



THE
ENVIRONMENT
PARTNERSHIP



LAND INCLUDING GM ALLOCATION 49: NORTH OF MOSLEY COMMON WIGAN/SALFORD ECOLOGICAL REPRESENTATION

TEP

Genesis Centre
Birchwood Science Park
Warrington
WA3 7BH

Tel: 01925 844004
Email: tep@tep.uk.com
www.tep.uk.com

Offices in Warrington, Market Harborough, Gateshead, London and Cornwall

Document Title	Ecological Representation
Prepared for	Peel Land and Property (North) Ltd
Prepared by	TEP - Warrington
Document Ref	6296.06.001

Author	Candice Howe
Date	March 2019
Checked	David Sweeting
Approved	David Sweeting

Amendment History					
Version	Date	Modified by	Check / Approved by	Reason(s) issue	Status
1.0	Jun 2017	CMH	DCS	Original issue	Superseded
2.0	Mar 2019	AWE	DCS	Jan 2019 draft GMSF & policies update	Current

CONTENTS	PAGE
1.0 Overview	1
2.0 Areas of Constraint	3
3.0 Opportunities.....	7

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Phase 1 Habitat Survey

APPENDIX B: Desktop Study

DRAWINGS

G6296.15.001 - Ecological Constraints Plan

400K 27C - GMSF Illustrative Masterplan

1.0 Overview

Introduction

- 1.1 TEP was commissioned by Peel Holdings (Land and Property) Ltd in March 2017 to provide an ecological representation of Land at Parr Fold totally 155.5 ha, outlining potential ecological constraints and opportunities in relation to developing the site for housing.
- 1.2 The site is currently designated as Green Belt; however, the revised draft January 2019 of the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework (GMSF) allocates part of the area covered by this report for approximately 1,200 dwellings under GM Allocation 49. Peel respectfully request that the wider 155.5 ha area is removed from the Green Belt and allocated for residential development in the GMSF.
- 1.3 An extended Phase 1 habitat survey was undertaken on 11th and 12th May 2017 by Candice Howe ACIEEM (FISC Level 3) and Lindsey Roberts (FISC Level 4). The Phase 1 Habitat Map and accompanying Target Notes are found in Appendix A. Areas of high, medium and low ecological constraint have been identified and are shown on Drawing G6296.06.001 Ecological Constraints Plan.
- 1.4 TEP's assessment indicates that there are no overriding ecological constraints which preclude sustainable development of the land as per the GMSF Illustrative Masterplan (Drawing: 400K -27C).

Desktop and Background Study

- 1.5 There are no nationally or internationally designated wildlife sites within 1km of the site. The proposed residential development of the site does not fall within criteria listed for any Natural England Impact Risk Zones.
- 1.6 There are three Sites of Biological Importance (SBI) within the site boundary, which are Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (South), Ponds Near New Manchester East, Ponds Near New Manchester West and Ponds Near New Manchester SBI. These SBIs support great crested newt along with a diverse range of bird species. These sites should be retained and protected within any development proposal.
- 1.7 Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (North) SBI is adjacent to the northeast site boundary. Provided best practice pollution control measures are implemented along the northwest edge of the development (including a buffer zone excluding development), the risk of adverse impacts on the SBI will be minimised. Brickfield Wood is within 1km of the site boundary and is not functionally linked to the site.
- 1.8 Records of protected species within 1km of the site were returned, including great crested newt, bats, brown hare, barn owl, common toad, mud snail, west European hedgehog and birds of conservation concern.
- 1.9 Full results of the desktop survey, including maps of designated sites, are found in Appendix B.

Site Description

- 1.10 The site is dominated by species-poor semi-improved grassland fields, with woodland habitats and brooks running through the site. These woodlands and watercourses are shown as Area A - Wildlife Corridors, on Drawing G6296.06.001.
- 1.11 There is a network of native hedgerows extending across the site, containing mature trees and associated with small pockets of woodland. These features comprise Area B on Drawing G6296.06.001.
- 1.12 Six ponds are presents on site along with a network of wet ditches. The ponds and wetland areas comprise Area C on Drawing G6296.06.001.
- 1.13 There are four building clusters within the site boundary which comprise Area D on Drawing G6296.06.001.
- 1.14 The site is dominated by grassland, which comprises Area E on Drawing G6296.06.001.

2.0 Areas of Constraint

High Constraint

- 2.1 The following features comprise Area A - Wildlife Corridors, and represent a High Constraint to development:
- The brooks which flow through the site;
 - The areas of woodland, hedgerows and dense/continuous scrub which are associated with these watercourses;
 - Woodland in the east of the site; and
 - Dry heath/ acid grassland and scrub mosaic in the northeast of the site.
- 2.2 These wildlife corridors should be retained in the masterplan and be protected by habitat buffers. It is recommended that the buffers extend at least 12m from these features. The lighting scheme adjacent to the woodlands should be carefully planned to avoid light spill onto tree canopies (this can affect bat roosting and displace foraging bats).

Medium Constraint

- 2.3 Area B represents a Medium Constraint to development. The network of hedgerows and associated pockets of woodland are Section 41 habitats¹ and should be retained in the masterplan.
- 2.4 The hedgerows should be assessed under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997) to inform future design plans. Any hedgerows lost or severed will require compensatory mitigation in the form of new native species hedgerows of equal length.
- 2.5 There are trees which have potential suitability for roosting bats within Area A and Area B.
- 2.6 Area C also represents a Medium Constraint to development. Area C comprises on-site ponds, the majority of which are designated as part of SBIs and support breeding great crested newt. Ponds should be retained within the masterplan design. A Natural England mitigation licence would be required, to ensure the continued Favourable Conservation Status of the species, despite the proposed losses of terrestrial amphibian habitat.
- 2.7 Given the extent of the site, there would be opportunity to mitigate or compensate for losses of great crested newt habitat within the masterplan.
- 2.8 Area D represents a Medium Constraint to the development. There are four building clusters within the site boundary, which have potential suitability for roosting bats. A detailed bat assessment is required prior to development.

¹ Under S41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act, 2006, Local Planning Authorities are under a duty to have regard to habitats and species of principal importance for biodiversity (such as native hedgerows, natural watercourses, deciduous woodland, lowland meadows etc)

Low Constraint

- 2.9 Area E represents a Low Constraint to development. The semi-improved and marshy grassland habitats dominate the site and make up Area E. These are not Section 41 habitats.

Protected and Priority Fauna

- 2.10 Constraints relating to protected and Section 41 species are considered in Table 1.
- 2.11 As noted earlier, the development would require a Natural England licence for great crested newts. The majority of ponds on site are designated as SBI and should be retained and protected within the development.
- 2.12 A full bat assessment of buildings and trees on site is required to determine the presence of roosting bats on site. Bat roosts should be retained and protected within the development; however, if that is not possible a licence is required from Natural England to mitigate for roost loss or modification. There are records of four different species of bats roosting within 1km of the site and a further two species of bats recorded in the area (non-roosting).
- 2.13 The SBIs within the site are noted to support an assemblage of bird species. A full assessment of breeding and wintering birds would be required to assess the impact of development.
- 2.14 Loss of grassland would result in the reduction in range for barn owl and brown hares in addition to bird species. The effect of losses of Area E habitats should be balanced by creation of new habitats of value to birds; e.g. new ponds, wetlands, species-rich grasslands and woodland.
- 2.15 Policy GM-G 10 of the revised January 2019 GMSF states that a net enhancement of biodiversity resources will be sought across the plan as a whole.

Table 1. Summary of constraints related to Fauna

Fauna Group/ Species (Protected ²)	Constraint	Details
Amphibians	Yes	The majority of ponds on site are designated as Sites of Biological Importance and the citations note that the ponds support breeding great crested newt and common toad. A full suite of surveys would be required to provide a great crested newt development licence application. A licence from Natural England is required to permit development and mitigate for any impact on great crested newt. The surveys would also inform a mitigation strategy for common toad.
Reptiles	Yes	The northeast section of the site contains a mosaic of habitats including dry heath acid grassland and birch scrub. Reptile surveys would be required to determine presence/absence and inform a mitigation strategy to permit development.
Birds	Yes	There are records of barn owl, Section 41 birds and other birds of conservation concern on site and within 1km. The SBIs on site note a diverse assemblage of bird species is present. Breeding and wintering bird survey would be required to make a full assessment of the importance of this site for birds. The broad-leaved woodland on site should be retained and enhanced, improving habitat for woodland bird species. New strategic planting will strengthen the hedgerow network within the site and provide more habitat for hedgerow bird species.
Bats	Yes	There are four building clusters and trees on site which require a full bat assessment to determine the presence or likely absence of roosting bats. Records show that at least four species of bat roost within 1km of the site and at least six species of bats use the site for foraging and commuting. The loss of bat foraging habitat and habitat severance impacts can be mitigated within the design and through habitat creation, and should be informed by a full suite of bat activity transects and static monitoring.
Badger	Yes	No evidence of badgers was found within the site or immediately adjacent to the site (within 30m); however, the site is suitable to support badgers (particularly in the east) and a full badger survey is required prior to development.
Water vole	Yes	The watercourses on site are considered to have suitability for water vole and would require further survey to inform a mitigation strategy.
Otter	No	The site is not considered to have significant potential otter. There are unlikely to be implications for the development with regard to otter.

² The rarest and most threatened species in England are listed under Section 41 of the 2006 Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act. Protecting and enhancing S41 species is key delivering the Biodiversity 2020 strategy.

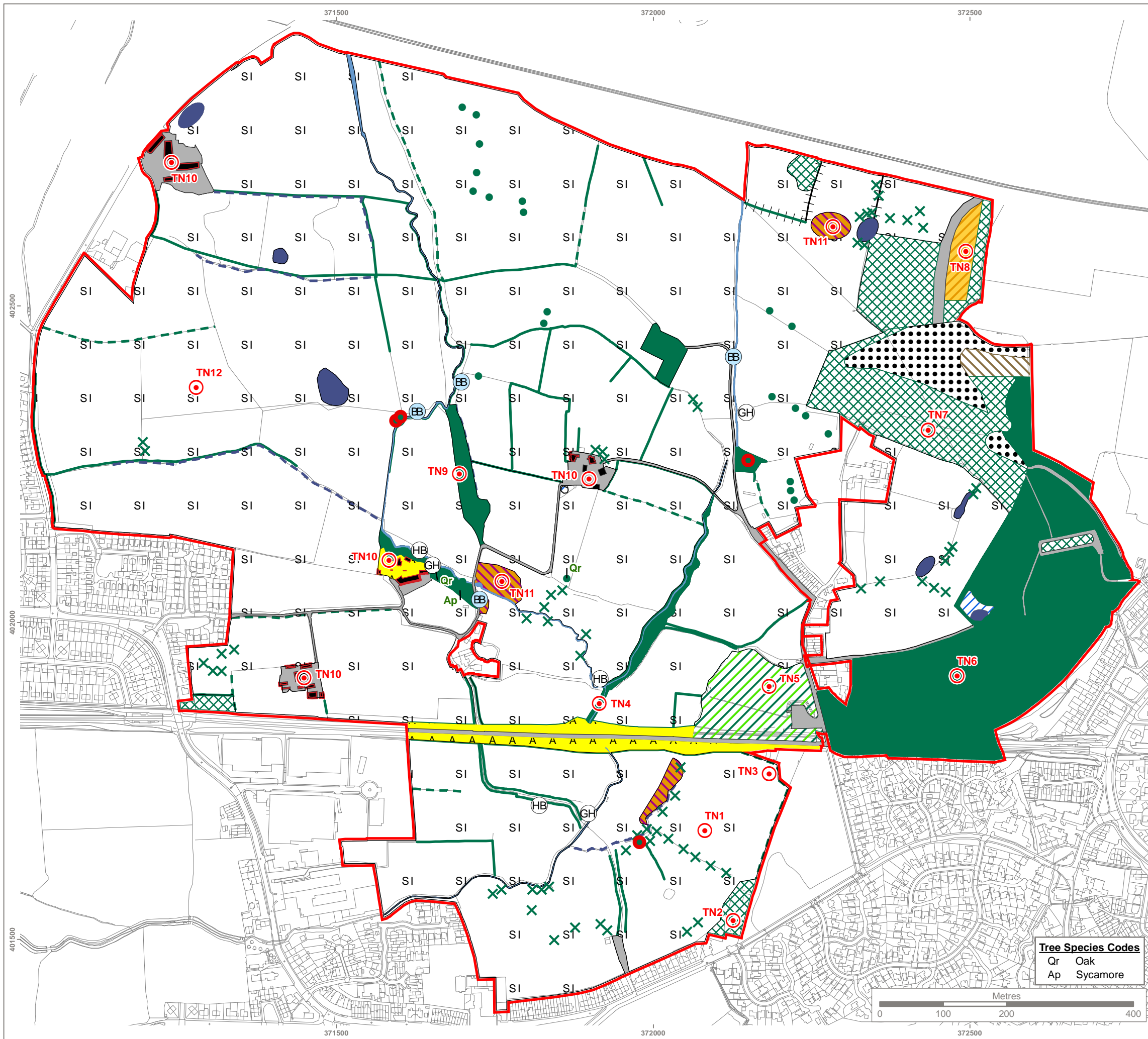
Fauna Group/ Species (Protected2)	Constraint	Details
Brown Hare	Yes	There are records of brown hare on site and suitable habitat for brown hare is present within the site. There will be habitat loss as a result of the proposals, as brown hare makes use of a mosaic of habitats including arable land. Leaving retained grassland tall and retaining hedgerows will retain some value in the site for brown hare.

3.0 Opportunities

- 3.1 Peel respectfully request that the wider 155.5 ha area shown in the Illustrated Masterplan, Drawing: 400K-27C, is removed from the Green Belt and allocated for residential development in the GMSF. There are opportunities to enhance biodiversity through the process of development, in line with National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2018), under Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2016³, and the GMSF revised draft January 2019 policies as outlined in Chapter 8 'A Greener Greater Manchester'.
- 3.2 The GMSF revised draft January 2019 states that development of the GM Allocation 49 in relation to ecology will need to:
- Ensure robust landscape screening to the employment sites at Parr Brow, to safeguard residential amenity;
 - Provide a robust landscaped boundary with open countryside in the Green Belt to the north.
- 3.3 An Illustrative Masterplan for the wider 155.5 ha area is provided in Drawing: 400K-27C. The above points can be incorporated into the proposed development.
- 3.4 Where practicable, opportunities to integrate new and existing green infrastructure into new development should be taken to protect, enhance and expand the green infrastructure network in accordance with Policy GM-G 2 'Green Infrastructure Network'. Where new or improved green infrastructure is delivered as part of a development, the developer should make appropriate provision for its long term management and maintenance.
- 3.5 The masterplan includes green infrastructure with the maintenance of existing ecological features and habitat creation associated with Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems. Retention and enhancement of wildlife corridors will seek to facilitate dispersal across Wigan and Salford in line with Policy GM-G 10 'Green Infrastructure Network'.
- 3.6 Habitat creation includes woodland, hedgerows and ponds (including attenuation ponds) with the enhancement of habitat achieved through ongoing management plans.

³ Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2016 places a duty on all public authorities in England and Wales to have regard, in the exercise of their functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity which in turn will seek to contribute to the achievement of the commitments of the Biodiversity 2020 strategy.

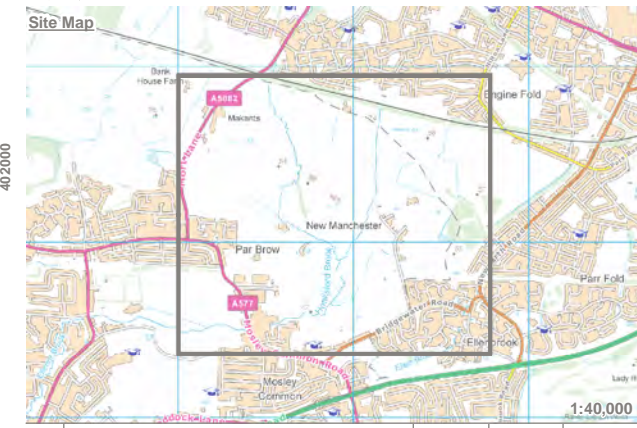
APPENDIX A: Phase 1 Habitat Survey



KEY

- Site Boundary
- Target Notes
- Bluebell
- Giant Hogweed
- Himalayan Balsam
- Species-poor Intact Hedge
- Species-poor Defunct Hedge
- Fence
- Dry Ditch
- Semi-natural Broad-leaved Woodland
- Plantation Mixed Woodland
- Dense/Continuous Scrub
- Marsh/Marshy Grassland
- Poor Semi-improved Grassland
- Tall Ruderal
- Dry Heath/Acid Grassland Mosaic
- Standing Water
- Dry Pond
- Running Water
- Amenity Grassland
- Buildings
- Building with Bat Roost Suitability
- Bare Ground
- Hardstanding

Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationary Office.
 Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2017. All rights reserved.
 Base mapping provided by client



Rev	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date

THE ENVIRONMENT PARTNERSHIP

Genesis Centre, Birchwood Science Park, Warrington WA3 7BH
 Tel 01925 844004 e-mail tep@tep.uk.com www.tep.uk.com

Project
 Land at Parr Fold, Ecology

Title
 Phase 1 Habitat Survey

Drawing Number
 G6296.06.001

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale	Date
RE	JS	CH	1:6,000 @ A3	31/05/2017

Tree Species Codes
 Qr Oak
 Ap Sycamore

Target Notes Report: Land at Parr Fold

Target Note 1

Semi-improved grassland that is grazed by horses. Occasional hawthorn scrub and patches of marshy grassland.

<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	D
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	A
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	F
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	F
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	O
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O
<i>Myosotis sp.</i>	Forget-me-not species	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	O
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	O
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold	R
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	R
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell	R
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	R
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Ragwort	R

Target Note 2

Small area of hawthorn scrub in the south east of the site.

<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	D
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	A
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	F
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	F
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey	F
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	F
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	O

Target Note 3

Species-poor hedge dominated by hawthorn

<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	D
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	O

Target Note 4

Strip of dense scrub with mature trees along the brook. Giant hogweed is present along the banks of the brook, particularly in the south of the site.

<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	D
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	A
<i>Salix species</i>	Willow species	A

KEY - D = Dominant, A = Abundant, F = Frequent, O = Occasional, R = Rare

<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	F
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	F
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	F
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalayan Balsam	F
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	F
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	F
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mountain Ash	F
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	F
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	O
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	O
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	O
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	R
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	R
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	R

Target Note 5

Woodland cemetery with young mixed plantation

Target Note 6

Young woodland dominated by birch with a hawthorn understorey.

<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	D
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	D
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	A
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	F
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	F
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	F
<i>Lamium galeobdolon argentatum</i>	Variegated Archangel	F
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Nettle	F
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	O
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	O
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	O
<i>Vicia sp.</i>	Vetch species	O
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	R
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell	R
<i>Meconopsis cambrica</i>	Welsh Poppy	R

Target Note 7

Dense scrub dominated by hawthorn with birch.

<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	D
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalayan Balsam	F
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	O
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood Sorrel	O
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	R
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	R
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	R

Target Note 8

Dry heath/acid grassland mosaic in the northeast of the site.

<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	D
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's Fescue	D
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	F
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy Hair-grass	O
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	O
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	Purple Moor-grass	O
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	Birch Polypore	O
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Bell Heather	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	R

Target Note 9

Strip of woodland alongside a dry ditch. There is a section of bracken which is being treated.

<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	D
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	A
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	F
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	F
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	F
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalayan Balsam	F
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	F
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	F
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	F
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	O
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	O
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	O
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	O
<i>Salix species</i>	Willow species	O
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	O
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	R
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	R
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	R
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	R
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	R

Target Note 10

There are four small holdings within the site comprising of farmhouses and associated farm buildings. Some of these buildings have potential suitability for roosting bats and nesting birds.

Target Note 11

Marshy grassland dominated by soft rush

<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft Rush	D
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	A
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	O
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag Iris	O
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Greater Reedmace	O

Target Note 12

Semi-improved grassland with occasional hawthorn scrub and patches of marshy grassland.

<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	D
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	A
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	F
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	O
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	O
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	O
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	R

APPENDIX B: Desktop Study

**Desk Based Ecology Assessment
Land North of Mosley Common (Policy GM Allocation 49)
Worsley, Wigan M28 1BE
Approximate Central Grid Reference: SD 66180 03742**

Contents

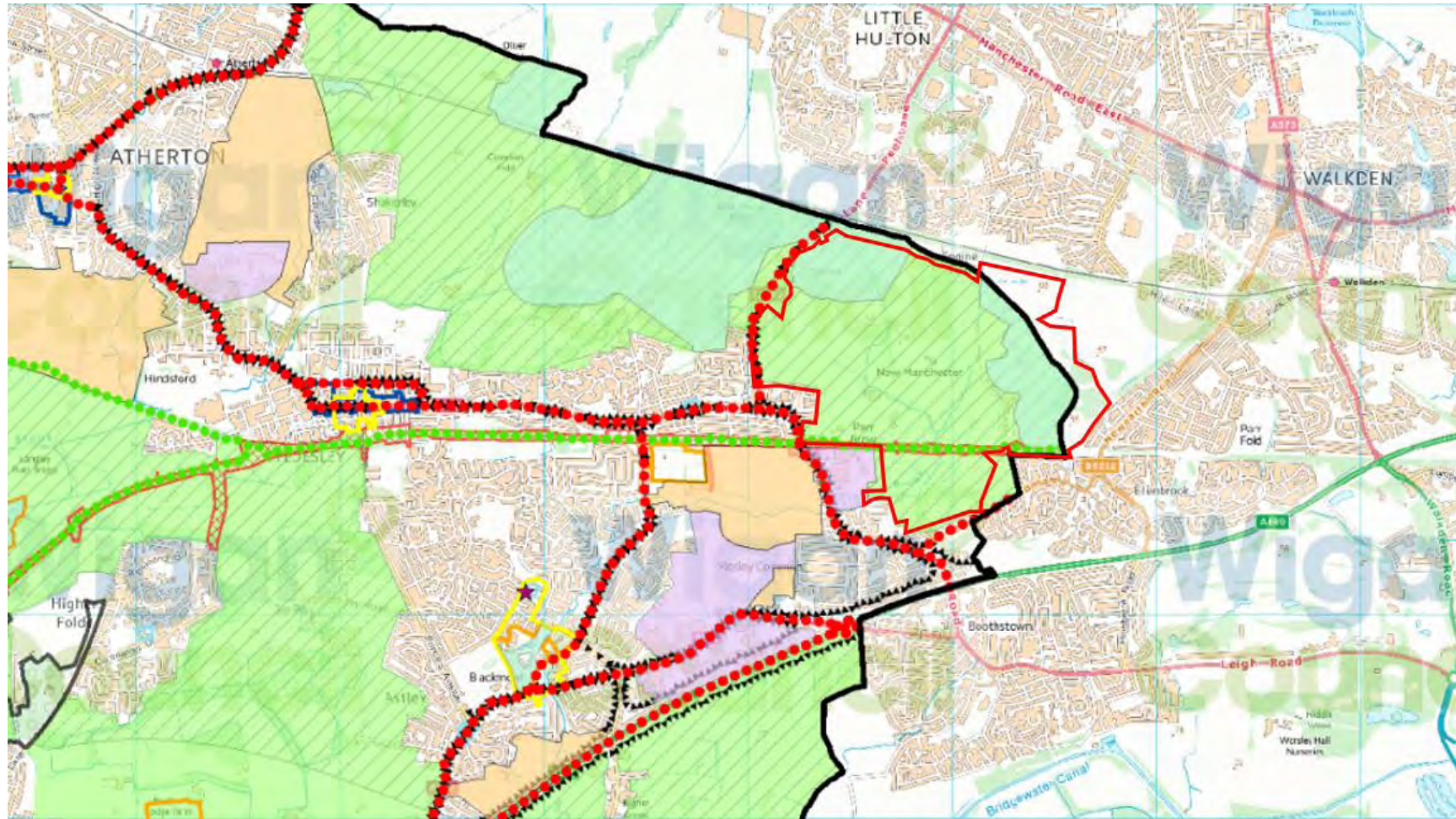
- **Site location plan**
- **Extracts of relevant planning policies**
- **Local site designations**
- **Local species records**
- **National site designations**
- **Habitat inventory records**
- **Wildlife site citations**

Site Location Plan



Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right act 2016

Extract of Wigan Council Local Plan (adopted September 2013) - Proposals Map and Supporting Key





Extracts of Wigan Local Plan - relevant planning policies and supplementary planning guidance

Policy SP 5

Greenheart

An area from north to south through the core of the borough, its 'Greenheart', will be developed as a high quality countryside park that helps boost the borough's image, supports regeneration and encourages healthier lifestyles, by:

1. Promoting and supporting the extensive wildlife habitats including wetlands, waterways and woodland.
2. Providing attractive and accessible sporting, recreational and leisure facilities to be enjoyed by residents and visitors.
3. Continuing the regeneration of derelict and despoiled land, including the site of the former Bickershaw Colliery and boosting the attractiveness of key employment sites such as Westwood, to provide sustainable economic benefits for local communities.
4. Enhancing and developing key gateway locations to Greenheart at Haigh Hall Country Park in the north, Wigan Flashes and Three Sisters at Ashton-in-Makerfield in the west, Amberswood near Hindley in the centre and Pennington Flash and the former Bickershaw Colliery at Leigh in the east to help make Greenheart an attractive and accessible visitor destination.
5. Linking local communities in the borough and beyond, to a wide network of individual sites through good quality paths and trails, signage, interpretation materials and public art, including routes for cyclists and horse-riders.

Policy CP 2

Open space, sport and recreation

We will protect and enhance valuable open spaces, sporting and recreational facilities

so as to maximise opportunities for people to undertake a wide range of sport and recreation activities throughout the borough, by:

1. Maintaining and enhancing our 3 'principal parks' (Mesnes Park, Wigan and Haigh Hall and Pennington Flash Country Parks) and 15 'township parks' as the focus for a wide range of informal and formal play, recreation and sports activities within the borough or their township respectively.
2. Enabling better allotment provision in the borough in terms of quantity, accessibility and quality.
3. Maintaining and enhancing our Local Nature Reserves and designating new reserves, especially in the east of the borough.
4. Maintaining and enhancing our other natural and semi-natural green space and our larger areas of amenity green space (over 0.25 hectares), so that they are safe and that informal play and compatible recreational uses are encouraged and good public access is maintained where appropriate, only allowing the loss of such an area where it is of low community value and there is comparable or better alternative provision.
5. Supporting the community use of school and club-based sport and recreation facilities and ensuring that such use is incorporated in new or replacement

provision when possible.

6. Maintaining and enhancing walking and cycling routes through parks and open space where they provide appropriate links within the wider network of routes.

7. Determining proposals for development that would result in the loss of open space or land or buildings in use or most recently in use for sport and recreation, in accordance with national planning policy and our local standards which will be established in a subsequent development plan document.

8. Maintaining and improving other opportunities for sport and recreation activities, notably:

1. Play space for people who live more than 500 metres from one of the principal parks or township parks.

2. Provision for football, rugby, cricket and other pitch sports, with an emphasis on improving the quality of pitches and the provision of changing facilities and increasing provision for mini and junior players relative to senior pitch provision.

3. Provision for non pitch sports (including tennis, bowls and athletics).

Policy CP 8

Green Belt and safeguarded land

There will be no alterations to the boundaries of the Green Belt.

Development within the Green Belt will only be allowed in accordance with national planning policy. Limited infilling or redevelopment will continue to be allowed at previously-developed, brownfield sites in the Green Belt, in accordance with national planning policy.

Infilling development will continue to be allowed within the settlement boundaries of Haigh and Bickershaw in the Green Belt, in accordance with national planning policy. Outside of the broad locations for new development, the function, status and detailed boundaries of safeguarded land will be reviewed in a subsequent plan. Where appropriate, sites will be allocated for development on safeguarded land within the east-west core. Following this review, remaining safeguarded land both within and outside of the east-west core will be kept free of permanent development in order to maintain its availability for development in the longer term.

Policy CP 9

Strategic landscape and green infrastructure

We will improve the natural environments and open spaces within and between our towns and other settlements - our strategic landscape and green infrastructure - for the benefit of people and wildlife, and help make the borough a better place to live and visit and for businesses to locate and thrive, by:

1. Strengthening the landscape character of the borough through the appropriate location and treatment of development and the ongoing restoration of despoiled landscapes and natural and semi-natural features, particularly in Greenheart, other locations close to the edge of our towns and other settlements, and in the mosslands.

2. Managing our green infrastructure as one extensive high quality and multi-functional network and safeguarding it from development that would compromise its integrity, by:

1. Safeguarding and, where possible and practicable, managing land sensitively

and positively to support a diverse range of wildlife, again notably in Greenheart and the mosslands.

2. Enhancing and extending networks and other access opportunities for walkers, cyclists, horse-riders and other outdoor recreational pursuits in ways that are compatible with food production, wildlife and carbon storage, particularly in Greenheart but also at other countryside and greenway locations.
3. Identifying appropriate green areas to store flood waters away from homes, businesses and community buildings.
4. Incorporating measures that will help to reduce the extent of climate change and/or adapt to a changing climate.
5. Requiring key strategic landscaping on all new major development proposals and incorporating new green infrastructure in larger areas of new development, to help secure regeneration and/or economic development.
6. Greening the urban environment by developing and improving networks of smaller scale, urban green infrastructure including parks, gardens, allotments, trees and green roofs.
7. Protecting trees and woodlands of value to amenity.

Policy CP 11

Historic environment

We will conserve and enhance our historic environment, thereby helping to make the borough a better place to live, visit and work in, by:

1. Conserving and enhancing where appropriate our heritage assets and their settings, including scheduled monuments, listed buildings, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens, locally listed buildings and structures, key historic landscape characteristics and other important features, in accordance with legislation and national planning policy as appropriate.
2. Encouraging the sympathetic and appropriate re-use of existing buildings and structures, especially those which make a positive contribution to the special character of their locality and are identified as 'at risk'.
3. Promoting the value of our historic environment through signing, interpretation, public art and other measures as appropriate.

Policy CP 12

Wildlife habitats and species

We will help wildlife to prosper and safeguard important geological features by:

1. Protecting our Special Area of Conservation at Manchester Mosses (and other internationally designated sites outside of the borough) and European protected species in accordance with legislation.
2. Protecting and enhancing our Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Species of Principal Importance in England in accordance with legislation and national planning policy as applicable.
3. Protecting our Sites of Biological Importance and regionally important geological sites from development that would adversely affect the integrity of a site, unless there is an overriding public interest, and encouraging active management to maintain and enhance sites.
4. Protecting, maintaining and promoting the active management of our Local Nature Reserves.

5. Protecting and enhancing regional and local priority habitats and species and other features of value to wildlife ensuring, as far as practicable, that habitats are part of linked networks and not fragmented.
6. Requiring reasonable provision to be made for wildlife habitats and features beneficial to geological conservation as part of new development.
7. Taking account of the impact of climate change in the enhancement of existing and the creation of new wildlife habitats.
8. Enabling more people to appreciate, enjoy and learn about wildlife and geo-diversity in the borough, particularly within Greenheart.

Policy CP 13

Low-carbon development

We will reduce the emissions of carbon dioxide arising from new development and help reduce the impacts of climate change on our environment, economy and quality of life by:

1. Encouraging all development, where relevant, to conform to the energy hierarchy by:
 1. minimising the demand for energy, before
 2. maximising the efficiency of energy use, before
 3. implementing low-carbon dioxide and renewable energy technologies.
2. Encouraging those proposing residential development of 10 units or more and/or non-residential development of more than 700 square metres to produce and submit a carbon reduction strategy setting out how the development will incorporate or make provision for, subject to viability, decentralised, renewable or low carbon energy sources to reduce the carbon dioxide emissions of energy use by at least 15%.
3. Encouraging new development to be designed, orientated and constructed so that it can maximise energy efficiency, reduce reliance on fossil fuel energy and take advantage of opportunities for renewable or low carbon dioxide technologies.
4. Encouraging reasonable improvements to be made to the energy performance of the existing building when an extension or other change to a building is proposed.

Policy CP 17

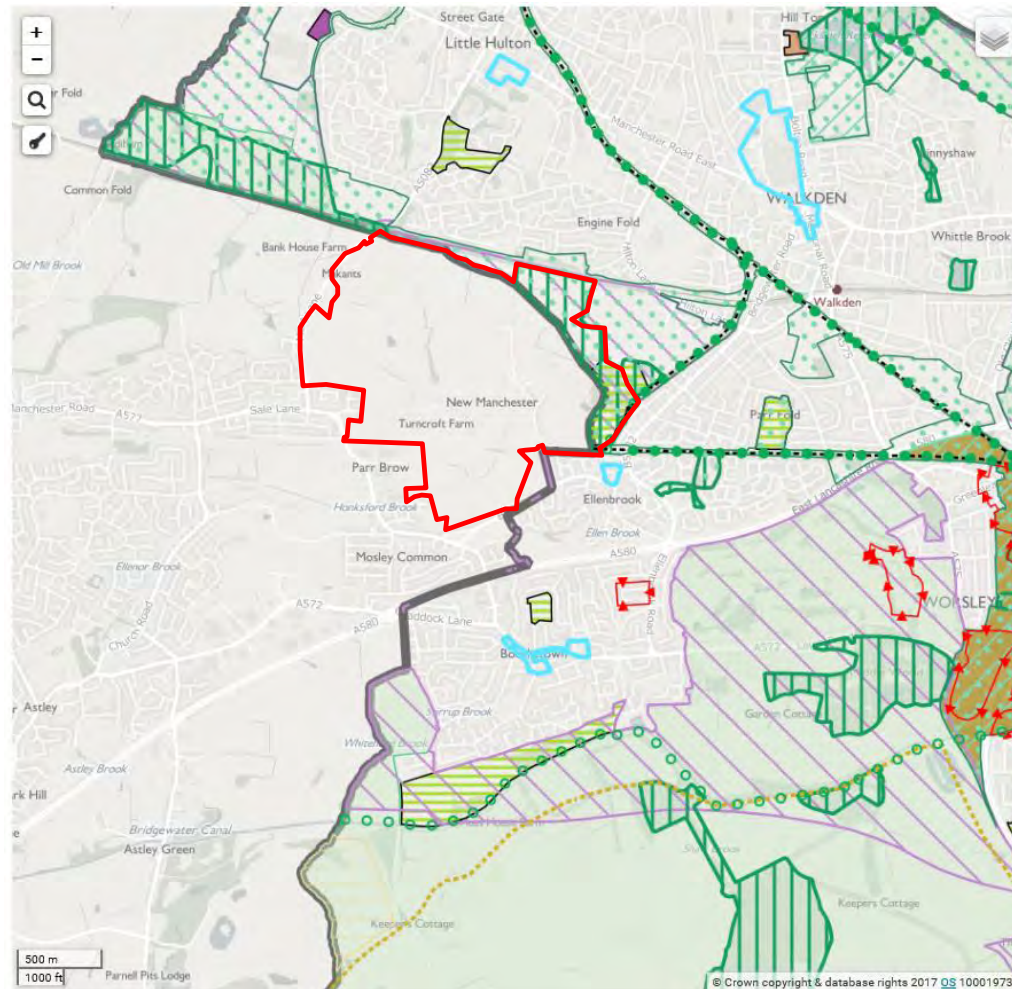
Environmental protection

We will help maintain, enhance and protect our environment for the benefit of people and wildlife, and make the borough a better place for people to live and businesses to locate and thrive, by:

1. Protecting our 'best and most versatile' agricultural land from irreversible loss in accordance with national planning policy and where appropriate seeking to retain and re-use soils on major development sites.
2. Actively seeking the reclamation and re-use of derelict and other previously-developed sites to bring land back into positive use.
3. Tackling land contamination and land stability issues, primarily on sites affected by past industrial uses and coal mining activities, by promoting the appropriate re-use of sites, supporting the identification of contamination and stability issues and requiring appropriate remediation.

4. Managing air quality, particularly in our Air Quality Management Areas, including by minimising the air pollution (and carbon dioxide emissions) likely to arise from new development.
5. Ensuring that new development does not give rise to the pollution of any watercourse, groundwater or mossland or result in the transfer of contaminated run-off to surface water sewers.
6. Supporting strategies, projects and plans to improve water quality within the Rivers Douglas and Mersey and their tributaries.
7. Ensuring that new development is planned and designed so that it does not have an unacceptable adverse impact on amenity and quality of life and/or that it will not itself be impacted upon in such a way by existing uses or activities in the area.

Extract of Salford Unitary Development Plan (adopted June 2016) - Proposals Map and Supporting Key



Environmental Protection and Improvement	Recreation
Green Belt (UDP Policy: EN1)	Key Recreation Area (UDP Policy: R4)
Worsley Greenway (UDP Policy: EN2)	Existing Strategic Recreation Route (UDP Policy: R5)
Inwell Valley (UDP Policy: EN5)	Proposed Strategic Recreation Route (UDP Policy: R5)
Site of Biological Importance (UDP Policy: EN8)	New and Improved Recreation Land and Facilities (UDP Policy: R6)
Wildlife Corridor Key Area of Search (UDP Policy: EN9)	
Mosslands (UDP Policy: EN11)	Minerals
	Area of Search for Gravel (Minerals DPD Policy: 3)
Mossland Heartland (UDP Policy: EN11)	
	Mineral Safeguarding Area (Minerals DPD Policy: 8)
River Inwell Flood Control (UDP Policy: EN20)	
	Mineral Site including those under restoration (Minerals DPD Policy: 11)
	Rail-Linked Mineral Depot (Minerals DPD Policy: 11)

Extracts of Salford Unitary Development Plan - relevant planning policies and supplementary planning guidance

Policy EN 1

Development Affecting the Green Belt

Other than in very special circumstances, inappropriate development will not be permitted within the Green Belt.

The construction of new buildings within the Green Belt will be considered to be inappropriate unless it is for the following purposes:

- i. agriculture and forestry (unless permitted development rights have been withdrawn);
- ii. essential facilities for outdoor sport and outdoor recreation, for cemeteries, and for other uses of land which preserve the openness of Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it; or
- iii. limited extension, alteration or replacement of existing dwellings, provided this would not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building, or, in the case of replacement, the new building is not materially larger than the one it replaces.

The reuse of buildings within the Green Belt will not be considered to be inappropriate providing:

- a. it does not have a materially greater impact than the present use on the openness of Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it;
- b. any extension of, or uses on surrounding land associated with, the reused building do not conflict with the openness of Green Belt and the purposes of including land in it (for example, because they involve extensive external storage, or extensive hardstanding, car parking, boundary walling or fencing);
- c. the buildings are of permanent and substantial construction, and are capable of conversion without major or complete reconstruction; and
- d. the form, bulk and general design of the buildings are in keeping with their surroundings.

The carrying out of engineering and other operations and the making of material changes in the use of land are inappropriate development unless they maintain openness and do not conflict with the purposes of including land in the Green Belt.

Planning permission will not be granted for development within or conspicuous from the Green Belt that might be visually detrimental by reason of its siting, materials, or design, even where it would not prejudice the purposes of including land in the Green Belt.

Planning permission will be granted for the working of minerals, provided that high environmental standards are maintained, the affected sites are well restored, and the development is consistent with other policies and proposals of the Plan.

Policy EN 2

Worsley Greenway

Development will not be permitted where it would fragment or detract from the openness and continuity of the Greenway, or would cause unacceptable harm to its character or its value as an amenity, wildlife, agricultural or open recreation resource.

Policy EN 6

Nature Conservation Sites of International Importance

Development directly connected with, or necessary for, the management for nature conservation purposes of an existing or candidate Special Area of Conservation will be permitted.

Any development that would adversely affect the integrity of an existing or candidate Special Area of Conservation will only be permitted where:

- i. it has been clearly demonstrated that there are no alternative solutions in terms of suitable and available sites which are reasonable alternatives for the proposed development or different practicable approaches which would have a lesser impact;
 - ii. there are imperative reasons for the development of overriding public interest; and
 - iii. where the site hosts a priority habitat or species, those imperative reasons relate to human health, public safety, or beneficial consequences of primary importance to the environment.
- Where appropriate, conditions or planning obligations will be used to ensure the protection, enhancement and management of the site's nature conservation interest.

Policy EN 7

Nature Conservation Sites of National Importance

Development that would adversely affect the special interest of a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) will only be permitted where:

- a. the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the reduction in the special interest for which the site is designated as a SSSI;
- b. the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the contribution that the site makes to retaining a full range of natural and semi-natural habitats, and geological and physiographical features, within England; and
- c. the detrimental impact on the nature conservation interest of the site has been minimised as far as is practicable, and all reasonable action will be taken to make good any damage.

Where appropriate, conditions or planning obligations will be used to ensure the protection, enhancement and management of the nature conservation interest of SSSIs.

Policy EN 8

Nature Conservation Sites of Local Importance

Development that would adversely affect the nature conservation value of a Site of Biological Importance, a Local Nature Reserve, or a priority habitat for Salford as identified in the Greater Manchester Biodiversity Action Plan, will only be permitted where:

- a. the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the reduction in the nature conservation interest for which the site is protected or identified as a priority habitat;
- b. the detrimental impact on the nature conservation interest of the site has been minimised as far as is practicable; and
- c. appropriate mitigation is provided to ensure that the overall nature conservation interest of the area is not diminished.

Where appropriate, conditions or planning obligations will be used to ensure the protection, enhancement and management of the nature conservation interest of these sites and habitats.

Policy EN 9

Wildlife Corridors

Development that would affect any land that functions as a wildlife corridor, or that provides an important link or stepping stone between habitats, will not be permitted where it would unacceptably impair the movement of flora and fauna.

Where development is permitted, conditions or planning obligations may be used to secure the protection, enhancement and/or management measures designed to facilitate the movement of flora and fauna across or around the site.

Policy EN 10

Protection of Species

Development that would be likely to have an adverse impact on legally protected species will only be permitted where mitigation measures are put in place to maintain the population level of the species at a favourable conservation status within its natural range.

Where the development would adversely affect a European protected species, it will also need to be demonstrated that:

- i. there is no satisfactory alternative, in terms of the form of, or location for, the development, that would have a lesser negative impact on the species; and
- ii. there are imperative reasons for the development of overriding public interest.

Policy EN 12

Important Landscape Features

Development that would have a detrimental impact on, or result in the loss of, any important landscape feature will not be permitted unless the applicant can clearly demonstrate that:

- i. the importance of the development plainly outweighs the nature conservation and amenity value of the landscape feature; and
- ii. the design and layout of the development cannot reasonably make provision for the retention of the landscape feature.

If the removal of an important existing landscape feature is permitted as part of a development, a replacement of at least equivalent size and quality, or other appropriate compensation, will be required either within the site, or elsewhere in the area.

Where appropriate, conditions or planning obligations will be used to secure the appropriate management of important landscape features.

Policy EN 13

Protected Trees

Development that would result in the unacceptable loss of, or damage to, protected trees will not be permitted. Where the loss of trees is considered acceptable, adequate replacement provision will be required.

Policy EN 18

Protected of Water Resources

Development will not be permitted where it would have an unacceptable impact on surface or ground water in terms of its quality, level or flow.

Policy EN 23

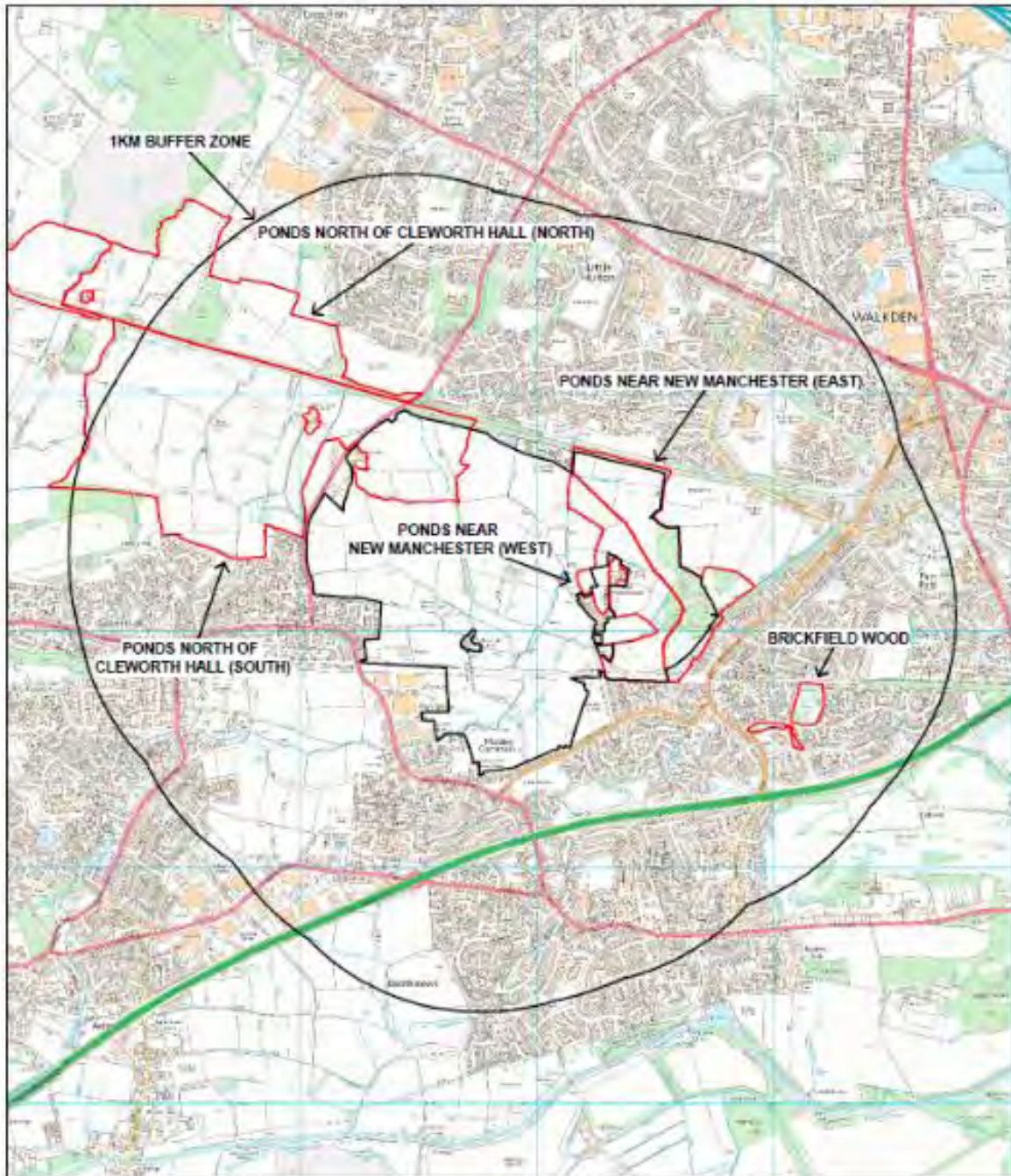
Environment Improvement Corridors

Development along any of the city's major road, rail and water corridors will be required to preserve, or make a positive contribution to the corridor's environment and appearance.

In determining the extent to which a development would achieve this, regard will be had in particular to:

- i. the quality of design and landscaping, particularly in terms of the elevational treatments and the impacts on views;
- ii. the extent to which the proposal would assist in the implementation of corridor improvement strategies;
- iii. the impact on the quality, management and maintenance of the public realm;
- iv. the contribution that would be made towards air quality improvement and accessibility, particularly by promoting improved public transport and access by foot and cycle;
- v. the impact on historic and tourism-related features; and
- vi. the extent to which wildlife habitats and protected and improved.

Map provided by Greater Manchester Ecology Unit (GMEU) of site designations within 1 km



KEY
SITE OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE
SBI BOUNDARY

GREATER MANCHESTER ECOLOGY UNIT
ECOLOGICAL SEARCH - SD 72051 02130
LAND NORTH OF MOSLEY COMMON - MAP 1

SCALE 1:15000

THE MAP IS BASED UPON ORDNANCE SURVEY MATERIAL WITH THE PERMISSION OF ORDNANCE SURVEY ON BEHALF OF THE CONTROLLER OF HMSO SCROWN COPYRIGHT UNAUTHORISED REPRODUCTION INFRINGES CROWN COPYRIGHT AND MAY LEAD TO PROSECUTION OR CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

TAMESIDE MBC LICENCE NO LA160952667, 3817

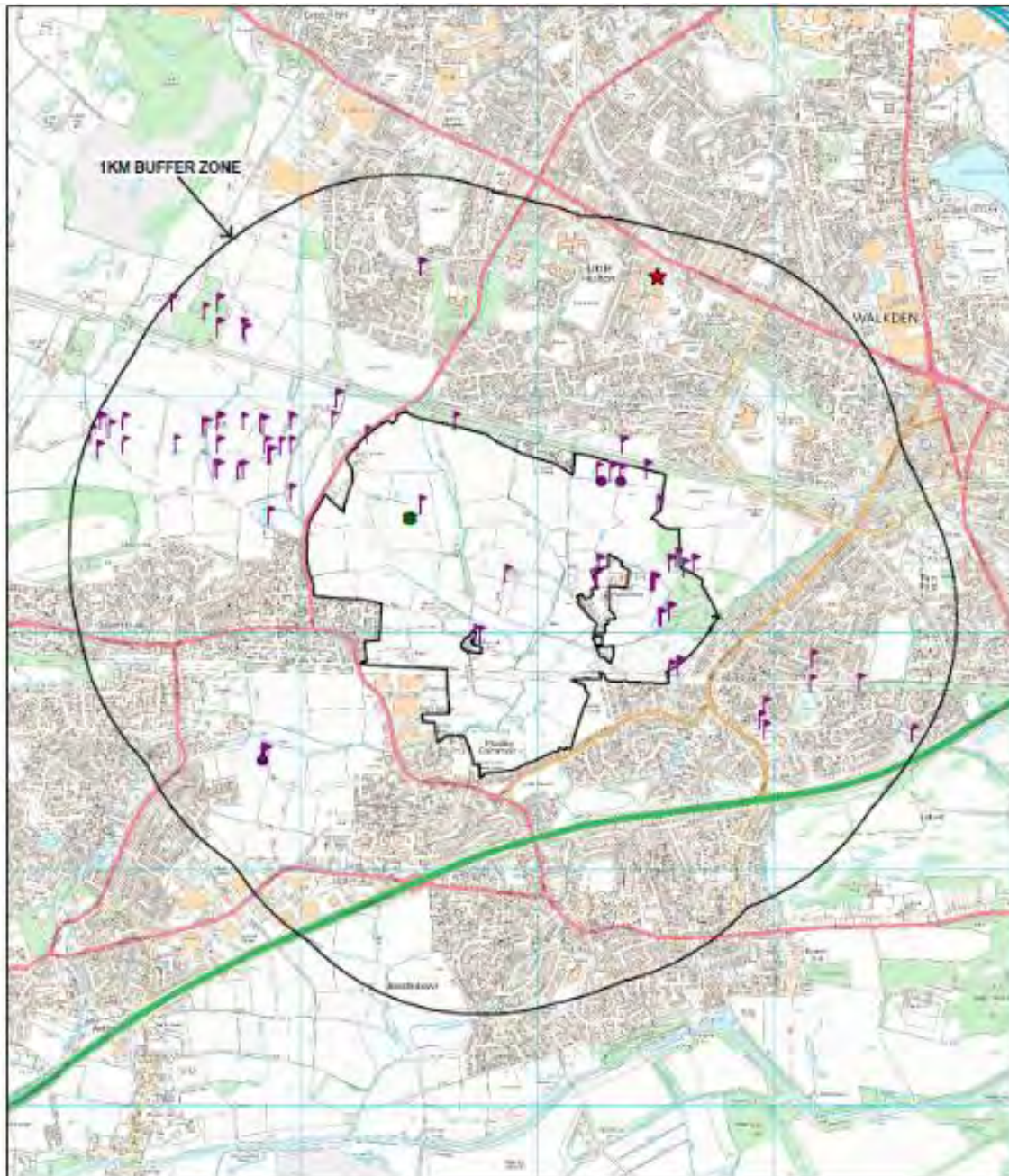


Greater Manchester Ecology Unit

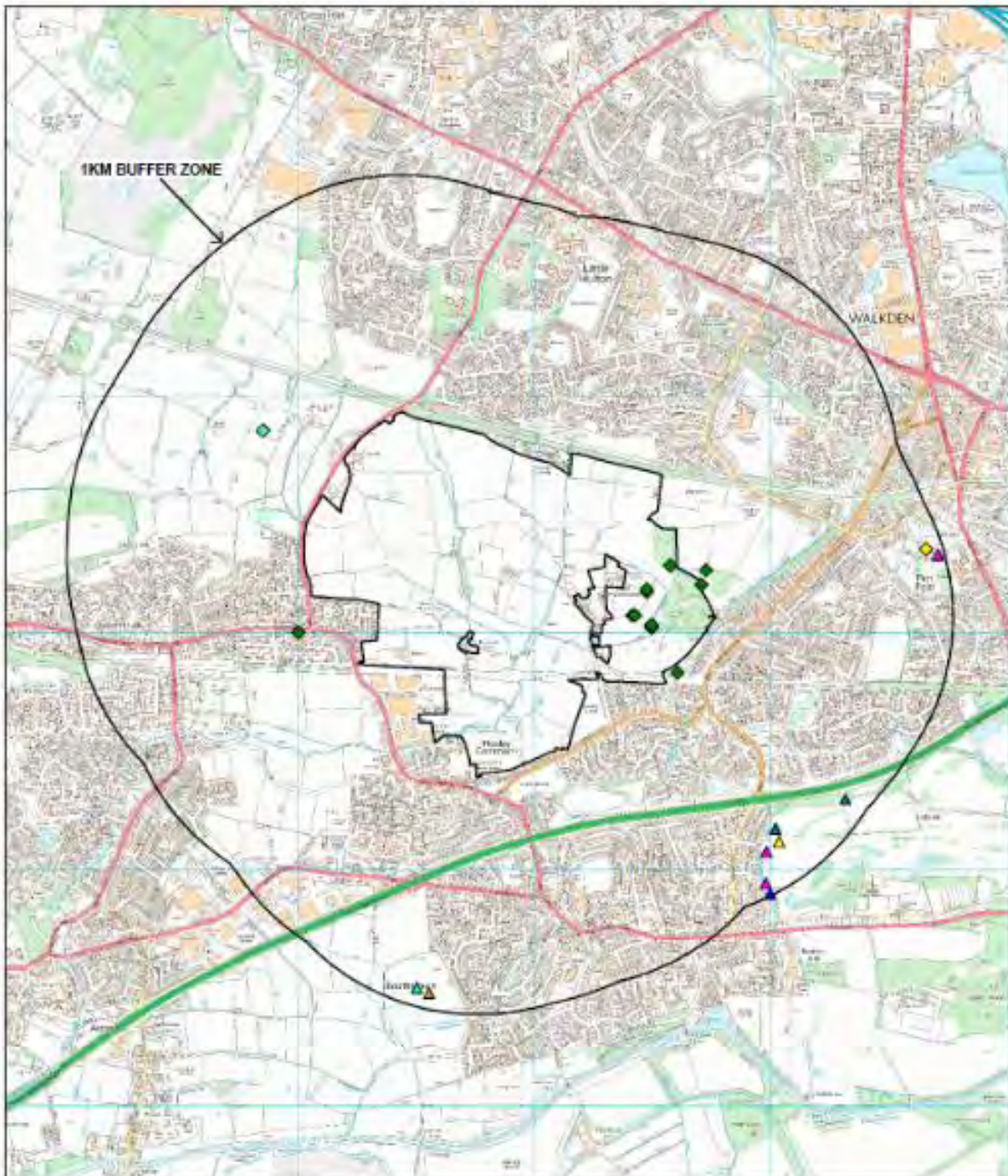
Telephone 0161 342 8723
Email: gmeu@tameside.gov.uk

Date Produced: 28/04/2017

Extract of species data provided by Greater Manchester Ecology Unit (GMEU) within 1 km



<p>KEY</p> <p>PROTECTED SPECIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BROWN HARE GREAT CRESTED NEWT - PRESENCE GREAT CRESTED NEWT - ABSENCE WATER VOLE WATER VOLE SIGNS WATER VOLE ABSENCE BARN OWL 	<p>GREATER MANCHESTER ECOLOGY UNIT ECOLOGICAL SEARCH - 50 72051 02130 LAND NORTH OF MOSLEY COMMON - MAP 2</p> <p>SCALE 1:15,000</p> <p>THE MAP IS BASED UPON ORDNANCE SURVEY MATERIAL WITH THE PERMISSION OF ORDNANCE SURVEY ON BEHALF OF THE CONTROLLER OF HMSO (CROWN COPYRIGHT). UNAUTHORISED REPRODUCTION INFRINGES CROWN COPYRIGHT AND MAY LEAD TO PROSECUTION OR CIVIL PROCEEDINGS.</p> <p>TAMESIDE MBC LICENCE NO LA160022697, 2017</p>	<p>Greater Manchester Ecology Unit</p> <p>Telephone 0161 542 9729 Email: gmeu@tameside.gov.uk Date Produced: 28/04/2017</p>
--	--	--



KEY
SECTION 41 SPECIES

- ▲ BULLFINCH
- ◆ COMMON TOAD
- ▲ CURLEW
- ▲ DUNNOCK
- ▲ HOUSE SPARROW
- ▲ LAPWING
- ◆ MUD SNAIL
- ▲ STARLING
- ◆ WEST EUROPEAN HEDGEHOG

GREATER MANCHESTER ECOLOGY UNIT
ECOLOGICAL SEARCH - SD 72051 02130
LAND NORTH OF MOSLEY COMMON - MAP 4

SCALE 1:15,000

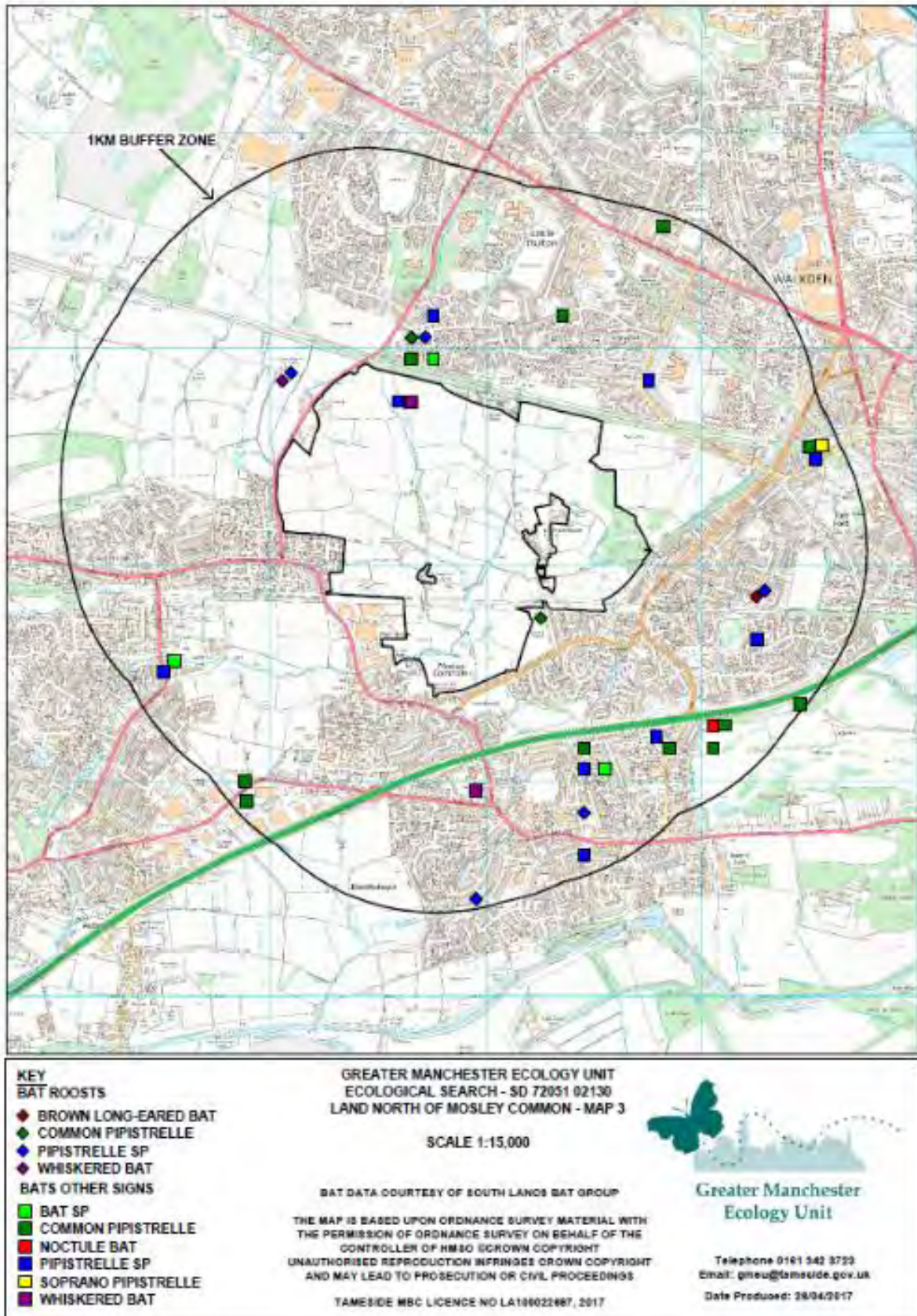
THE MAP IS BASED UPON ORDNANCE SURVEY MATERIAL WITH
THE PERMISSION OF ORDNANCE SURVEY ON BEHALF OF THE
CONTROLLER OF HMSO (CROWN COPYRIGHT)
UNAUTHORISED REPRODUCTION INFRINGES CROWN COPYRIGHT
AND MAY LEAD TO PROSECUTION OR CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

TAMESIDE MBO LICENCE NO LA100622887, 2017



**Greater Manchester
Ecology Unit**

Telephone 0161 342 3723
Email: gmeu@tameside.gov.uk
Date Produced: 28/04/2017



Magic Map 1 km search zone for designated wildlife sites – Map

No designated sites within area

Magic Map search for SSSI Impact Risk Zones for site only

SSSI Impact Risk Zones - to assess planning applications for likely impacts on SSSIs/SACs/SPAs & Ramsar sites (England)

1. DOES PLANNING PROPOSAL FALL INTO ONE OR MORE OF THE CATEGORIES BELOW?

2. IF YES, CHECK THE CORRESPONDING DESCRIPTION(S) BELOW. LPA SHOULD CONSULT NATURAL ENGLAND ON LIKELY RISKS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Minerals, Oil & Gas

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Rural Residential

Air Pollution

Pig & poultry units, slurry lagoons > 4000m³

Combustion

General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Composting

Discharges

Water Supply

GUIDANCE – How to use the Impact Risk Zones

[/Metadata for magic/SSSI IRZ User Guidance MAGIC.pdf](#)

1. DOES PLANNING PROPOSAL FALL INTO ONE OR MORE OF THE CATEGORIES BELOW?

2. IF YES, CHECK THE CORRESPONDING DESCRIPTION(S) BELOW. LPA SHOULD CONSULT NATURAL ENGLAND ON LIKELY RISKS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Minerals, Oil & Gas

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Rural Residential

Air Pollution

Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial processes, pig & poultry units, slurry lagoons > 750m³ & manure stores > 3500t).

Combustion

General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Composting

Discharges

Water Supply

GUIDANCE – How to use the Impact Risk Zones

[/Metadata for magic/SSSI IRZ User Guidance MAGIC.pdf](#)

1. DOES PLANNING PROPOSAL FALL INTO ONE OR MORE OF THE CATEGORIES BELOW?

2. IF YES, CHECK THE CORRESPONDING DESCRIPTION(S) BELOW. LPA SHOULD CONSULT NATURAL ENGLAND ON LIKELY RISKS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Minerals, Oil & Gas

Planning applications for quarries, including: new proposals, Review of Minerals Permissions (ROMP), extensions, variations to conditions etc. Oil & gas exploration/extraction.

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Rural Residential

Air Pollution

Any industrial/agricultural development that could cause AIR POLLUTION (incl: industrial processes, pig & poultry units, slurry lagoons > 750m³ & manure stores > 3500t).

Combustion

General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Composting

Discharges

Water Supply

GUIDANCE – How to use the Impact Risk Zones

[/Metadata_for_magic/SSSI_IRZ_User_Guidance_MAGIC.pdf](#)

1. DOES PLANNING PROPOSAL FALL INTO ONE OR MORE OF THE CATEGORIES BELOW?

2. IF YES, CHECK THE CORRESPONDING DESCRIPTION(S) BELOW. LPA SHOULD CONSULT NATURAL ENGLAND ON LIKELY RISKS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

All Planning Applications

Infrastructure

Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals.

Wind & Solar Energy

Minerals, Oil & Gas

Rural Non Residential

Residential

Rural Residential

Air Pollution

Pig & poultry units, slurry lagoons > 750m³ & manure stores > 3500t.

Combustion

General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.

Waste

Composting

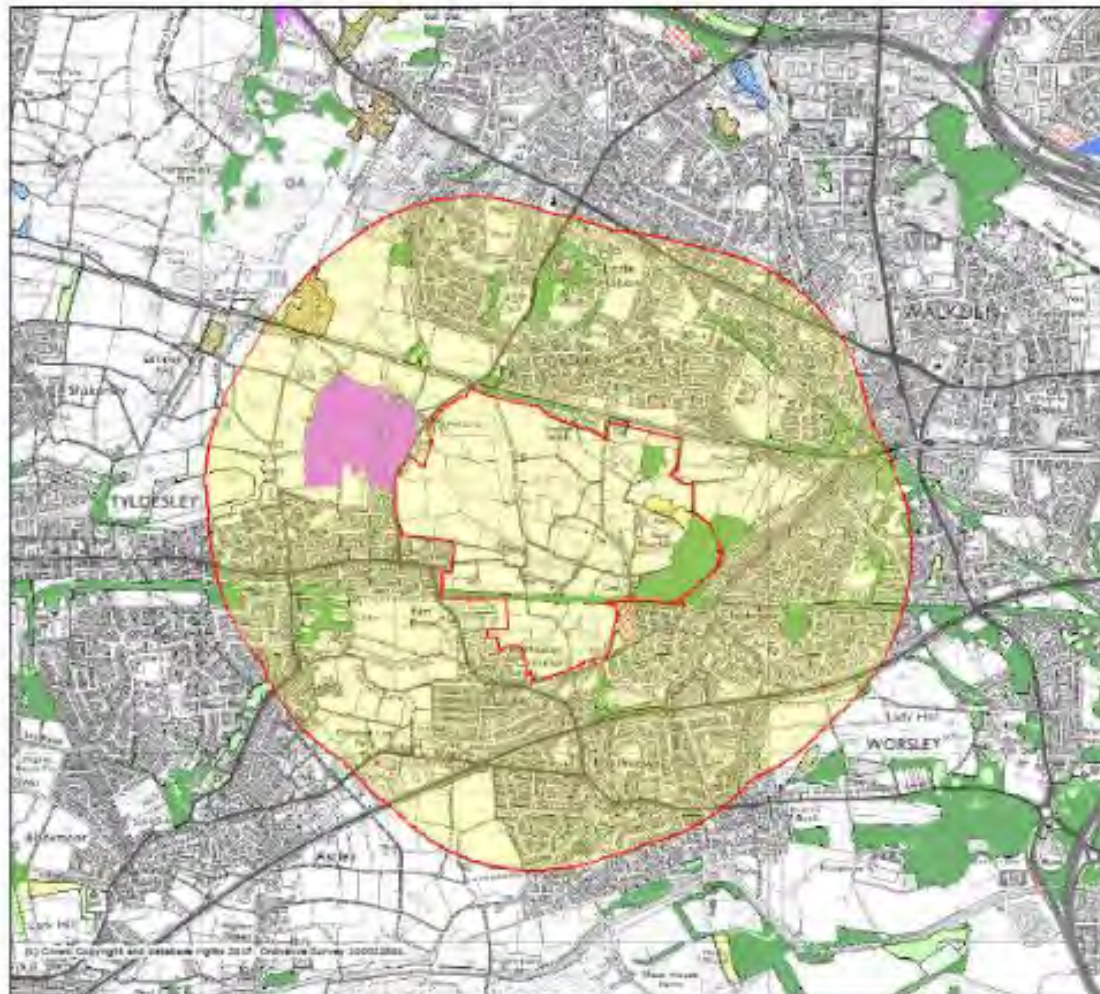
Discharges

Water Supply

GUIDANCE – How to use the Impact Risk Zones

[/Metadata_for_magic/SSSI_IRZ_User_Guidance_MAGIC.pdf](#)

Magic Map 1 km search zone for habitat inventory data



Legend

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Calcareous Grassland (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Good quality semi-improved grassland (Non Priority) (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Lowland Calcareous Grassland (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Lowland Dry Acid Grassland (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Lowland Meadows (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Upland Calcareous Grassland (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Upland Hay Meadows (England) Ancient Woodland (England) ■ Ancient and Semi-natural Woodland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ancient Replanted Woodland ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Deciduous Woodlands (England) ■ Forestry Commission Legal Boundary (England) National Forest Inventory (NFI) ■ Assumed woodland ■ Broadleaved ■ Cloud shadow ■ Conifer ■ Coppice ■ Coppice with standards ■ Felled ■ Felled ■ Ground prep ■ Low density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Mixed mainly broadleaved ■ Mixed mainly conifer ■ Scrub ■ Uncertain ■ Woodthrow ■ Young trees ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Traditional Orchards (England) ■ Woodpasture and Parkland BAP Priority Habitat (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Fragmented heath (Non Priority) (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - Grass Moorland (Non Priority) (England) ■ Priority Habitat Inventory - No main habitat but additional habitat exists (England)
---	---	---

Projection = OSGB36
 epsg = 27700
 prss = 288753
 utms = 277500
 ymas = 402200

Map produced by NERC on 22 March 2017
 Copyright notices with the data suppliers and the map must not be reproduced without their permission. Some information is NERC's property and the information that is being transferred or continuously updated by the originating organization. Please refer to the metadata for details of information that may be available or representative other than provided on this page.

Wildlife Site Citations

Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (North)

SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER Greater Manchester Ecology Unit Council Offices, Wellington Road, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE OL6 6DL (Private & Confidential)		
Site Name : Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (North)		District : Salford
Location : Little Hulton	Grid Ref : SD706033	Grade : A
SITE DESCRIPTION		
<p>This site supports a large number of waterbodies (Greater Manchester Biodiversity Habitat), with the majority supporting breeding amphibians including a significant number holding populations of great crested newt (European Protected Species and UK Biodiversity Priority Species). The site lies in a corridor with two other SBIs; Ponds near Lomax Brow and Ponds near New Manchester SBI, which also support significant populations of amphibians. In addition, the waterbodies support good aquatic invertebrate assemblages. The surrounding terrestrial habitats support neutral grassland of varying degrees of species richness together with scrub and hedgerows. These habitats provide cover and foraging for the amphibians as well as birds and mammals.</p> <p>The ponds in Salford support good aquatic vegetation including flote grass, water forget-me-not, water horsetail, branched bur-reed, broad-leaved pondweed, <i>Elodea</i> pondweed and duckweed. Marginal vegetation includes soft rush, lesser spearwort, marsh bedstraw, marsh horsetail, bog stitchwort, lady's smock, greater bird's foot trefoil and bittersweet.</p> <p>During the late 1980's great crested newts were recorded in 3 ponds with 1 pond supporting 5 amphibian species and another 4. A survey of a small number of ponds in 1995 and 1996 for Pondlife confirmed that great crested newts were still present on the site. Aquatic invertebrates have not been comprehensively surveyed in the Salford part of the site. Common darter dragonfly and blue-tailed and common blue damselfly were recorded on the recent site visit.</p> <p>The grassland is predominantly neutral in character and at the time of the survey the fields to the east were unmanaged. Species diversity varies with the coarser areas dominated by grass species such as false oat grass, couch grass and cock's foot. Herbs include creeping thistle, rosebay willowherb, common vetch and broadleaved dock. More diverse areas support abundant Yorkshire fog with meadow foxtail, sweet vernal grass, common bent and occasional crested dog's tail. Herbs include; common spotted and southern marsh orchids with hybrids also present; sneezewort, goat's-beard, yarrow, knapweed, meadow vetchling, tufted vetch, red clover, hairy and oval sedge, common sorrel, meadow and creeping buttercup, hogweed and ragwort.</p> <p>In the north of the site an area of tip soil has become vegetated over (SD705036). This area is now predominantly acid grassland with areas of developing heath. Acid grassland on the more level area to the east has wavy hair-grass, mat grass, fescue, heath bedstraw, tormentil, common centaury, heather and bilberry. Colt's-foot, and broad buckler fern are also present. <i>Cladonia</i> lichens, <i>Polytrichum</i> sp and other mosses are frequent. Purple moor-grass occurs locally. There are quite extensive damp areas with soft rush and creeping bent. Heather is patchy, but more abundant towards the east where there are some quite extensive areas. Other species recorded from this area include glaucous sedge, yellow sedge, sweet vernal-grass, Michaelmas daisy and locally abundant eyebright. Birch-sallow scrub, with some oak, broom and hawthorn is scattered over this area with some denser stands in places. Soft rush, sneezewort, lesser knapweed, red bartsia, broad buckler fern, male fern, ribwort plantain and broad-leaved willowherb occur beneath the denser scrub. Wavy hair-grass is locally dominant.</p> <p>Scrub has developed around the old shafts and tip in the middle of the site and along the railway. The scrub has been supplemented with planting adjacent to the path on the eastern boundary. Naturally regenerated species include common oak, silver birch, goat and grey willow and hawthorn. Planting has included alder, blackthorn, hazel, aspen and poplar. The understorey and ground flora is not well developed and includes much bramble and bracken. Male and broad buckler ferns are present. In many parts the ground flora reflects the grassland origin of the area. The hedgerows are principally hawthorn, but this unmanaged state forms dense areas in places.</p>		
Page 1 of 2		

SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER
 Greater Manchester Ecology Unit
 Council Offices, Wellington Road, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE OL6 6DL
 (Private & Confidential)

SITE NAME : Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (North)	DISTRICT : Salford
LOCATION : Little Hulton	GRADE : A

SITE DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

The grassland provides cover for hare (Greater Manchester and UK Biodiversity species) and rabbits. Skylark, a UK BAP Priority Species, is present and partridge and overwintering snipe are reported. Swifts were recorded feeding over the site. The ponds support reed bunting and heron visit to feed. Redshank and short-eared owl are also recorded.

Terrestrial invertebrates are abundant, but have not been systematically recorded. Butterflies present include meadow brown, comma, large skipper, small tortoiseshell and speckled wood. The latter being recorded in the woodland/scrub.

A number of footpaths occur and there is extensive informal public access. Off-road motorbikes also use the site.


This site extends into Wigan.


The SBI has been updated as a result of two site visits in 2003. Additional data has been supplied by the Pondlife Project.


Note: - Great crested newts are recorded from the SBI and areas of terrestrial habitat have been included. However, great crested newts may use suitable terrestrial habitat upto 500m from breeding ponds.

SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER GREATER MANCHESTER ECOLOGY UNIT COUNCIL OFFICES, WELLINGTON ROAD, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE OL6 6DL (PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL)			
SITE NAME : Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (North)		DISTRICT : Salford	
LOCATION : Little Hulton		GRID REF : SD707033	
GRADE : A	AREA (HA) : 39.4	ALTITUDE (M) : 60	DATE : 25.6.03
STATUS : BAP	SURVEYOR : T R Hughes	INITIAL SURVEY DATE : 3.4.87	
NO OF REVISIONS : 5	OWNER : Private	DISTRICT REF : E1	
HABITATS PRESENT	Area (ha)	FEATURES OF INTEREST	Importance
Woodland broadleaved (semi-nat)		Vegetation type	2
Woodland plantation	0.8	Fems	
Scrub	4.6	Bryophytes	
Acid grassland	3.4	Fungi	
Neutral/basic grass (species-rich)	11.8	Mammals	2
Neutral/basic grass (species-poor)	17.0	Birds	2
Tall herbaceous		Amphibia	3
Ericaceous heath		Reptiles	
Bog		Lepidoptera	2
Marsh/fen		Odonata	2
Reedbed	0.5	Other invertebrates	3
Lake/pond/dam	0.6	Geological	
Canal		Other	
River/stream/ditch	0.2	Other	
Quarry/cliff/rock/wall			
Other - Hedgerow	0.01		
Other - Bare ground	0.5		
AREA Areas of habitat covering less than 0.1ha recorded as 0.01		IMPORTANCE Blank - Not known 1 - Small but significant 2 - Substantial 3 - Great	
COMPLETE FOR GAINS AND PARTIAL LOSSES ONLY			
Loss since Last Survey : 0.2		Loss since First Survey : 110.6	
Primary cause : Exclusion of farm buildings (0.2ha)		Secondary cause : Boundary change - Split site (110.6ha)	
Gain since Last Survey : 26.2		Gain since First Survey : +26.2	
Primary cause : Technical more accurate mapping tools (14.3)		Secondary cause : Habitat reassessment (11.9ha)	
Net change since Last Survey : +26.0		Net change since First Survey : -84.4	

Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (South)

SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER Greater Manchester Ecology Unit Council Offices, Clarence Arcade, Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, OL6 7PT (Private & Confidential)		
SITE NAME : Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (South)		District : Wigan
LOCATION : Tyldesley	GRID REF : SD705027	GRADE : A
SITE DESCRIPTION		
<p>This site supports a large number of waterbodies (Greater Manchester Biodiversity Habitat), with the majority supporting breeding amphibians including a significant number holding populations of great crested newt (European Species and UK Biodiversity Priority Species). The site lies in a corridor with two other SBIs; Ponds near Lomax Brow and Ponds near New Manchester SBI, which also support significant populations of amphibians. In addition, the ponds support good aquatic invertebrate assemblages. The surrounding terrestrial habitats support neutral grassland of varying degrees of species richness, scrub and hedgerows. These habitats provide cover and foraging for the amphibians as well as birds and mammals.</p> <p>The area within Wigan supports over twenty waterbodies including typical marl ponds, flooded ditches and seasonal pools. They support a diverse flora. Submerged species recorded across the ponds include water starwort, <i>Elodea</i> pondweed, common and ivy leaved duckweed and broadleaved pondweed. Rigid hornwort, an uncommon species in Greater Manchester is also recorded from the pond at SD70470275. Sweet flag is recorded from the pond at SD70140274. Emergent vegetation includes common water plantain, marsh foxtail, nodding bur marigold, marsh marigold, cuckoo flower, common spike rush, great hairy willowherb, flote grass, greater birds foot trefoil, gipsywort, purple loosestrife, watermint, marsh cinquefoil, branched bur-reed and bog stitchwort. Swamp areas are often dominated by bulrush but water horsetail swamps also occur. Reed canary grass is also frequent in the majority of the ponds.</p> <p>During the late 1980's great crested newts were recorded in sixteen ponds. At least six of these ponds supported five breeding amphibian species and another four support four breeding species. Surveys but the PondLife project in 1995-1995 and the Amphibian and Reptile Group of South Lancashire in 2012 confirmed great crested newts are still present.</p> <p>Six ponds were surveyed by the PondLife project and the aquatic invertebrate species and assemblages recorded were assessed to be representative of deep and shallow open water, marsh, swamp and flushed communities. Two of the ponds at SD70470275 and SD70140274, were found to support particularly diverse communities. Across the six ponds, seven species of nationally notable beetles were recorded. The Red Data Book mud snail (RDB2) <i>Omphiscola glabra</i> was also recorded from one of the ponds (SD70830284). This species has an extremely limited distribution in the north west region and was only recorded in two ponds in over 500 surveyed by PondLife in the north of the region. It is presently known to occur in two other sites in Greater Manchester.</p> <p>The ponds provide nesting opportunities for coot, moorhen and reed bunting a UK BAP Species. Heron visit to feed and snipe use the site as winter cover. Willow warbler, redshank and short-eared owl are also recorded. Goldfinch and swallow feed across the site.</p>		
Page 1 of 2		

<p>SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER Greater Manchester Ecology Unit Council Offices, Clarence Arcade, Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, OL6 7PT (Private & Confidential)</p>		
<p>SITE NAME : Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (South)</p>		<p>DISTRICT : Wigan</p>
<p>LOCATION : Tyldesley</p>	<p>GRID REF : SD705027</p>	<p>GRADE : A</p>
<p>SITE DESCRIPTION CONTINUED</p>		
<p>The surrounding terrestrial habitats on the west of the site are largely agriculturally improved grassland grazed by horses with a network of small brooks, small areas of marsh, hedgerows, trees and scrub. The eastern part of the site was not surveyed during the current site visit but the Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside has recently taken over the site. Cattle grazing has been introduced. The land north of the railway line is part of the Cutacre site and is still subject to restoration works.</p> <p>A number of footpaths occur across the site.</p> <p><i>This site extends into Salford. Additional data has been provided from the PondLife Project and ARGSL. The habitat figures given are an approximation and are only intended to give an indication of the relative proportions of each habitat.</i></p> <p>NOTE: Great crested newts are recorded from the SBI and areas of terrestrial habitat have been included. However, great crested newts may use suitable terrestrial habitat up to 500m from a breeding pond.</p>		
<p>Page 2 of 2</p>		

SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER Greater Manchester Ecology Unit Council Offices, Clarence Arcade, Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, OL6 7PT (Private & Confidential)				 Greater Manchester Ecology Unit	
SITE NAME : Ponds North of Cleworth Hall (South)			District : Wigan		
LOCATION : Tyldesley			GRID REF : SD705027		
GRADE : A	AREA (HA) : 104.7	ALTITUDE (M) : 60	DATE : 25.8.15		
STATUS : BAP		SURVEYOR : S Waymont		INITIAL SURVEY DATE : 3.4.87	
NO OF REVISIONS : 5		OWNER : LWT/Private		District REF : A71	
HABITATS PRESENT	Area (ha)	HABITATS PRESENT	Area (ha)		
Woodland broadleaved (semi-nat)		Woodland plantation			
Scrub	0.5*	Acid grassland	1.0*		
Neutral grassland – species rich		Neutral grassland – species poor	101.0*		
Marshy grassland/flush	0.2*	Calcareous grassland			
Tall ruderal		Ericaceous heath lowland/upland			
Bog		Swamp/Fen/Reedbed	0.5*		
Pond/small lodge	0.6*	Reservoir/large area of open water			
Canal		Running water - River/stream/ditch	0.5*		
Quarry/cliff/rock/wall		Other: Hedgerow	0.4*		
Areas of habitat covering less than 0.1ha recorded as 0.01					
Qualifying Features Code (taken from Part 2 or Part 3 of the Greater Manchester SBI Selection Guidelines 2008).					
Fw2 – Ponds & Small Lodges A1 – Aquatic Invertebrates Am1 - Amphibians					
Supplementary Features Code - for other features that are not the primary reason for SBI selection, but are identified either as a supplementary attribute (taken from Part 1) and/or by almost reaching the Guideline threshold (Parts 2 & 3).					
Intrinsic Appeal – Accessibility & Usage					
COMPLETE FOR GAINS AND PARTIAL LOSSES ONLY					
Loss since Last Survey : 15.5			Loss since First Survey : 38.1		
Primary cause : Technical Loss – boundary change (20ha), more accurate measuring (2.2ha) & new OS base and aerial photographs (2.5ha)			Secondary cause : Garden extensions (0.6ha) and removal of unsuitable newt habitat (12.4ha)		
Gain since Last Survey :			Gain since First Survey : 98.2		
Primary cause : New Information (79.4)			Secondary cause : Rationalization of boundary to field features (18.8ha)		
Net change since Last Survey : -15.5			Net change since First Survey : +60.1		

*Habitat Figures do not reflect the ongoing changes on the area of land north of the railway

Ponds Near New Manchester (West)

SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER Greater Manchester Ecology Unit Ryecroft Hall, Manchester Road, Audenshaw, Manchester M34 5ZJ (Private & Confidential)		
Site Name : Ponds Near New Manchester (West)		District : Wigan
Location : Tyldesley	Grid Ref : SD723023	Grade : A
SITE DESCRIPTION		
<p>An area of important amphibian breeding habitat on the boundaries of Wigan and Salford. The site supports a number of water features together with woodland, scrub, grassland and industrial waste material under going active plant colonisation. Many of these habitats are a UK or Greater Manchester Biodiversity Habitats. The site supports great crested newt and common toad, UK Biodiversity Priority Species, and important assemblages of other amphibians.</p> <p>A number of ponds and marsh areas occur throughout the site. The western most pond (SD722021) has aquatic and marginal vegetation of flote grass, bittersweet, marsh woundwort, soft rush, and bulrush recorded. Hawthorn and willow occur around the edges of the pond. The central pond (SD724021) has aquatic and marginal vegetation of flote grass, water plantain, water horsetail and bittersweet. Goat willow, grey willow and hawthorn occur around the margins. The southern most pond (SD725020) has aquatic and marginal vegetation including spiked water milfoil, bulrush, spike-rush and reed canary grass. Water plantain, marsh foxtail, water starwort, lady's smock, Canadian waterweed, great hairy willowherb, flote grass, plicate sweet-grass, greater birdsfoot trefoil, water pepper, broadleaved pondweed, bittersweet, branched bur reed and marsh woundwort together with jointed, toad, soft and hard rush have also been recorded.</p> <p>Altogether great crested newts have been recorded from nine ponds or pools on the site, three of these being in Wigan. Newts have also been recorded in rubble around the site. Two of the ponds in Wigan have five amphibian species recorded. Such ponds are uncommon in England and are a UK Biodiversity Priority Habitat. Common toad, also a UK Biodiversity Priority Species, is also present. The other pond has four amphibian species recorded.</p> <p>Broadleaved woodland occurs in the south and east of the site. The woodland varies in age from young to mature woodland. The canopy is dominated by silver birch with occasional ash. The understorey includes hawthorn, alder, goat willow, rowan, elder, hazel and young oak trees together with regeneration of oak, ash, hawthorn and sycamore. The ground flora is dominated by bramble with broad buckler fern, bluebell, creeping soft-grass, wood avens, enchanter's nightshade, hedge woundwort, wood false broome, nettle, cow parsley, tufted hair-grass and rosebay willowherb. The areas of more mature woodland occur towards the centre of the site and have a canopy of ash and sycamore with planted whitebeam and alder.</p> <p>Scrub occurs throughout the site. Species present include hawthorn, goat willow, elder and planted guelder rose. A number of hedgerows occur across the site.</p> <p>The fields in the east and north of the site are largely agriculturally improved and are grazed by horses, sheep and cattle. Elsewhere areas of rough semi-natural grassland occur. Grasses present in these areas include crested dogs-tail, common bent, timothy, Yorkshire fog, rye grass, cocksfoot, mat grass, red fescue and reed canary-grass. Common sedge, toad, hard and soft rush are present. Common knapweed, nipplewort, sneezewort, common sorrel, rosebay willowherb, red clover, bush vetch and meadow vetchling also occur. The invasive Himalayan balsam occurs occasionally.</p>		
<i>Page 1 of 2</i>		

SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER
 Greater Manchester Ecology Unit
 Ryecroft Hall, Manchester Road, Audenshaw, Manchester M34 5ZJ
 (Private & Confidential)

SITE NAME : Ponds near New Manchester (West)

DISTRICT : Wigan

LOCATION : Tyldesley

GRID REF : SD723023

GRADE : A

SITE DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

The industrial waste material is slowly being colonised by grassland. Grasses present include bent grasses, crested dog's-tail, wavy hair-grass, tufted hair-grass and sweet vernal grass together with sharp-flowered rush and soft rush. Herbs present include eye bright, red barstia, common cat's ear, white clover and ragwort. Large areas of bare ground remain together with piles of rubble both of which form part of the terrestrial habitat of newts.

Birds observed include swallows and long-tailed tits with little grebe, moorhen, tufted duck, woodcock and siskin recorded.


Speckled wood and meadow brown butterflies are present together with fox.


Note: Areas of amphibian habitat have been included within this SBI boundary. However, great crested newts can utilise suitable terrestrial habitat up to 500m from their breeding ponds.


Additional information provided by Judith Smith, the BTO County Bird Recorder and David Bentley. The habitat figures given are an approximation and are only intended to give an indication of the relative proportions of each habitat.

SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER			
GREATER MANCHESTER ECOLOGY UNIT			
Ryecroft Hall, Manchester Road, Audenshaw, Manchester M34 5ZJ			
(PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL)			
SITE NAME : Ponds near New Manchester (West)			DISTRICT : Wigan
LOCATION : Tyldesley			GRID REF : SD723023
GRADE : A	AREA (HA) : 17.1	ALTITUDE (M) : 60-65	DATE : 30.8.07
STATUS : BAP	SURVEYOR : S. Waymont	INITIAL SURVEY DATE : 28.11.89	
NO OF REVISIONS : 2	OWNER : Mixed	DISTRICT REF : A72	
HABITATS PRESENT	Area (ha)	FEATURES OF INTEREST	Importance
Woodland broadleaved (semi-nat)	7.1	Vegetation type	2
Woodland plantation		Ferns	
Scrub	0.1	Bryophytes	
Acid grassland		Fungi	
Neutral/basic grass	0.5	Mammals	
Neutral/basic grass (species-poor)	8.0	Birds	1
Tall herbaceous		Amphibia	3
Ericaceous heath		Reptiles	
Bog		Lepidoptera	1
Marsh/fen		Odonata	
Reedbed		Other invertebrates	
Lake/pond/dam	0.2	Geological	
Canal		Other	
River/stream/ditch	0.1	Other	
Quarry/cliff/rock/wall			
Ruderal			
Other – Bare Ground	1.0		
Other - Hedgerow	0.1		
AREA		IMPORTANCE	
Areas of habitat covering less than 0.1ha recorded as 0.01		Blank - Not known	1 - Small but significant
		2 - Substantial	3 - Great
COMPLETE FOR GAINS AND PARTIAL LOSSES ONLY			
Loss since Last Survey :		Loss since First Survey : 2.5	
Primary cause : Resurvey		Secondary cause :	
Gain since Last Survey :		Gain since First Survey : 2.5	
Primary cause : Technical gain – more accurate mapping tools		Secondary cause : resurvey	
Net change since Last Survey : 0		Net change since First Survey : 0	

Ponds Near New Manchester (East)

SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER Greater Manchester Ecology Unit Council Offices, Clarence Arcade, Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, OL6 7PT (<i>Private & Confidential</i>)		
SITE NAME : Ponds near New Manchester (East)		District : Salford
LOCATION : Ellenbrook	GRID REF : SD725023	GRADE : A
SITE DESCRIPTION		
<p>An area of important amphibian breeding habitat on the boundaries of Wigan and Salford. The site supports a number of water features together with woodland, scrub, grassland and industrial waste material undergoing active plant colonisation. Many of these habitats are UK or Greater Manchester Biodiversity Habitats. The site supports great crested newt and common toad, UK Biodiversity Priority Species, and important assemblages of other amphibians.</p> <p>A number of ponds and marsh areas occur throughout the site. The north eastern most pond (SD72340263) has aquatic and marginal vegetation of common water-starwort, Canadian waterweed, plicate sweet-grass, common duckweed, bittersweet, water plantain, cuckoo flower, soft rush, branched bur-reed and bulrush recorded. Hawthorn and crack willow occur around the edges of the pond. The adjacent pond (SD72300263) has aquatic and marginal vegetation of common water-starwort, flote grass, plicate sweet-grass, common duckweed, marsh foxtail, water plantain, cuckoo flower, oval sedge, jointed rush, toad rush, reed canary-grass, lesser spearwort, celery-leaved buttercup and branched bur-reed recorded. Goat willow occurs around the margins. Other ponds support marginal vegetation including bulrush, soft rush, reed canary-grass and spike rush with aquatic vegetation including spiked water milfoil, Canadian pondweed and water-starwort. A marsh area is present in the west of the site (SD725022) that supports a number of temporary pools. Species recorded in this area include lesser spearwort, reed canary-grass, yellow flag iris, soft rush, flote grass and hedge woundwort. A number of orchid species were observed.</p> <p>Altogether great crested newts have been recorded from nine ponds or pools on the site, six of these being in Salford. Newts have also been recorded in rubble around the site. Three of the ponds in Salford have five amphibian species recorded. Such ponds are uncommon in England and are a UK Biodiversity Priority Habitat.</p> <p>Broadleaved woodland occurs in the south and east of the site. The woodland varies in age from young to mature woodland. The canopy is dominated by silver birch with occasional ash. The understorey includes hawthorn, alder, goat willow, and rowan, elder, hazel and young oak trees together with regeneration of oak, ash, hawthorn and sycamore. The ground flora is dominated by bramble with broad buckler fern, bluebell, creeping soft-grass, wood avens, enchanter's nightshade, hedge woundwort, wood false broome, nettle, cow parsley, tufted hair-grass and rosebay willowherb. The areas of more mature woodland occur towards the centre of the site and have a canopy of ash and sycamore with planted whitebeam and alder.</p> <p>Scrub occurs throughout the site. Species present include hawthorn, goat willow, elder and planted guelder rose. A number of hedgerows occur across the site.</p>		
<i>Page 1 of 2</i>		

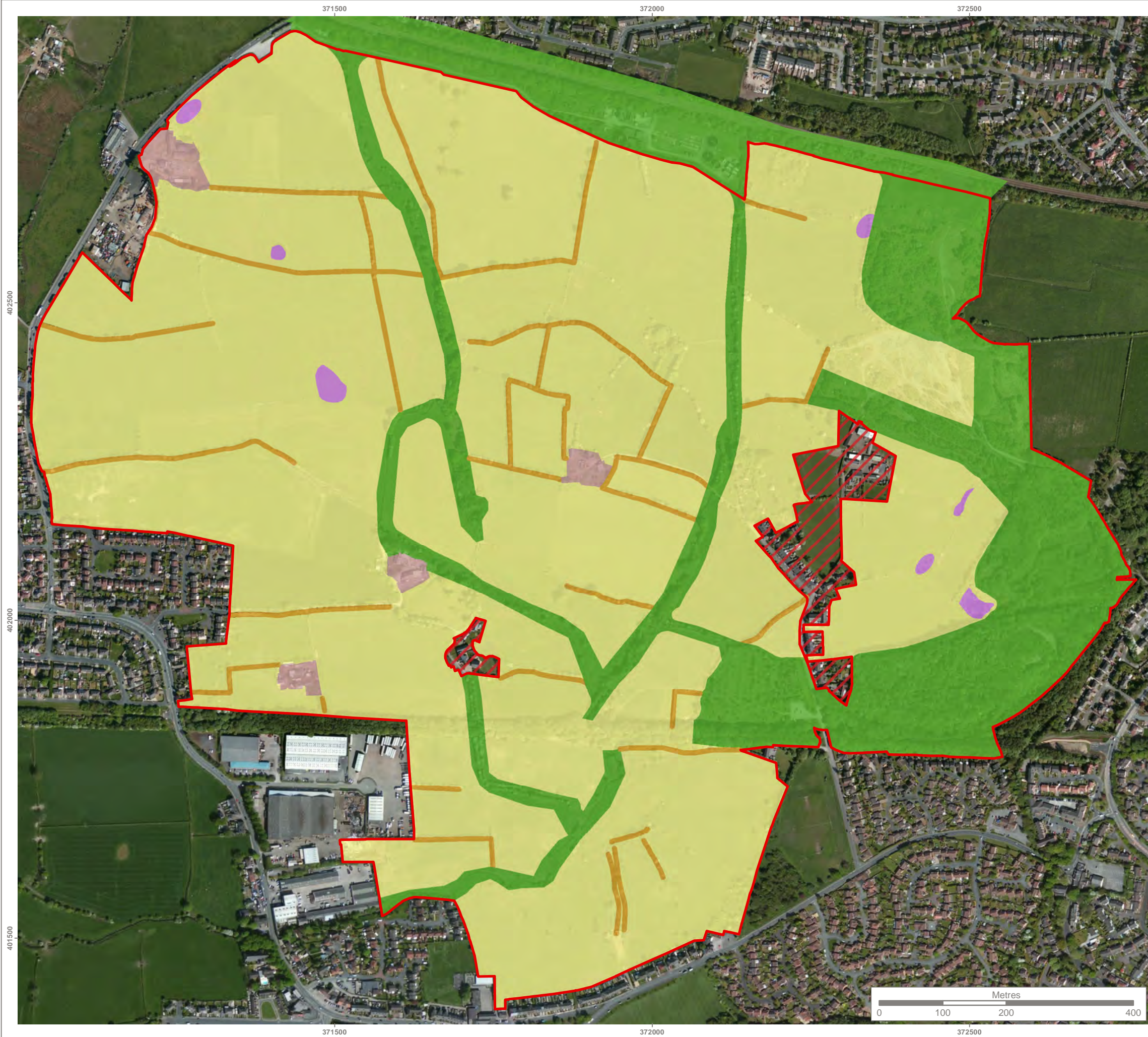
SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER Greater Manchester Ecology Unit Council Offices, Clarence Arcade, Stamford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, OL6 7PT (<i>Private & Confidential</i>)		 Greater Manchester Ecology Unit
SITE NAME : Ponds near New Manchester (East)		District : Salford
LOCATION : Ellenbrook	GRID REF : SD725023	GRADE : A
SITE DESCRIPTION CONTINUED		
<p>The fields in the east and north of the site are largely agriculturally improved and are grazed by horses, sheep and cattle. Elsewhere areas of rough semi-natural grassland occur. Grasses present in these areas include crested dogs-tail, common bent, timothy, Yorkshire fog, rye grass, cocksfoot, mat grass, red fescue and reed canary-grass. Common sedge, toad, hard and soft rush are present. Common knapweed, nipplewort, sneezewort, common sorrel, rosebay willowherb, red clover, bush vetch and meadow vetchling also occur. The invasive Himalayan balsam occurs occasionally.</p> <p>The industrial waste material is slowly being colonised by grassland. Grasses present include bent grasses, crested dog's-tail, wavy hair-grass, tufted hair-grass and sweet vernal grass together with sharp-flowered rush and soft rush. Herbs present include eye-bright, red bartsia, common cat's ear, red clover, white clover and ragwort. Large areas of bare ground remain together with piles of rubble both of which form part of the terrestrial habitat of newts.</p> <p>Birds observed include swallows and long-tailed tits with little grebe, moorhen, tufted duck, woodcock and siskin recorded.</p> <p>Speckled wood and meadow brown butterflies are present together with fox.</p> <p>Note: Areas of amphibian habitat have been included within this SBI boundary. However, great crested newts can utilise suitable terrestrial habitat up to 500m from their breeding ponds.</p> <p><i>Additional information provided by Judith Smith, the BTO County Bird Recorder and David Bentley. The habitat figures given are an approximation and are only intended to give an indication of the relative proportions of each habitat.</i></p>		
Page 2 of 2		

SITES OF BIOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN GREATER MANCHESTER			
Greater Manchester Ecology Unit Council Offices, Wellington Road, Ashton-Under-Lyne OL6 6DL (Private & Confidential)			
SITE NAME : Ponds near New Manchester (East)		District : Salford	
LOCATION : Ellenbrook		GRID REF : SD725023	
GRADE : A	AREA (HA) : 20.6	ALTITUDE (M) : 60-68	DATE : 27.6.11
STATUS : BAP	SURVEYOR : Derek Richardson	INITIAL SURVEY DATE : 28.11.89	
NO OF REVISIONS : 3	OWNER : Mixed	District REF : E3	
HABITATS PRESENT	Area (ha)	HABITATS PRESENT	Area (ha)
Woodland broadleaved (semi-nat)	9.0	Woodland plantation	
Scrub	1.5	Acid grassland	
Neutral grassland – species rich	4.9	Neutral grassland – species poor	3.2
Marshy grassland/flush	0.1	Calcareous grassland	
Tall ruderal		Ericaceous heath lowland/upland	
Bog		Swamp/Fen/Reedbed	
Pond/small lodge	0.2	Reservoir/large area of open water	
Canal		Running water - River/stream/ditch	0.01
Other - Hedgerow	0.1	Other –Bare Ground	
Areas of habitat covering less than 0.1ha. recorded as 0.01			
Qualifying Features Code (taken from Part 2 or Part 3 of the Greater Manchester SBI Selection Guidelines 2008). Fw2 – Ponds & Small Lodges Gr2 – Semi-Natural Grasslands Am1 - Amphibians			
Supplementary Features Code - for other features that are not the primary reason for SBI selection, but are identified either as a supplementary attribute (taken from Part 1) and/or by almost reaching the Guideline threshold (Parts 2 & 3). Wd1 – Semi-Natural Broadleaved Woodland			
COMPLETE FOR GAINS AND PARTIAL LOSSES ONLY			
Loss since Last Survey :		Loss since First Survey :	
Primary cause :		Secondary cause :	
Gain since Last Survey :		Gain since First Survey : 3.3	
Primary cause :		Secondary cause : Technical gain – More accurate mapping tools	
Net change since Last Survey :		Net change since First Survey : +3.3	

DRAWINGS

G6296.15.001 - Ecological Constraints Plan

400K 27C - GMSF Illustrative Masterplan

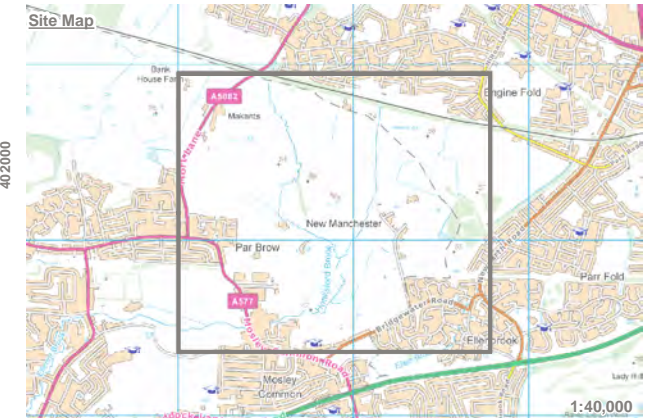


KEY

- Site Boundary
- High Constraint: Area A - Wildlife Corridor
- Medium Constraint: Area B - Hedgerow Network
- Medium Constraint: Area C - Ponds
- Medium Constraint: Area D - Buildings
- Low Constraint: Area E - Grassland
- Area Excluded



Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.
 Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2017. All rights reserved.
 Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Rev	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date



THE ENVIRONMENT PARTNERSHIP



Genesis Centre, Birchwood Science Park, Warrington WA3 7BH
 Tel 01925 844004 e-mail tep@tep.uk.com www.tep.uk.com

Project
Land at Parr Fold, Ecology

Title
Ecological Constraints Plan

Drawing Number
G6296.06.002

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale	Date
RE	JS	CH	1:6,000 @ A3	01/06/2017





HEAD OFFICE

Genesis Centre,
Birchwood Science Park,
Warrington
WA3 7BH

Tel: 01925 844004
E-mail: tep@tep.uk.com

**MARKET
HARBOROUGH**

Harborough Innovation
Centre,
Airfield Business Park,
Leicester Road,
Market Harborough
Leicestershire
LE16 7WB

Tel: 01858 383120
E-mail: mh@tep.uk.com

GATESHEAD

Office 26, Gateshead
International Business
Centre,
Mulgrave Terrace,
Gateshead
NE8 1AN

Tel: 0191 605 3340
E-mail: gateshead@tep.uk.com

LONDON

8 Trinity Street,
London,
SE1 1DB

Tel: 020 3096 6050
E-mail: london@tep.uk.com

CORNWALL

4 Park Noweth,
Churchtown,
Cury,
Helston
Cornwall
TR12 7BW

Tel: 01326 240081
E-mail: cornwall@tep.uk.com
