Rarity	--
A2	Exceptional population	--

<u>Reptiles</u>		
R1	Population of native species	--
R2	Exceptional population	--
Bats		
Bat1	Roost	--
Bat2	Assemblage	--
<u>Mammals</u>		
M1	Breeding	--

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

NOTE: Validated data from 1995 to 2008 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 habitat
Mixed deciduous woodland

1 regionally important habitat

Mixed deciduous woodland

PLANTS

8 regionally important species

Black Bryony *Tamus communis*
Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*
Cyperus Sedge *Carex pseudocyperus*
Maidenhair Spleenwort *Asplenium trichomanes*
Meadow Barley *Hordeum secalinum*
Pellitory-of-the-wall *Parietaria judaica*
Smooth Tare *Vicia tetrasperma*
Tutsan *Hypericum androsaemum*

37 locally rare species

Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera*
Black Bryony *Tamus communis*
Black Spleenwort *Asplenium adiantum-nigrum*
Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*
Broom *Cytisus scoparius*
Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*
Common Spike-rush *Eleocharis palustris*
Creeping Willow *Salix repens*
Cyperus Sedge *Carex pseudocyperus*
Enchanter's-nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*
Hard-fern *Blechnum spicant*
Hart's-tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*
Hybrid Sweet-grass *Glyceria fluitans x notata = G. x pedicellata*
Hybrid Woundwort *Stachys sylvatica x palustris = S. x ambigua*
Lesser Pond-sedge *Carex acutiformis*
Lords-and-Ladies *Arum maculatum*
Maidenhair Spleenwort *Asplenium trichomanes*
Marsh Foxtail *Alopecurus geniculatus*
Marsh Bedstraw *Galium palustre*
Meadow Barley *Hordeum secalinum*
Mouse-ear-Hawkweed *Pilosella officinarum*
Musk-mallow *Malva moschata*
Pellitory-of-the-wall *Parietaria judaica*
Red Bartsia *Odontites vernus*
Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*
Salad Burnet *Sanguisorbia minor*
Smaller Cat's-tail *Phleum bertolonii*

Smooth Tare *Vicia tetrasperma*
Thyme-leaved Speedwell *Veronica serpyllifolia*
Tutsan *Hypericum androsaemum*
Tufted Hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa*
Wall-rue *Asplenium ruta-muraria*
Wavy Hair-grass *Deschampsia flexuosa*
Wild Carrot *Daucus carota*
Wood Dock *Rumex sanguinius*
Yellow Pimpernel *Lysimachia nemorum*
Zigzag Clover *Trifolium medium*

Site name: Loop Line & adjacent sites

Site area: 47.16ha (A ad B) National grid reference: SJ432873 to SJ 363873

Date of designation:

District: Liverpool

Date of last revision: March 2010

Local Wildlife Site number: 4B

Citation:

The Loopline stretches for 11 kilometres across Liverpool and is the longest unbroken wildlife corridor in the city, containing a diverse mosaic of habitats on the banks and floor of a disused railway cutting.

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Both acid and neutral unimproved grasslands occur throughout most of its length, supporting a large diversity of plant species, many of which are notable in Liverpool, including Bee Orchid, Creeping Willow, Meadow Barley, Smooth Tare and Wild Carrot. A good variety of typical butterfly species occurs, notably Orange Tip.

Partly vegetated sandstone cliffs provide habitats that are almost unique in Liverpool, in particular a number of rich bryophyte, fern and flowering plant communities. They support a number of locally notable species such as liverworts, Harts-tongue, Hard and Royal Fern, Black and Maidenhair Spleenworts, Ivy-leaved Toadflax, Tutsan and Pellitory-of-the-wall.

Sites adjacent to the Loopline contain patches and strips of semi-natural habitats similar to those of the main site, while Lyndene, in Gateacre, contains two ponds with a good diversity of marginal plants, including Common Spike-rush, Cyperus Sedge, Water Forget-me-not and Water Mint, but are becoming choked with new Zealand Pygmy-weed.

Appraisal:

Guideline		Comment
HABITATS		
H1	Rarity	1 BAP Priority habitat, 1 regionally important habitat
H2	Diversity	11 habitats recorded
H3	Nearness	--
H4	Isolation	--
PLANTS		
Sp1	Rarity	9 regionally important species; 38 locally rare species.
Sp2	Diversity	A total of 227 plant species was recorded during 2006-2007
Sp3	Naturalness	72% of the plants are native to the city. Colonisation has been aided by man and the site has been physically altered.
Sp4	Nationally rare	--
ANIMALS		
<u>General</u>		
Sp5	Rare/priority	--
<u>Birds</u>		
B1	Non-breeding population	--
B2	Breeding population	--
B3	Regionally rare/scarce	--
B4	Breeding assemblage	--
B5	Assemblage breeding, wintering, passage	--
<u>Dragonflies</u>		
Od1	Breeding	--
Od2	Regionally rare/scarce	-
<u>Butterflies</u>		
Bf1	Regionally rare/scarce	--
Bf2	Breeding assemblage	

<u>Amphibians</u>		
A1	Rarity	--
A2	Exceptional population	--
<u>Reptiles</u>		
R1	Population of native species	--
R2	Exceptional population	--
<u>Bats</u>		
Bat1	Roost	--
Bat2	Assemblage	--
<u>Mammals</u>		
M1	Breeding	--

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

NOTE: Validated data from 1995 to 2008 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 habitat
Mixed deciduous woodland

1 regionally important habitat

Mixed deciduous woodland

PLANTS

10 regionally important species

Black Bryony *Tamus communis*
Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*
Cyperus Sedge *Carex pseudocyperus*
Maidenhair Spleenwort *Asplenium trichomanes*
Meadow Barley *Hordeum secalinum*
Pellitory-of-the-wall *Parietaria judaica*
Small-flowered Crane's-bill *Geranium pusillum*
Smooth Tare *Vicia tetrasperma*
Tutsan *Hypericum androsaemum*

39 locally rare species

Bee Orchid *Ophrys apifera*
Black Bryony *Tamus communis*
Black Spleenwort *Asplenium adiantum-nigrum*
Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*
Broom *Cytisus scoparius*
Bulbous Buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*
Common Spike-rush *Eleocharis palustris*
Creeping Willow *Salix repens*
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Enchanter's-nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*
Hard-fern *Blechnum spicant*
Hart's-tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*
Hybrid Sweet-grass *Glyceria fluitans x notata* = *G. x pedicellata*
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Lesser Pond-sedge *Carex acutiformis*
Lords-and-Ladies *Arum maculatum*
Maidenhair Spleenwort *Asplenium trichomanes*

Marsh Foxtail *Alopecurus geniculatus*
Marsh Bedstraw *Galium palustre*
Meadow Barley *Hordeum secalinum*
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