# Eutrophic Standing Water: Field Ponds, Lakes, Canals and Reservoirs Action plan objectives

- No further loss of notable aquatic plant communities
- Restoration of field ponds
- Creation of new ponds and lakes
- Compile and maintain register of sites of local BAP and UKBAP quality



#### Introduction

Eutrophic standing water is nutrient rich and is found in field ponds, lakes, canals, gravel pits and reservoirs. In Leicestershire and Rutland reservoirs such as Rutland Water, Eyebrook and Swithland reservoirs have national or international ecological importance. Many of these sites have statutory designations that afford some degree of protection.

However similar designations have failed to protect the notable plant and invertebrate communities associated with the counties' canals. Increasing boat traffic and associated restoration work is threatening the long-term survival of many species in canals.

Field ponds were once a familiar feature of the Leicestershire and Rutland countryside, having been dug wherever a natural water supply for stock to drink from was not available. Although many are small, collectively they represent a significant ecological resource. With the conversion of much grazing land to arable farming, field ponds frequently no longer served a purpose, and so many were filled in. Despite this they are still numerous where pasture land is prevalent, although they are probably declining in quality through agricultural improvement of pastures.

New wetlands have been created in former gravel and clay pits, by accident or design. Where these occur alongside wildlife corridors such as the Rivers Soar, Wreake and Trent, they are of regional significance for waterfowl, as at Watermead to the north of Leicester, Frisby on the Wreake and at Lockington and Hemington along the Trent.

Smaller waterbodies associated with mining subsidence (known as 'flashes') and with the coal industry are frequent in north-west Leicestershire, and these are often excellent amphibian habitats, including the protected Great Crested Newt, which is declining outside these relatively new habitats.

More recently, new wetlands are being created in development sites and along highways schemes as part of 'SUDS' or Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, and many of these are developing into good small wetland habitats.

#### **Current extent**

A provisional inventory of larger open water sites in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland in attached, including sites/groups of water bodies over 0.3ha in size. The Inventory includes reservoirs formerly described as mesotrophic, but now considered to be eutrophic. It includes quarry lakes and pools, some of which probably have low nutrient status, especially in hard-rock quarries.

The total area is c.2500 hectares, nearly half of which is Rutland Water and associated water bodies. Outside Rutland Water, large lakes of over 10ha are estimated at covering less than 650ha.

There is c. 125km of canal in Leicestershire and Rutland. Parts of the Ashby Canal, Grand Union Canal and Grantham Canal are designated as SSSIs. The Grantham and Oakham Canals are disused, (the Oakham is mostly infilled) but all the other are still active, even though part of the Ashby Canal is not currently connected to the rest of the network.

It would be difficult to estimate the numbers of field ponds left, as they are subject to rapid change, and there is no register of new SUDS ponds being created.

#### Some characteristic species

Reservoirs attract large flocks of wildfowl including, at Rutland Water, internationally significant numbers of Gadwall (*Anas strepera*) and Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*). The Grand Union and Ashby Canals are particularly important for aquatic plants such as the nationally scarce Grass-wrack Pondweed (*Potamogeton compressus*) and the rare Flat-stalked Pondweed (*Potamogeton friesii*). The Grantham Canal is notable as being the best site for Odonata (Dragonflies and Damselflies) in the area. 17 species have been recorded and it is the only local site for the rare Variable Damselfly (*Coenagrion pulchellum*). 41 species notable in Leicestershire and Rutland including Great Crested Newt *Triturus cristatus*, other amphibian species, and many invertebrates are associated with field ponds (Lott 1997).

#### **Local Wildlife Site criteria**

Most large eutrophic water bodies and canals meet the LWS criteria for Wetlands (Large Rivers and Canals, and Standing Water bodies) as these are mainly based on presence of aquatic vegetation.

### Most important factors affecting the habitat

- Eutrophication from fertiliser application to surrounding land.
- Increased recreational use, including boating and fishing, with associated dredging and management.
- Ponds: excessive scrub development around margins and silting up.
- Filling in.

### **Opportunities**

Creation of new wetlands as a result of development and highways 'SUDS', flood prevention schemes and minerals restoration.

### **Provisional Inventory of larger water bodies**

#### Source: OS Mastermap layer 2015, supplemented by additional mapping

- Includes water bodies over 0.3ha.
- Smaller waterbodies area only included where they are part of a larger cluster of water bodies.
- Not all the water bodies in list may still be present.
- List also includes borrow pits, temporary quarry pools and commercial fishing lakes that have minimal current biodiversity value, but which may have potential.
- Note that sites may include several water bodies which have been amalgamated into one site.

Site name	Designation	WS ref	District/LPA	Grid ref	Origin/use	Area (ha)
					former granite	
Fortway Farm, Sapcote	None		Blaby	SP500939	quarry	6.47
					Granite Quarry	
					(disused)/Diving	
Stoney Cove	None		Blaby	SP493940	Centre	5.78
Glen Parva Lodge	None		Blaby	SP554984	Brickpit (disused)	2.99
					Parkland/Flood	
Fosse Park lake	None		Blaby	SP551998	prevention?	1.79
M69, J2 , Aston Firs Borrow						
Pit	LWS	56422	Blaby	SP460934	Borrow Pit	1.44
Narborough Wood Park	None		Blaby	SK521009		1.29
					Granite quarry	
Sapcote Quarry	None		Blaby	SP497934	(disused)	0.98
					Granite Quarry	
Granitethorpe Quarry	None		Blaby	SP494937	(disused)	0.66
Grand Union Canal, S of	part SSSI/part		Blaby/			
Leicester	LWS/part none		Harborough		Canal	33.20
Swithland Reservoir	SSSI		Charnwood	SK116270	Reservoir	68.15
					Sand & Gravel	
Cropston Reservoir	SSSI		Charnwood	SK454109	(disused)	51.06
		FF070		SI/CO4O	Sand & Gravel/	44.65
Watermead North	LWS	55070	Charnwood	SK6010	Country Park	41.65
Syston lakes (R Soar)	None		Charnwood	SK6010	Sand & Gravel pits	18.58
140H 5 D.C				SVC042	Sand & Gravel	42.04
Willows Farm, R Soar	None		Charnwood	SK6012	(active)	12.84
Cossington Mill	None		Charnwood	SK6012		11.87
Quorn Fields Farm	None		Charnwood	SK555181		11.28
Beedles Lake	None		Charnwood	SK630133		10.56
Cossington	LWS/LRWT	48517	Charnwood	SK5914	Nature Reserve	10.28
Syston Fosse Way lake	None		Charnwood	CVC22122	Cand & Craval nits	8.31
(Wreake)	None		Charnwood	SK622123	Sand & Gravel pits	8.31
Charnwood (Newhurst)	SSSI		Charnwood	SK4817	Granite Quarry (disused)	7.92
Quarry	3331		Charriwood	384617	Sand & Gravel	7.92
Barrow Gravel pits	SSSI		Charnwood	SK569166	(disused)	7.87
Charnwood Water	LWS	25323	Charnwood	SK546184	(uisuseu)	5.31
Pillings Lock Marina	None	23323	Charnwood	SK563184	Marina	4.68
Dishley Pool,	None		Chariwood	31303104	Iviarina	4.00
Loughborough	LWS	21554	Charnwood	SK520215		3.98
Nanpantan Reservoir	LWS	57975	Charnwood	SK507170	Reservoir	3.23
Lakeside Lodge, Eller's		3,3,3	Charriwood	31.337170	INCOCT VOII	3.23
gorse	None		Charnwood	SK633236		2.88
Grand Union Canal,	140110		Charriwood	31.033230		2.00
Loughborough	None		Charnwood		Canal	2.75

Site name	Designation	WS ref	District/LPA	Grid ref	Origin/use	Area (ha)
Ulverscroft Priory &	Designation	rej	DISTRICT	Griarej	Origini/use	(nu)
fishponds	part SSSI		Charnwood	SK499128	Fishponds	2.63
Glebe Way Lakes, Syston	LWS	55071	Charnwood	SK612118	Sand & Gravel	2.22
Glebe Way Lakes, Syston	2003	33071	Charmwood	SKOIZIIO	Sand & Gravel	2.22
Wanlip Meadows	LWS	46786	Charnwood	SK603106	(disused)	1.50
Raynsway Marina, Syston	None		Charnwood	SK602089	Marina	1.48
The Hermitage lake	LWS	49423	Charnwood	SK499199	Parkland	1.39
Cossington Grange	None	10.120	Charnwood	SK604129		1.25
Farnham Bridge Farm (R						
Soar), Rothley	None		Charnwood	SK594139		1.23
Gaddesby Brook lake,						
Rearsby	None		Charnwood	SK656132	Parkland	1.03
Grand Union Canal, Syston	None		Charnwood		Canal	0.92
Hilltop	None		Charnwood	SK647167		0.84
Farnham Bridge (R Soar),						
Rothley	None		Charnwood	SK594132		0.84
Mountsorrel (Hawcliff)					Granite Quarry	
disused quarry	None		Charnwood	SK572151	(disused)	0.83
Hill Farm, Wymeswold	None		Charnwood	SK630230		0.81
Cossington	None		Charnwood	SK602134		0.81
Rearsby	None		Charnwood	SK659147		0.58
			Charnwood/			
Blackbrook Reservoir	SSSI		NWL	SK465171	Reservoir	32.04
Grand Union Canal,						
Leicester	None		City		Canal	1.66
Braunstone Park lakes	None		City	SK557028	Parkland/POS	1.55
					Parkland/flood	
Hamilton lake	None		City	SK626072	amelioration	1.26
			City/		Sand & Gravel	
Watermead South	LWS	26160	Charnwood	SK6008	pits/Country Park	17.01
Ashby Canal, Hinckley -	partSSSI/part					
Snarestone	cLWS/part none		H&B		Canal	32.32
Thornton Reservoir	LWS	25882	H&B	SK472076	Reservoir	29.16
					Sand & Gravel	4= 64
Cadeby Quarry	None		H&B	SK4402	(active)	17.64
Groby Pool	SSSI		H&B	SK521082		12.12
Groby Quarries	None		H&B	SK5208	Granite quarry	10.12
Bosworth Water Trust	None		H&B	SK384032		7.68
Peckleton Common lakes	None		H&B	SK478010		6.71
Mallory Park lakes	None		H&B	SK448000	0 11 0	6.41
Bradgate quarries	None		H&B	SK5109	Granite Quarry	3.56
Bosworth Park	None		H&B	SK411014	Parkland	3.38
Watling St Lodge	None	00000	H&B	SP391939	2 11 1	3.20
Gopsall Park	part cLWS	90333	H&B	SK359064	Parkland	2.47
Sheepy Magna fishpond	None		H&B	SK328013		2.37
Wykin	None		H&B	SP403949		2.19
Burbage House	None		H&B	SP447906		2.13
Sketchley, adj Brook	None	-	H&B	SK422928	Cool of the d	1.90
·		1		1	Coal -subsidence/	1.87
Dogworth Island	ol M/C	00270	110 D			1 X/
Bagworth lakes	cLWS	90370	H&B	SK4506	Country Park	
Market Bosworth Marina	None	90370	H&B	SK390033	Marina	1.86
Market Bosworth Marina Friezeland Farm		90370		1	·	
Market Bosworth Marina Friezeland Farm Foundation Lake, Kirkby	None None	90370	H&B H&B	SK390033 SK3803	Marina Angling	1.86 1.76
Market Bosworth Marina Friezeland Farm Foundation Lake, Kirkby Mallory	None	90370	H&B	SK390033	Marina	1.86
Market Bosworth Marina Friezeland Farm Foundation Lake, Kirkby Mallory Clare's Barn Farm,	None None None	90370	H&B H&B H&B	SK390033 SK3803 SK448007	Marina Angling	1.86 1.76 1.70
Market Bosworth Marina Friezeland Farm Foundation Lake, Kirkby Mallory Clare's Barn Farm, Twycross	None None	90370	H&B H&B	SK390033 SK3803	Marina Angling	1.86 1.76
Market Bosworth Marina Friezeland Farm Foundation Lake, Kirkby Mallory Clare's Barn Farm,	None None None	90370	H&B H&B H&B	SK390033 SK3803 SK448007	Marina Angling	1.86 1.76 1.70

Site name	Designation	WS ref	District/LPA	Grid ref	Origin/use	Area (ha)
Sketchley, adj Canal	None		H&B	SP411930		1.38
Big Pit, Hinckley	None		H&B	SP431949	Brickpit (disused)	1.31
Hinckley Marina	None		H&B	SP407935	Marina	1.31
The Mallory	None		H&B	SK452016		1.27
Ratcliffe House Farm,						
Ratcliffe Culey	None		H&B	SP336987		1.24
Twycross, Harris Bridge	None		H&B	SK346033		0.91
					Granite Quarry	
Hill Hole Quarry	None		H&B	SK485103	(disused)	0.91
Osbaston Hall fishponds	None		H&B	SK424046		0.88
Ratcliffe Pool, Ratcliffe						
Culey	None		H&B	SP322989		0.83
Bosworth Grange	None		H&B	SK350106		0.74
Little Pit, Hinckley	None		H&B	SP432952	Brickpit (disused)	0.74
Rolleston Hall lake	None		Harborough	SK734001	Parkland	1.79
Withcote Hall lake	None		Harborough	SK797056	Parkland	1.29
			Harborough/			
Stanford Reservoir	None		Northants	SK3723	Reservoir	59.64
Eye Brook Reservoir	SSSI		Harb/Rutland	SP851946	Reservoir	158.92
Saddington Reservoir	SSSI		Harborough	SP663911	Reservoir	14.42
					Sand and Gravel	
Shawell Quarry	None		Harborough	SP5380	(active)	6.97
Slip Inn Quarry, Dunton					Sand & Gravel	
Bassett	None		Harborough	SP5388	(disused)	4.53
Peatling Lodge Farm lakes	None		Harborough	SP590892		4.21
					Sand & Gravel (part	
Husbands Bosworth Quarry	None		Harborough	SP6482	disused)	3.87
Bruntingthorpe/Mill House						
farm, Gawney Lane	None		Harborough	SP580885		3.07
Magna Park	None		Harborough	SP510858	Flood alleviation	2.91
Frolesworth, pond West of			_			
village	None		Harborough	SP496906		2.91
Kilworth Sticks farm	None		Harborough	SP606842	Angling	2.91
			_		Sand & Gravel	
Nevill Holt Quarry	LWS	51900	Harborough	SP815933	(disused)	2.81
					Sand & Gravel	
Dunton Bassett Quarry	LWS	25952	Harborough	SP533896	(disused)	2.25
Arkwright Hill Farm,						
Dunton Bassett	None		Harborough	SP548922		2.15
Boat house pond, Thorpe						
Langton	None		Harborough	SP756912	Parkland	2.08
Misterton Hall lake	None		Harborough	SP558838	Parkland	1.85
Newton Harcourt, pond						
west of village	None		Harborough	SP632971		1.69
Astley Grange Farm, East						
Langton	None		Harborough	SP729921		1.37
Gumley Wood Pool	None		Harborough	SP681902	Parkland	1.34
Frolesworth, pond East of						
village	None		Harborough	SP512904		1.28
Grange Farm, East Langton	None		Harborough	SP723922		1.23
Great Glen, Burton Brook						
fishpond	None		Harborough	SP659974	Fishpond	1.09
Tugby, lake west of village	None		Harborough	SK759011		0.73
Peatling Pools	None		Harborough	SP590894		0.64
Walcote pond, adj R Swift	None		Harborough	SP567841		0.51
Peatling Parva ponds	None		Harborough	SP587892		0.35
			- 5		Sand & Gravel	1
Frisby/Kirby Lakes	None		Melton	SK6918	(disused)	25.65
Knipton Reservoir	pLWS	90483	Melton	SK814301	Reservoir	17.97

Cita nama	Danimumtian	WS	District // DA	Cuid und	Origin (van	Area
Priory Water (and adj	Designation	ref	District/LPA	Grid ref	Origin/use Sand & Gravel	(ha)
lakes)	None		Melton	SK7118	(disused)	17.26
Grantham Canal	SSSI/cLWS		Melton	3K/118	Canal	11.69
	,		Melton	SK8332	Canai	
Belvoir Castle lakes	None	00000		SK758205	Doubles d /DOC	11.51
Melton Country Park	LWS	80080	Melton	3K/582U5	Parkland/POS Sand & Gravel	5.53
Dro alcaby Oyanny	None		Molton	SK6715		F 27
Brooksby Quarry	None		Melton Melton	SK649214	(active)	5.27
Six Hills golf-course	None				Golf-course	4.83
Eye Kettleby lakes	None		Melton	SK7317	Angling	4.65
Actorday	cLWS	90718	Melton	SK7121	Coal mining: reclaimed	4.59
Asfordby Stapleford Park lake	None	90718	Melton	SK816181	Parkland	4.59
	None		ivieitori	2//010191	Parkianu	4.54
Lakeview farm Landyke	None		Molton	CKZ42E	Angling	4.02
Lane	None		Melton	SK7425	Angling	4.03
Goadby Marwood Park	None		Melton	SK774266	Parkland	3.45
Buckminster Park lake	None		Melton	SK878238	Parkland	2.82
Lake House Farm, Goadby	None		Melton	SP754998	5 11 1	2.47
Croxton Park lakes	SSSI		Melton	SK822276	Parkland	2.24
Saltby	None		Melton	SK832263		2.05
Twinlakes Amusement Park	None		Melton	SK771210	Angling	1.35
Frog hollow, Granby Wood						
(Belvoir estate)	None		Melton	SK817322		1.21
Gaddesby Brook lake	None		Melton	SK682127		1.19
Wartnaby fishpond	None		Melton	SK708220	Parkland	1.17
Leesthorpe Hall lake	None		Melton	SK791133	Parkland	0.62
		58183			Sand and Gravel	
Ully Gulley (Trent Valley)	LWS/cLWS	/68	NWL	SK4630	(disused)	30.29
	_				Coal mining,	
Albert Village lake	cLWS	65116	NWL	SK305175	reclaimed	17.72
Lockington Grounds Pits	part cLWS	71936	NWL	SK4729	Sand and Gravel	15.46
Willesley Park lake	None		NWL	SK338147	Parkland	9.22
		61784				
		/5/7,			Coal mining	
Saltersford Brook flashes	cLWS	90000	NWL	SK3113	(subsidence)	8.30
					Granite Quarry	
Whitwick Quarry	cLWS	90910	NWL	SK448159	(mothballed)	6.38
				01/0044	Coal mining,	
Sence Valley Forest Park	cLWS	62514	NWL	SK3911	reclaimed/	6.36
Staunton Harold Hall lakes	part LWS	80070	NWL	SK3721	Parkland	6.36
Sawley Marina	None		NWL	SK472307	Marina	5.81
Hick's Lodge	None		NWL	SK325151	Coal - Reclamation	4.66
					Angling lake/former	
Tucker's Holt, Heather	None		NWL	SK383094	brickpit?	4.44
					Granite quarry	
Cliffe hill quarry	None		NWL	SK457108	(active)	4.41
Netherfield Lane,			1		Sand and Gravel	
Hemington	cLWS	71010	NWL	SK462295	(disused)	4.14
Hermitage Lake, Whitwick	None		NWL	SK572151		4.06
	- 4				Former sewage	_
Kelham Bridge	LWS/LRWT	40411	NWL	SK410119	works/nature reserve	3.71
Heather brickworks	None		NWL	SK392104	Brickpit (disused)	3.64
Bramborough Farm (adj			l			
Hicks Lodge)	part cLWS	62604	NWL	SK3214		3.57
Queen Elizabeth II			1			
Diamond Jubilee Plantation			l		National Forest	
lake	None		NWL	SK390128	plantation/OS	3.23
Ashby Canal, Moira	cLWS	61192	NWL	1	Canal	3.11
Brooklet Farm, Isley cum			1			
Langley	None		NWL	SK435252		2.73

		WS				Area
Site name	Designation	ref	District/LPA	Grid ref	Origin/use	(ha)
					Sand and Gravel	
Cavendish Farm	part cLWS	71909	NWL	SK448295	(disused)	2.58
Thorntree Farm,					Coal mining,	
Ravenstone	None		NWL	SK394119	reclaimed	2.49
					Coal mining	
Willesley Wood lake	None		NWL	SK332141	(subsidence)	2.29
Conkers	None		NWL	SK3016		2.19
					Sand and Gravel	
Rycroft Rd Hemington	part cLWS	71747	NWL	SK461292	(disused)	2.12
		65015				
Donington Island Albert	t -1.14/C	/6484	NINA/I	CK2047	Coal mining,	2.05
Village	part cLWS	4	NWL	SK3017	reclaimed	2.05
Measham Brickpits	None		NWL	SK331109	Claypit (active)	1.83
Merriman's Farm, Moira	None		NWL	SK330136		1.81
Cliftonthorpe, Ashby de la Zouch	mant al MC	C1204	NINA/I	CK3EE103		1 70
	part cLWS	61204	NWL	SK355182	Famesan buialussants	1.79
Ellistown claypit	None		NWL	SK434108	Former brickworks	1.74
Chilcote, Manor Farm	None		NWL	SK280108	Davidand	1.48
Langley Priory Lakes	None cLWS	C1100	NWL	SK434235	Parkland	1.46
Maybury Wood, Moira		61100	NWL	SK3116		1.45
Coleorton	None		NWL	SK399171		1.45
Saltersford Bridge	None		NWL	SK312126	Continue	1.34
Noture Alive Cochille	LVVC/CLVVC	72575	NWL	CK4211E0	Coal mining, reclaimed	1.26
Nature Alive, Coalville Thorntree lake 2	LWS/cLWS	72575		SK421150		1.26
Willesley Lane pond	None		NWL NWL	SK402126 SK334146	former coal	1.18 1.15
Donington Quarry, adj	None		INVVL	3K334140	Coal mining,	1.15
Feanedock Covert	cLWS	65042	NWL	SK3117	reclaimed	1.12
Ludlam's Wood pond,	CLVV3	03042	INVVL	3K3117	recialified	1.12
Swepstone	cLWS	91240	NWL	SK376104		0.96
Grace Dieu Priory/Manor	CLVVS	31240	IVVL	38370104		0.50
Farm	LWS	65308	NWL	SK4318		0.90
Chilcote, Hurst Court	None	03300	NWL	SK282114		0.75
A50 flood pond,	TVOTIC		14442	SKZOZII4		0.75
Hemington	cLWS	71748	NWL	SK457293		0.71
Staunton Harold Reservoir	None	727.10	NWL/Derbs	SK3823	Parkland/ Reservoir	85.78
Clifton's Bridge (adj Grand			,	0.0020	Tarmana, neservon	33.73
Union Canal, Wigston)	SSSI		0&W	SP615968		1.23
Navvy's Pit, Kilby Bridge	LWS	80029	O&W	SP601976	Brickpit (disused)	0.94
Wash Brook	None		O&W	SK641000	Flood prevention	0.68
Southmeads	LWS	26188	O&W	SK622013	Parkland	0.31
Rutland Water	SPA/SSSI		Rutland	SK9007	Reservoir	1220.54
Fort Henry lakes	None		Rutland	SK949120	Parkland	7.26
Leigh Lodge fishponds,						
Leighfield	None		Rutland	SK829038	Parkland	4.24
Chapel Farm, Burley	None		Rutland	SK900159		2.87
Oakham Canal	None		Rutland		Canal	2.15
Whissendine Lodge ponds	None		Rutland	SK807142	Parkland	1.86
0 -			-	<u> </u>	Limestone Quarry	
Grange Top Quarry, Ketton	None		Rutland	SK980071	(active)	1.77
Pond by Priory wood,						
Leighfield	None		Rutland	SK826054		1.67
Stretton Lakes	None		Rutland	SK959166	angling	1.39

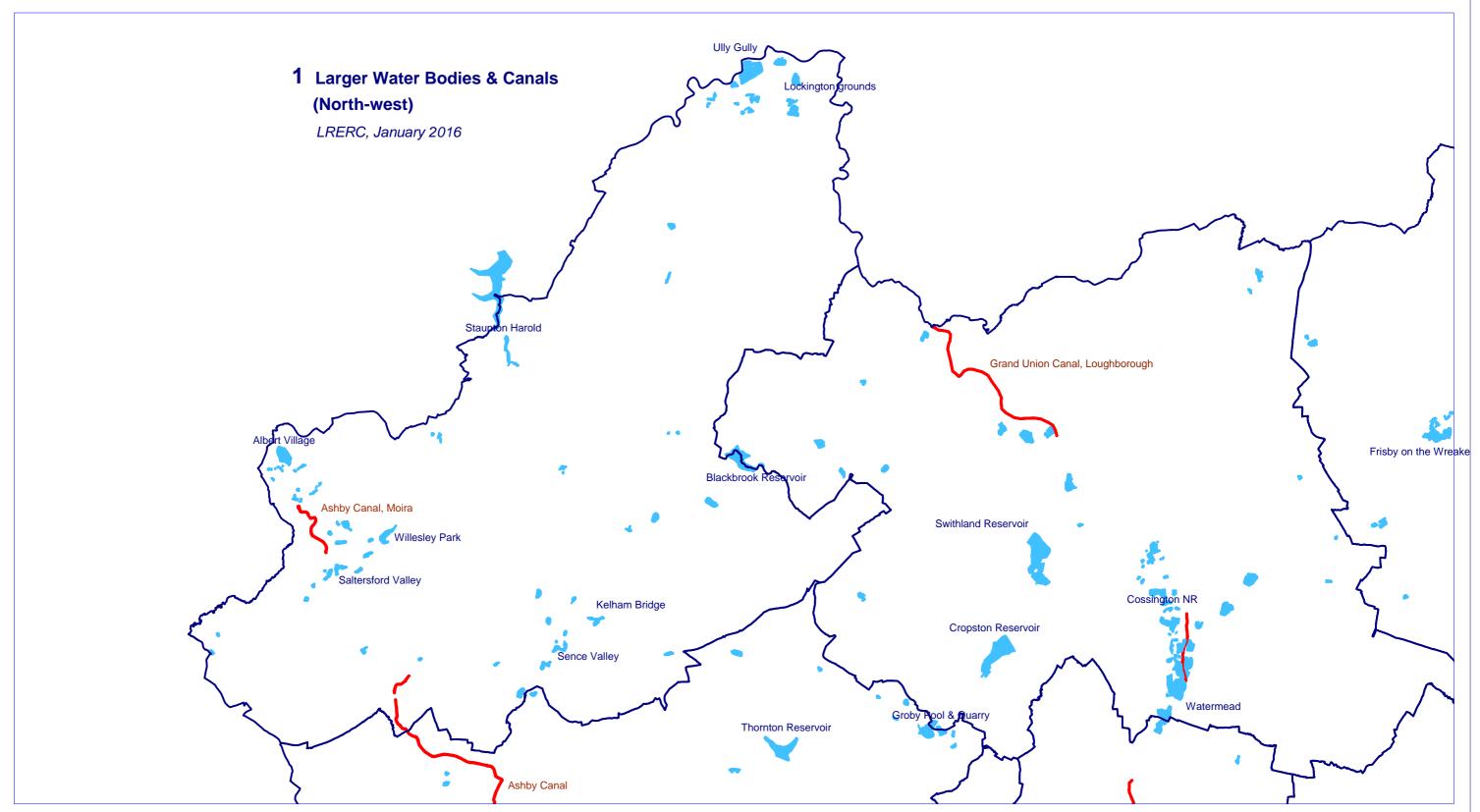
Compiled by LRERC, February 2016

### **Map 6.1: Standing Water (NW)**

**Leicestershire County Council** 

# Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland BAP 2016

Scale 1: 125,000



<sup>©</sup> Leicestershire County Council. Licence number LA 076724

Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

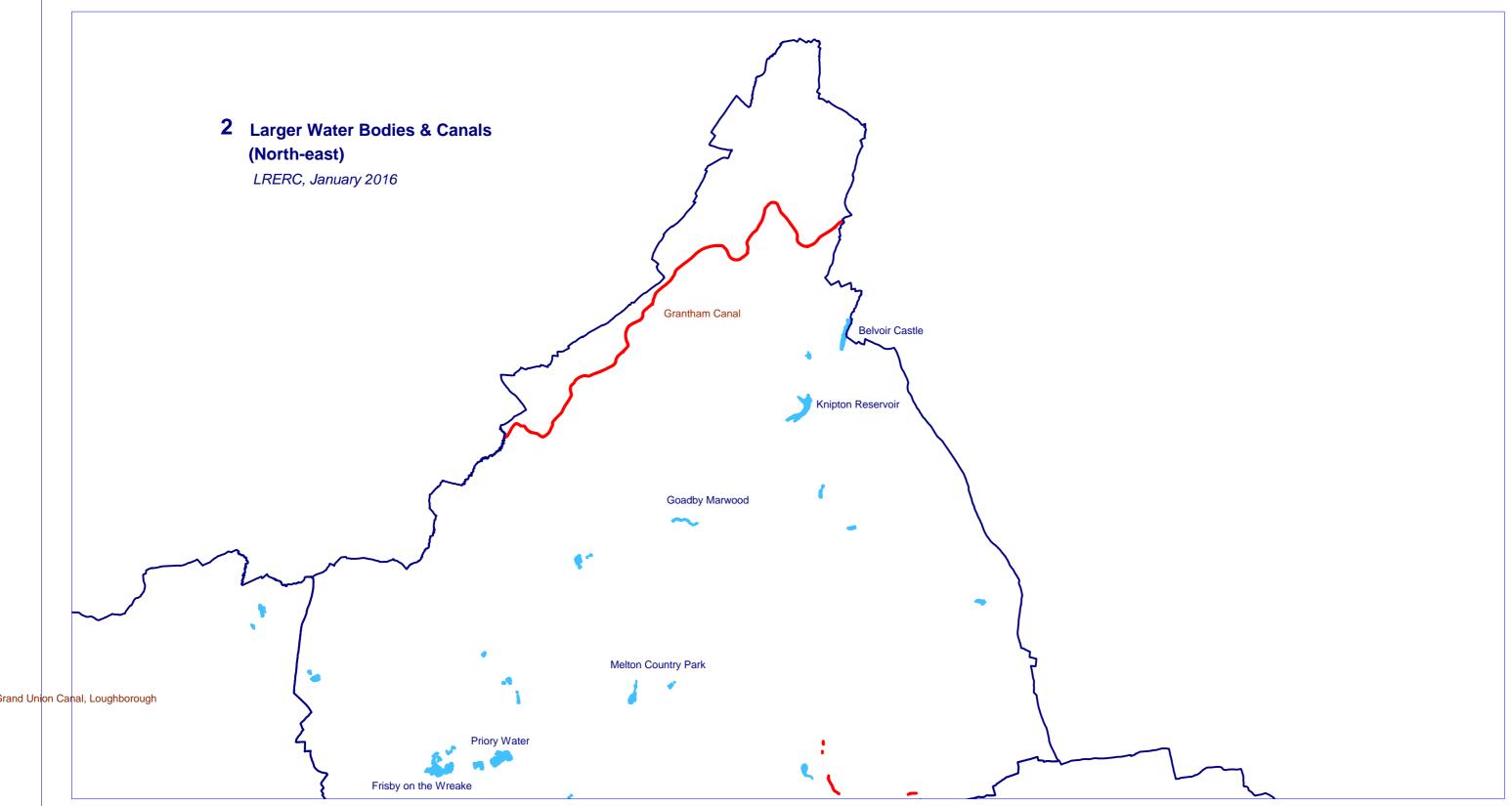
29/12/2016

**Leicestershire County Council** 

# Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland BAP 2016

Map 6.2: Standing Water (NE)

Scale 1: 125,000



© Leicestershire County Council. Licence number LA 076724

Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

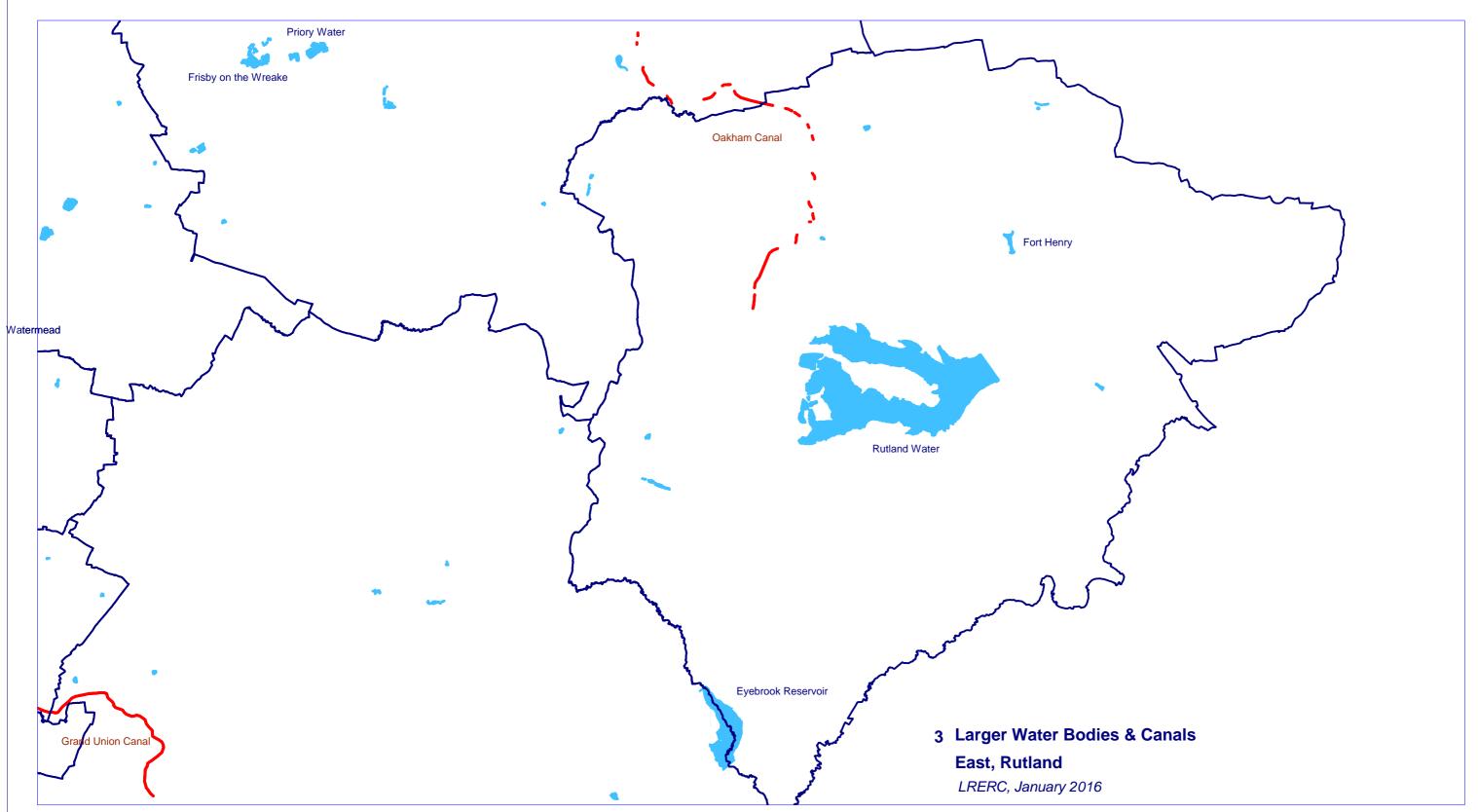
Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

29/12/2016

**Leicestershire County Council** 

# Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland BAP 2016

Scale 1: 125,000



<sup>©</sup> Leicestershire County Council. Licence number LA 076724

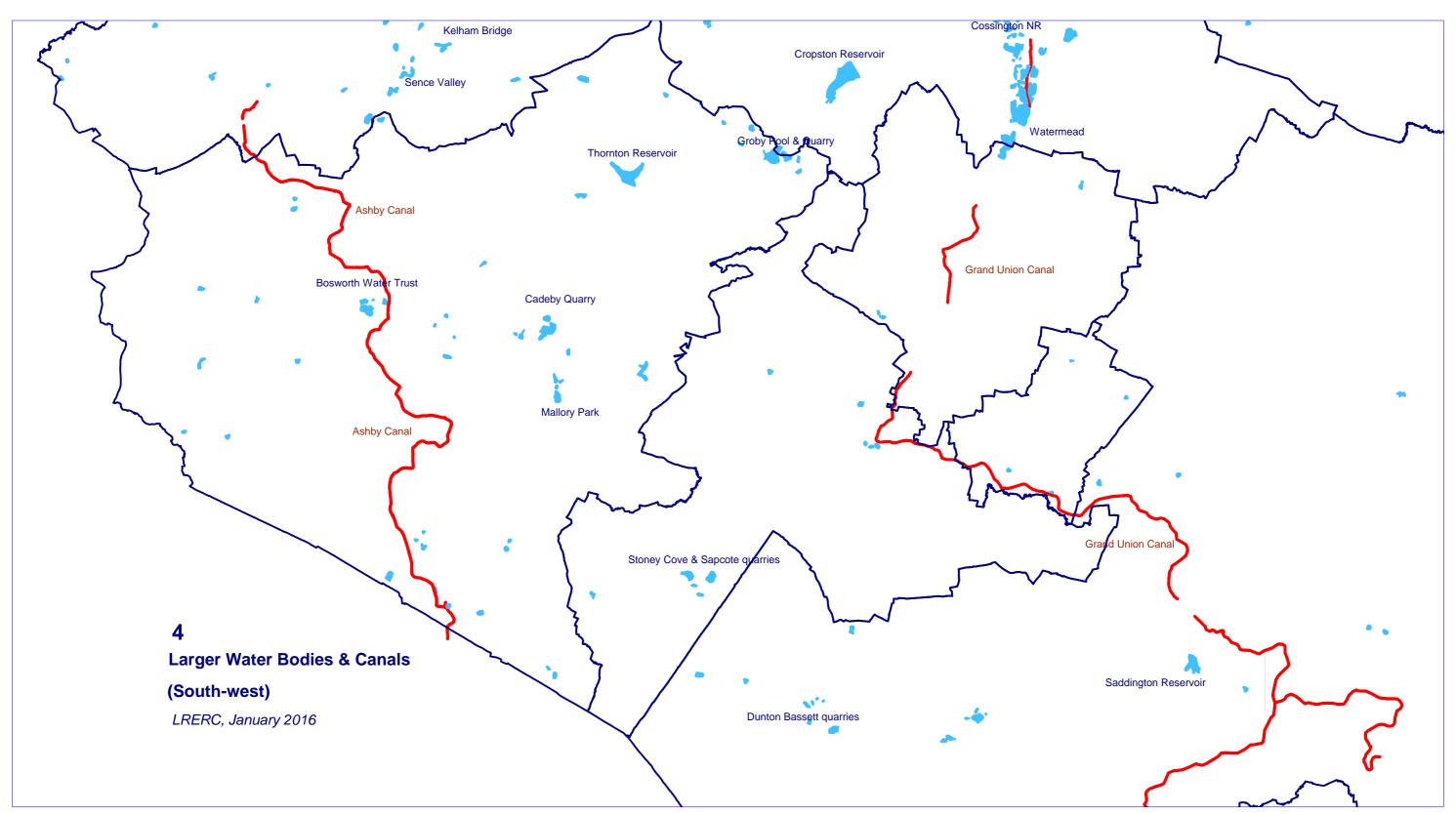
Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

**Leicestershire County Council** 

# Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland BAP 2016

Scale 1: 125,000



<sup>©</sup> Leicestershire County Council. Licence number LA 076724

Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

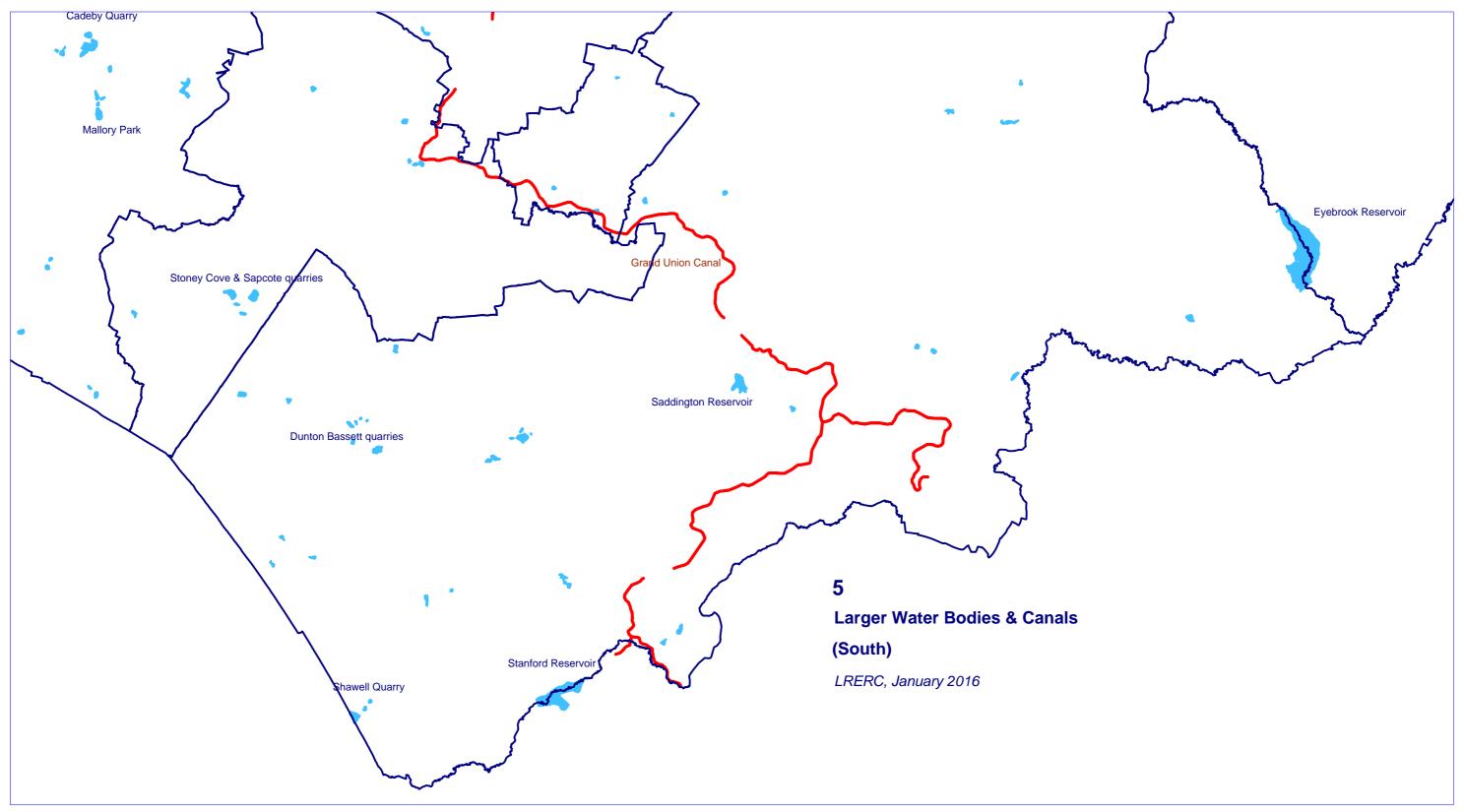
Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

### **Leicestershire County Council**

# Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland BAP 2016

Map 6.5: Standing Water (S)

Scale 1: 125,000



<sup>©</sup> Leicestershire County Council. Licence number LA 076724

Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

### **Mesotrophic lakes**

### **Action plan objectives**

No further loss of characteristic aquatic and marginal species



#### Introduction

This habitat is rare in the UK and largely confined to the margins of upland areas in the north and west. The lakes are characterised by having a narrow range of nutrients, the important ones being inorganic nitrogen (N) and total phosphorus (P). In Leicestershire three large sites historically fell within this definition of mesotrophic standing water; Cropston Reservoir, Blackbrook Reservoir and Thornton Reservoir. All have been affected by nutrient enrichment and are no longer mesotrophic.

These sites are within or adjacent to the Charnwood Forest which is the only 'upland-like' area in Leicestershire. Locally several nationally scarce species are associated with this habitat. Restoration of mesotrophic lakes in Leicestershire is not a realistic option and conservation efforts need to concentrate on maintaining as many of the remaining populations of locally scarce aquatic and marginal plant species as is possible under the changed environmental circumstances.

#### **Current extent**

Together, the three lakes cover 170 hectares.

#### Some characteristic species

The characteristic species associated with mesotrophic lakes in Leicestershire are aquatic and marginal plants such as Shoreweed (*Littorella uniflora*), Thread Rush (*Juncus filiformis*), Floating Clubrush (*Eleogiton fluitans*) and Small Water-pepper (*Persicaria minor*). Large areas of open water are also important breeding and over wintering sites for many species of duck, including Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*), Teal (*Anas crecca*) and Gadwall (*Anas strepera*).

#### Local Wildlife Site criteria

There are no LWS criteria specifically for mesotrophic lakes, but the general Standing Water Bodies criteria could be applied. However, this is academic, as all three lakes are designated as SSSIs.

#### Most important factors affecting the habitat

- Nutrient enrichment due to fertiliser run off from agricultural land into streams feeding into the lakes, input of treated sewage into streams feeding the lakes, and pumping of nutrient rich water into Cropston Reservoir from Swithland Reservoir.
- Increased sediment from soil erosion as a result of ploughing and drainage of arable land.
- Insufficient or inappropriate water level management.

#### **Opportunities**

 SSSI Management agreements and advice from Natural England: there is a Countryside Stewardship option available for restoration of large water bodies.

### Floodplain wetland

### **Action plan objectives**

- Create new floodplain wetland in the Soar, Wreake, Welland and Trent valleys
- To maintain all existing floodplain wetland sites
- Compile and maintain register of sites of local BAP quality



#### Introduction

River floodplains are important for wildlife. They encompass a range of wetland habitats including old sections of river, cut-off from the main channel and often surrounded by trees, especially willows *Salix spp.*, marshy ground caused by the water table being at or near the surface, flooded gravel pits, wet woodland, drainage ditches along field margins, field ponds, the river channel and reedbeds. The river channel, wet woodland, reedbed and field pond habitats are covered by separate action plans.

The largest areas of floodplain wetland habitat in Leicestershire and Rutland are associated with the Soar, Trent and Wreake valleys and to a lesser extent are also found along the Welland and other, smaller, rivers and brooks.

#### **Current extent**

A desktop Inventory was compiled in 2005 for Leicestershire County Council by Derek Lott, identifying 259 sites (see attached map). Data was collated from 3 sources: SINC [now called LWS] schedules; the Wildlife Trust's Phase 1 survey data; and wetland beetle records held by the County

Recorder (at the time, this was Derek Lott at the time). There is also reference to a survey of the Welland from the Northamptonshire Wildlife Trust. The sites cover 107 hectares.

Derek concludes that the habitat is under-represented in the Inventory, due to the lack of recent survey information along watercourses. The Trent is identified as being particularly under-surveyed, and the Welland as having a scarcity of good quality habitat.

#### Some characteristic species

A wide range of wildlife can be found in floodplain wetlands including Otter (*Lutra lutra*), Water Vole (*Arvicola terrestris*), (both covered by species action plans), and birds such as Snipe (*Galinago galinago*), Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) and Sand Martin (*Riparia riparia*). Wetlands are also an important habitat for a wide range of invertebrate species. In particular the Soar and Wreake valleys contain known sites for a number of nationally rare beetles. The habitat is associated with few locally scarce plants. However, many watercourses are fringed by tall reed-like plants including Common Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus lacustris*), Grey Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontanii*), Bulrush (*Typha latifolia*) and Bur-reed (*Sparganium erectum*).

#### Local Wildlife Site criteria

'Floodplain wetland' is broad category, covering open water, ponds, marsh, fen, wet woodland, wet grassland, reedbed, ditches and the river channel. These habitats are covered by individual sets of LWS criteria within Woodlands, Wetlands and Grasslands.

#### Most important factors affecting the habitat

- Land drainage schemes.
- Infilling.
- River engineering schemes.
- Siltation as a result of agricultural cultivation.
- Road building and other developments which increase run-off and alter the catchment characteristics.
- Recreational pressures.
- Eutrophication caused by fertiliser application.

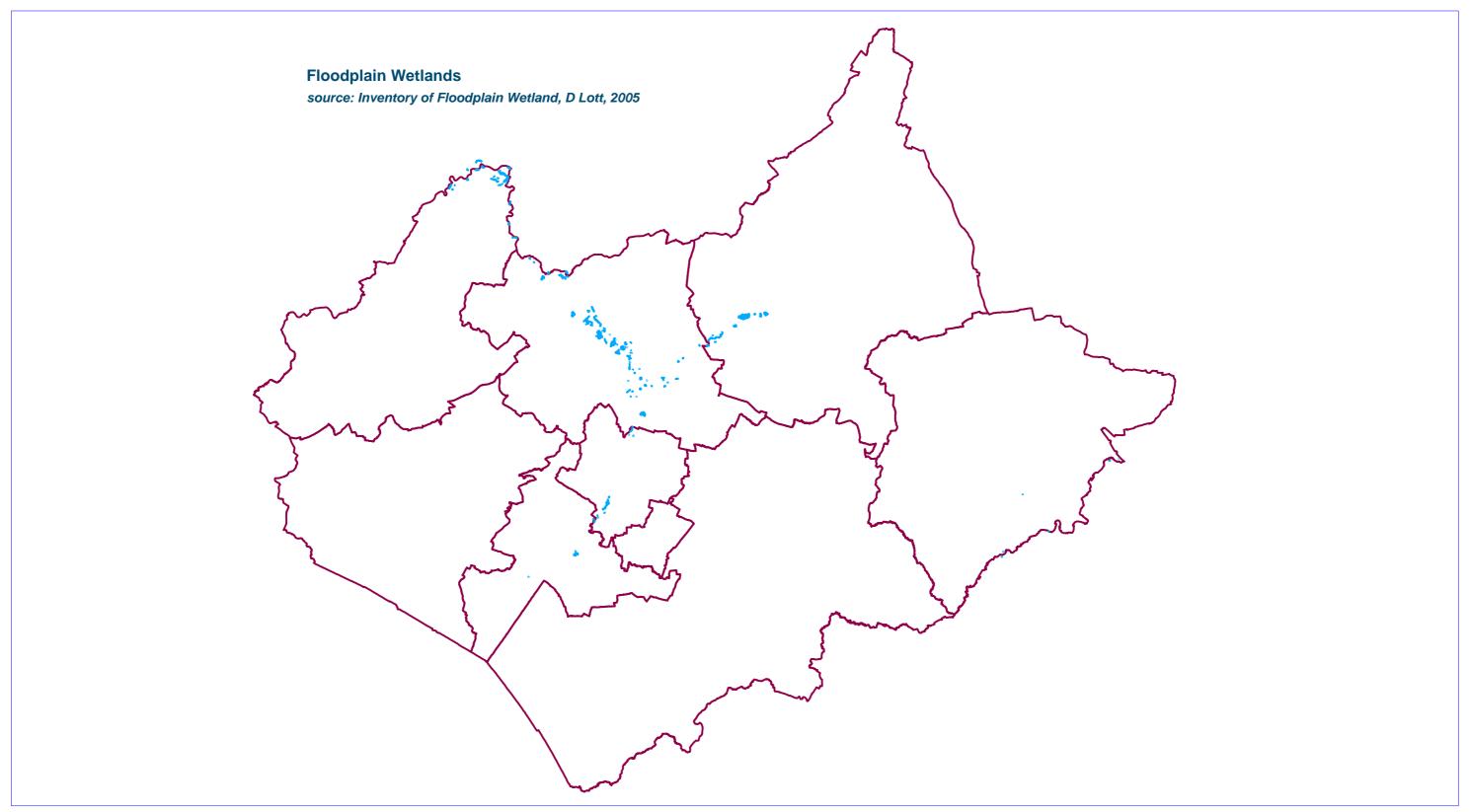
#### **Opportunities**

Flood prevention and catchment management plans

**Leicestershire County Council** 

Map 8.1: Floodplain Wetland

# Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland BAP 2016



<sup>©</sup> Leicestershire County Council. Licence number LA 076724

Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

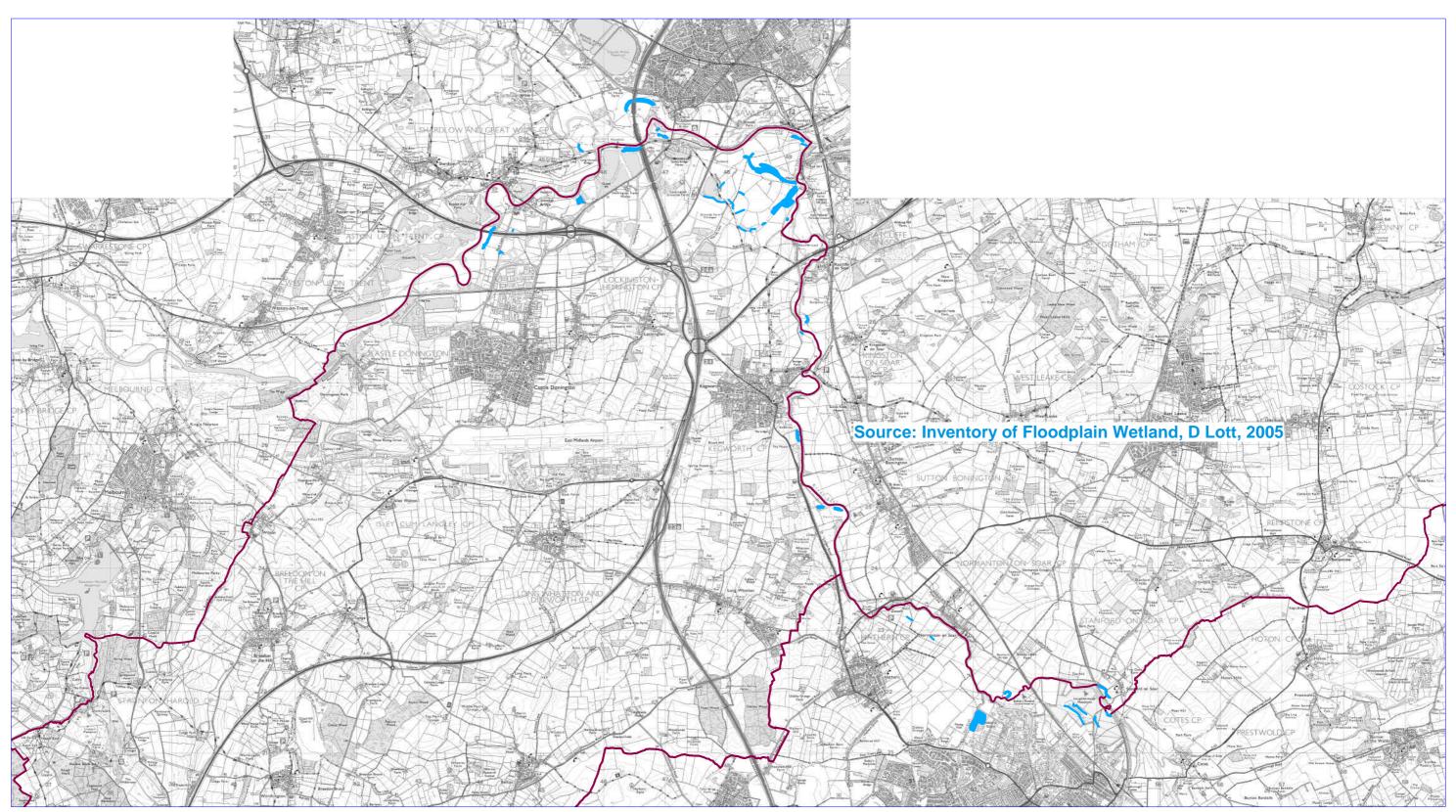
Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Map 8.2: Trent and Soar Valley
North of Loughborough

**Leicestershire County Council** 

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland BAP 2016: Floodplain Wetland

Scale 1: 60,000

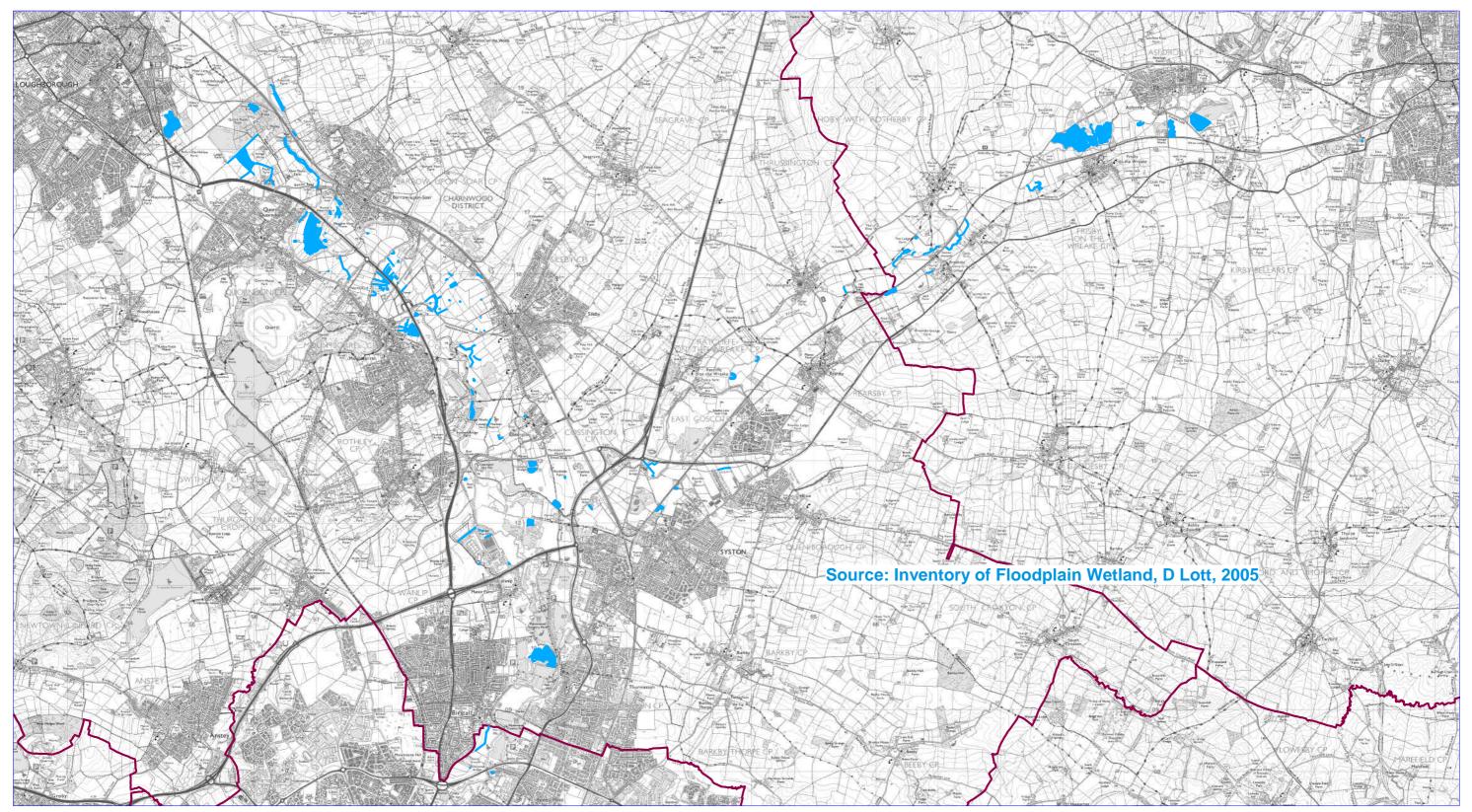


**Leicestershire County Council** 

Map 8.3: Soar Valley Leicester to Loughborough Wreake Valley W of Melton Mowbray

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland BAP 2016: Floodplain Wetland

Scale 1: 60,000



<sup>©</sup> Leicestershire County Council. Licence number LA 076724

Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

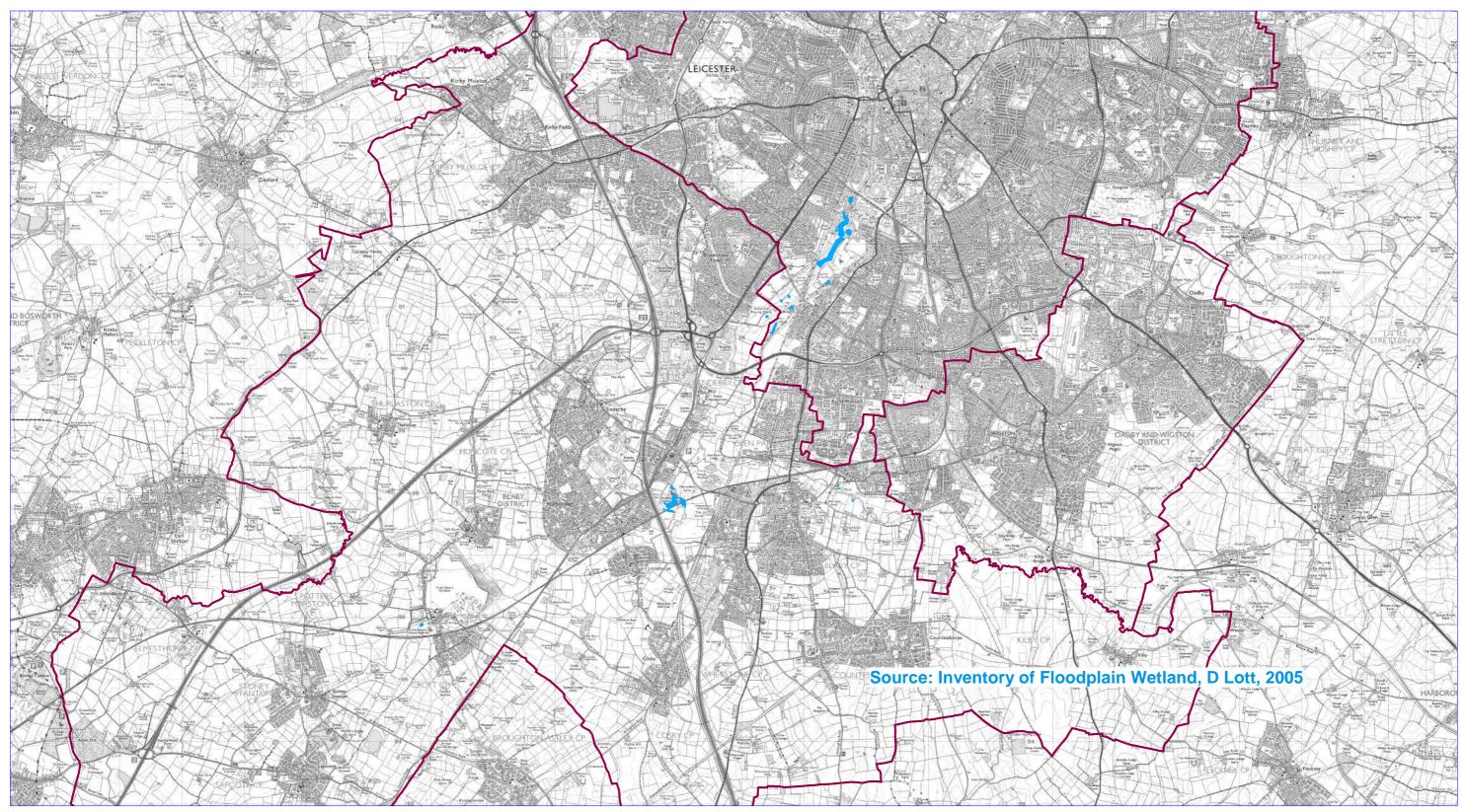
Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

**Leicestershire County Council** 

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland BAP 2016: Floodplain Wetland

Map 8.4: Soar Valley
Leicester and south

Scale 1: 60,000



### Reedbed

#### **Action plan objectives**

- Create new reedbeds, prioritising site adjacent to existing reedbeds and wetlands
- Compile and maintain register of sites



#### Introduction

Reedbeds are wetlands dominated by, but not necessarily composed purely of, stands of the Common Reed *Phragmites australis*. Historically, Leicestershire and Rutland has never had extensive areas of reedbed. The largest remaining areas are associated with man-made habitats, including Groby Pool, Cave's Inn Pits and the Grantham Canal, all of which are SSSIs, at least in part. More recently, large reedbeds have been created at Rutland Water and Cossington Meadows Nature Reserve.

A large part of Narborough Bog SSSI was formerly reedbed but this is now drying out, as a result of works carried out on the adjacent River Soar.

#### **Current extent**

A draft Inventory was compiled in 2006, by Leicestershire County Council, but was never finalised. This has been revisited, and a draft list of sites and a map is appended. Sources are

- Wildlife Site Register
- SSSI citations

- Notes provided by LRWT for the 2006 Inventory
- Habitat Surveys of the Soar Valley in Watermead and Lockington, by Geoffrey Hall and Uta Hamzaoui for the LRWT.

Note that although these sites contain reeds, the extent of reed bed is not always clear, but the documents referred to all indicate at size approaching that required to meet LWS criteria.

There will be other reed-beds that have not been identified; for example, within former minerals workings.

New reedbeds are usually created by planting small clumps of reeds, which then expand and coalesce to form a single larger unit. They can develop quite rapidly in certain conditions, and it is hard to pin down their actual size while they are at this early stage of development.

Given these uncertainties, the estimate of c. 30ha in extremely tentative, and deliberately conservative; the actual extent is likely to be significantly more.

#### Some characteristic species

In the UK four species of birds are highly dependent on reedbeds for their survival: Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus scirpaceus*), Bearded Tit (*Panurus biarmicus*), Marsh Harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) and Bittern (*Botaurus stellaris*).

Reedbeds also provide roosting and feeding sites for migratory species: Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*); Sand Martin (*Riparia riparia*); Yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella*) and Corn Bunting (*Miliaria calandra*) and roost sites for several raptor species in winter such as Hen Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*). Locally, five Red Data Book invertebrates are closely associated with reedbeds including the Twinspotted Wainscot moth (*Archanara geminipuncta*).

#### **Local Wildlife Site criteria**

*Phragmites* reedbeds are included in the *Standing water bodies, swamps, fens and ditches* set of criteria, with a size threshold of 500m<sup>2</sup> to meet LWS criteria.

#### Most important factors affecting the habitat

- The small total area and fragmented distribution of the habitat.
- Lack of or inappropriate management of existing reedbeds leading to drying out.
- Drainage works on surrounding land causing a lowering of the water table.
- Unsympathetic restoration of gravel pits.
- Pollution by toxic chemicals causing loss of fish and amphibian prey for key species and accumulation of poisons in the food chain.

#### **Opportunities**

- Flood prevention and catchment management plans.
- Sand, gravel and claypit restoration and regeneration.

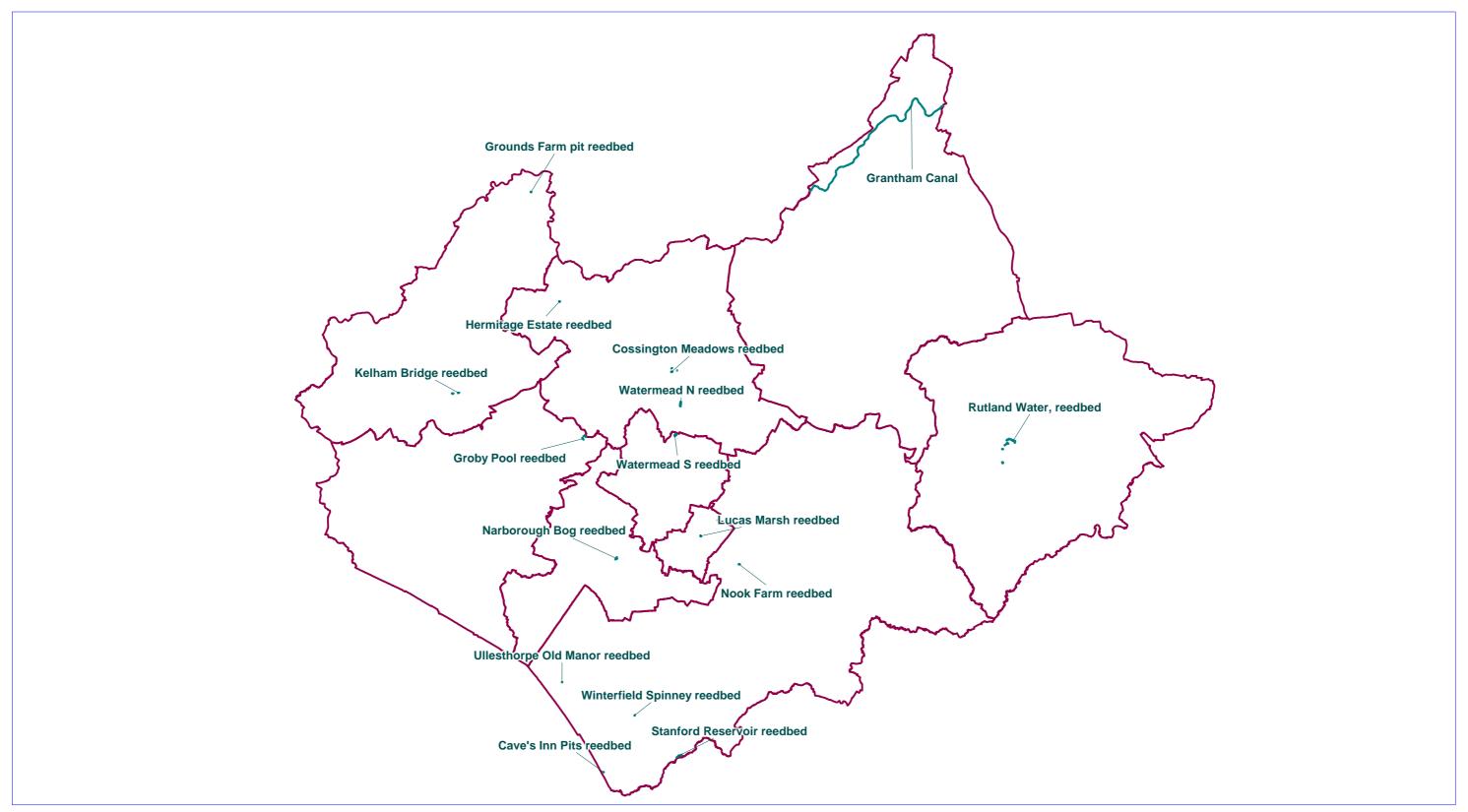
#### **Reedbeds in Leicestershire and Rutland**

Site	Source	Date on	Designation	Area
		source		(hectares)
Narborough Bog reedbed	LRWT	2005	SSSI/LRWT Reserve	1.35
Lucas Marsh reedbed	LRWT	2005	LRWT Reserve	0.54
Kelham Bridge reedbed	LRWT	2005	LRWT Reserve, LWS	0.76
Watermead S reedbed	LWS (City)	2005	LWS	1.26
Cossington Meadows reedbed	LRWT	2005	LRWT Reserve, LWS	0.99
Rutland Water, reedbed	LRWT	2005	SSSI/SPA	7.04
Groby Pool reedbed	SSSI citation/aerial photo	2011	SSSI	1.12
Cave's Inn Pits reedbed	SSSI Citation/aerial photos	2011	SSSI	0.29
Watermead N reedbed	G Hall, Habitat survey	2013	LWS, Country Park	2.89
Stanford Reservoir reedbed	LWS (LRERC)	2006	LWS 56872	1.35
Ullesthorpe Old Manor reedbed	LWS (LRERC)	2006	LWS 57769	0.30
Hermitage Estate reedbed	LWS 49423 (CBC)	2004	LWS 49423	0.37
Nook Farm Great Glen reedbed	cLWS, LRERC P1 Survey 2015	2009/2015	cLWS 90349/	0.44
Grounds Farm pit reedbed	G Hall/U Hamzaoui, Habitat Survey	2008	not designated	0.43
Winterfield Spinney reedbed	LWS (LRERC)	2007	LWS 60109	0.37
Syston Marsh Extension reedbed	LWS (CBC)	2002	LWS 25513	0.22
Grantham Canal	SSSI Citation/cLWS (LRERC)	2010	SSSI, cLWS 90604, 90605, 90608, 90610	Est. 6ha (canal is c.20km and 12ha, but not all is reedbed)

Complied by LRERC, February 2016

**Leicestershire County Council** 

# Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland BAP 2016



### **Fast-flowing streams**

**Action plan objectives** 

- Promote the restoration of degraded stream habitats
- Compile and maintain register of sites



#### Introduction

Fast flowing streams are for the purposes of this plan defined as any stream flowing over a substrate mainly composed of gravel or coarser particles. Fast flowing streams are found throughout Leicestershire and Rutland from the hard rock relatively nutrient poor areas of Charnwood Forest to the nutrient rich lowland reaches in the rest of the counties. The streams are often narrow; some are only a few kilometres in length whilst others comprise the headwaters of main rivers. Streams of importance for their specialist fauna are concentrated in the Charnwood Forest, and include the River Linn, Wood Brook and Grace Dieu Brook. In Rutland the River Chater and Eye Brook also have significant flora and fauna.

Grace Dieu Brook is unique in Leicestershire and Rutland for flowing through a small ravine with outcropping rocks in the stream bed and sides of the ravine. The mossy cliffs and boulder are known to be especially good for bryophytes and some ferns.

#### **Current extent**

An Inventory of these sites has not been compiled, and the current extent is not known.

#### Some characteristic species

Fast flowing streams support a number of specialist plants and animals including 22 key species. Amongst these are White-clawed Crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*), Bullhead (*Cotus gobio*), Brook Lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) and native Brown Trout (*Salmo trutta*). *Tinodes pallidulus*, a nationally rare Caddis fly, has been recorded from the Wood Brook in Charnwood Forest.

#### **Local Wildlife Site criteria**

There are no specific LWS criteria for fast-flowing streams; however, streams can be designated for the following features, all of which may be associated with fast-flowing streams:

Feature	Size threshold
Riffle and pool system	none
Gravel substrate	20m stretch
Earth cliff eroded by water course	1m high
Waterfall	1.5m high
Moss-covered bedrock or boulders	none

#### Most important factors affecting the habitat

- Land drainage increasing storm flow and fine sediment load.
- Nutrient-rich run-off from agricultural land leading to eutrophication.
- Channel straightening resulting in removal of important habitat features.
- Diffuse and point source pollution.
- Drought and water abstraction leading to slow flows.

#### **Opportunities**

- Flood prevention and catchment management plans
- Pollution control and enforcement

### Sphagnum ponds

**Action plan objectives** 

- No further loss of existing Sphagnum ponds
- Compile and maintain register of Sphagnum ponds



#### Introduction

Sphagnum ponds are now a rare habitat in Leicestershire and Rutland, though they were once probably widespread in Charnwood Forest before the Enclosures. These ponds are usually small, covering only a few square metres. They contain varying quantities of acid water, and some are dry or only damp for part of the year. While most are open, trees heavily shade others. The habitat is nearly always in association with heath-grasslands.

Most of the known sites are in Charnwood Forest, and on designated SSSIs – Beacon Hill, Charnwood Lodge, Bradgate Park, Buddon Wood and Lea Meadows, for example. There are some regenerated on former coal-mining land in North-west Leicestershire. Great Bowden Borrow Pit SSSI is one of the few outside Charnwood Forest or North-west Leicestershire.

#### **Current extent**

Derek Lott and Dennis Ballard (then County Recorder for Bryophytes) compiled an *Inventory of Sphagnum ponds* in 2000, to inform the first local BAP. This is attached, with updated site

designations. It is based on survey data between 1985 and 1999; the data can be found in LRERC files S16 004.

It is not known how many of these sites are still present, but where known, the Inventory has been updated. Several ponds have either been destroyed or are in poor condition, and probably now lost; there is evidence that this habitat is in serious decline.

Since the 2000 Inventory, 7 of the Inventory sites have been designated as Local Wildlife Sites. The presence of a *Sphagnum* pond was given as a reason for designation on only two sites (Bath Lane, Moira, and Benscliffe Wood), leading to doubt about whether the *Sphagnum* is still present on these sites.

Some new ponds discovered since 2000 have been added to the Inventory.

#### Some characteristic species

Sphagnum ponds are an important habitat for many species of mosses, especially Sphagnum spp., as well as numerous invertebrates, including several species of Leicestershire Red Data Book beetles. A number of associated plant species are also locally scarce, including Common Cotton-grass (Eriophorum angustifolium), Bog Pondweed (Potamogeton polygonifolius) and Floating Water-plantain (Luronium natans).

#### Local Wildlife Site criteria

All ponds with *Sphagnum* species can be designated as LWS; there are no size thresholds.

#### Most important factors affecting the habitat

- Drought and lowered water tables resulting from land drainage
- Colonisation by trees, leading to drying out and shading.

### Sphagnum ponds in Leicestershire and Rutland

Based on 2000 Inventory compiled by Derek Lott and Dennis Ballard.
Updated status/designation notes, and additional records marked '\*', by Sue Timms Feb 2016

Site name	Grid Ref	Dates of sur vey	District	Management status (where known)	Site Status (updated 2015)
*Beacon Golf Course	SK524146	1989	Charn	Grid ref is not on golf-course- possibly Hangingstone Hills, SK524159?	Within SSSI
Beacon Hill	SK519145	1989	Charn		SSSI
Benscliffe Wood	SK512121	1989	Charn		SSSI/LWS 25404
Benscliffe Wood	SK518125	1989	Charn		SSSI/LWS 25404
Benscliffe Wood	SK515125	1987	Charn		SSSI/LWS 25404
Benscliffe Wood	SK513123	1988	Charn		SSSI/LWS 25404
Bradgate Park	SK535109	1989	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK525105	1993	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK539105/7	1993	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK529119	1992	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK541115	1986	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK537111	1986	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK539118	1985	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK533108	1986	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK531115	1986	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK536115	1985	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK523106	1989	Charn		SSSI
Bradgate Park	SK526107	1985	Charn		SSSI
*Buck Hill	SK508165	1988	Charn	Pond not referred to in LWS citation, 2002	LWS 25391/25392
Buddon Wood	SK577152	1988	Charn		SSSI
Buddon Wood	SK558153	1988	Charn		SSSI
Buddon Wood	SK556151	1988	Charn		SSSI
Burley Wood	SK890098	1986	Charn	unfavourable	SSSI
Lea Meadows	SK506113	1992	Charn		SSSI, LRWT Reserve
Ulverscroft Reserve	SK489131	1988	Charn	Not referred in LWS citation	LWS 54199, LRWT Reserve
Ulverscroft Reserve	SK486130	1987	Charn	Not referred in LWS citation	LWS 54199, LRWT Reserve
*Benscliffe Wood	SK513128	1999	Charn		SSSI – record in LWS 25404 notification, CBC
Altar Stones	SK484109	1999	H&B	Not referred to in LWS citations	LWS 80053, LRWT Reserve
Lawn Wood, Groby	SK507094	1988	Н&В		None
*Martinshaw Wood	SK509072	1988	Н&В	Not referred to in LWS citation, 2004	LWS 25883
*Bagworth Heath Country Park	SK457074	2009	H&B	Favourable (ST, 09).	cLWS 90370
*Great Bowden Pit	SP743898	1992	Harb	Favourable (NE, 2009)	SSSI
The Mot, Gumley	SP676898	1990	Harb		none
Stapleford Park	SK821184	1990	Melt		none

*Bardon Rise Rocks Farm	SK469120	1989 1999 2008	NWL	Site given quarry permission in 2011. Not present in 2008 (Pedley)	none
*Bath Lane, Moira	SK307157	1991 2014	NWL	Not re-found in 2014 survey by WYG; drying out and tree-shading	LWS 26225
*Cademan Moor	SK437171	1988	NWL	The grid ref is just outside SSSI, but may be error: in a plantation.	SSSI?
Charnwood Lodge	SK465151/2	1988	NWL		SSSI, LRWT Reserve
Charnwood Lodge	SK465157	1988	NWL		SSSI, LRWT Reserve
Charnwood Lodge	SK467154/5	1986	NWL		SSSI, LRWT Reserve
Charnwood Lodge	SK470153	1986	NWL		SSSI, LRWT Reserve
Charnwood Lodge	SK476154	1991	NWL		SSSI, LRWT Reserve
Charnwood Lodge	SK463154	1985	NWL		SSSI, LRWT Reserve
Grace Dieu Wood	SK435179	1997	NWL		SSSI
Moira	SK307166	1988	NWL	Site of Conkers?	none
*Newfield Colliery	SK320154	1992 2009	NWL	In 2009, poor – drying out and shaded by trees (ST). Not referred to in LWS citation (2014) or surveys by Pedley, 2014	LWS 62500
*Newfield Colliery	SK321155	1993	NWL	Not referred to in LWS citation (2014) or Pedley 2014	LWS 62500
Spring Wood, Staunton Harold	SK380228	1986	NWL		Derbyshire WT
*Bardon Hill, Plantation pond	SK461136	2008	NWL	Found by Pedley, 2008, in survey for Quarry planning application; not referred in LWS notification	LWS 64294
*Hick's Lodge, Moira	SK327152	1994	NWL	Pond destroyed during coal- mining activities (see 2000 aerial photos). Site is now open space	None

Compiled by LRERC, February 2016

### **Springs and flushes**

#### **Action plan objectives**

- Compile and maintain register of springs and flushes that meet LWS criteria
- Provide advice on management

#### Introduction

Springs occur where water wells up to the surface from underground aquifers, while flushes are areas of sloping ground with impeded drainage that are wet as a result of surface run-off. Most flushes of conservation interest are associated with springs that give them a long history of hydrological continuity. They usually have a mineral substrate and so are a type of 'marsh' habitat, but on gently sloping ground, such as at Botcheston Bog SSSI, local peaty deposits can build up and give rise to a 'bog' habitat.

#### **Current extent**

There is no Inventory of sites.

In 1998, John Kramer carried out some detailed survey work on 15 representative sample spring/flush sites, with the aim of evaluating value of the habitat through analysis of dipterous fauna as key indicator species of quality.

He identified and visited c.46, estimating that this represented 10% of the entire habitat resource in Leicestershire and Rutland. The 46 sites are listed in the report's Appendix 4, with some brief notes.

Kramer's list of 16 sites is attached, with some additional information on site status and Cranefly species-richness and site quality, taken from his subsequent proposal for 'Rapid Monitoring' of springs and flushes. All but one are identified as being of LWS quality.

The reports are held at LRERC, archive reference S80-32-010.

Sources: J. Kramer. A Preliminary Evaluation of some Leicestershire Springs and Flushes using their Dipterous Fauna, 1998 (LCC)

J Kramer. Rapid Monitoring Methodology – Site Evaluation (no date)

#### Some characteristic species

Typical plants of springs and flushes include Marsh-marigold *Caltha palustris*, Tussock Sedge *Carex paniculata*, Great Horsetail *Equisetum telmateia*, Soft Rush *Juncus effusus* and Marsh Valerian *Valeriana dioica*. The moss *Calliergon cuspidatum* is characteristic of many calcareous flushes in the East Midlands. The subterranean parts of springs support the water beetles *Hydroporus obsoletus* and *Agabus biguttatus* and probably other specialist invertebrates, although these have not been fully investigated in Leicestershire and Rutland.

#### Local Wildlife Site criteria

All unmodified woodland springs and flushes can be designated, as long as they have been established for over 50 years. This has proved to be a difficult criterion to use, and springs and flushes have more often been designated in association with other habitats, such as mesotrophic/wet grassland, swamp and wet woodland.

Following his survey and evaluation of some spring and flush sites (see 'Current extent', above), John Kramer devised a 'Rapid Monitoring System' based on Cranefly species richness and rarity.

#### Most important factors affecting the habitat

#### Drying out due to:

- Drainage for agricultural purposes or development.
- Lack of appropriate management leading to scrub invasion and natural succession to woodland.
- Groundwater abstraction leading to lowered water table
- Drought

#### Other factors:

- Inappropriate pond excavation leading to loss of spring and flush fauna and flora.
- Eutrophication from fertiliser application to surrounding land.
- Overgrazing leading to excessive poaching and removal of cover.

#### Springs and flushes in Leicestershire and Rutland

# 1. Identified in J. Kramer: A Preliminary Evaluation of some Leicestershire Springs and Flushes using their Dipterous Fauna, 1998 (LCC)

Also see *J Kramer: Rapid Monitoring Methodology – Site Evaluation (no date) –* 'Any Site having a Species Richness of 8 or more, or a Site Quality Index of more than 2 should be designated as a [LWS].'

Table 8.1

Ref	Site	Grid ref	District	Habitat	*SR	**SQI	Site designation/note
S1	Bradgate Pond	SK52941154	Charn	Pond margin	12	4.17	SSSI
S2	Poultney Wood	SK49501327	Charn	Pond margin	21	2.57	LWS 54199. Spring not
32	Fountiley Wood	3849301327	Charii	Poliu iliaigili	21	2.57	referred to in citation
S3	Croxton Kerrial	SK83262898	Melt		28	2.5	none
S4	Scam Hazel Spring	SK33601832	NWL	Brook source	37	4.24	LWS 61217. Spring not
34	Scalli Hazel Spring	3K33001832	INVVL	Brook source	37	4.24	referred to in citation
S5	Saltby Swallet	SK83842770	Melt	Temporary brook	13	1.62	none
S6	Shacklewell	SK97610741	Rutl	Temporary trickle	22	3.09	SSSI
30	Spinney	3837010741	Nati	remporary trickie		3.03	3331
S7b	Barsby Brook	SK69561111	Melt	Brook in ditch	10	1.6	none
	Spring	•		2.00m d			
	Barsby Field			Man-made field			Does not meet LWS on
S7a	Spring	SK69581108	Melt	spring	4	1.5	species richness and site
				- Sp8			quality
S8	Skeffington Wood	SK75570371	Harb	Brook source	23	3.0	SSSI
F9	Swithland Wood	SK53861242	Charn	Seepage-fed carr	43	4.4	SSSI
F10	Ulverscroft Priory	SK50131260	Charn	Spring-fed flush	20	3.2	SSSI
F11	Scam Hazel	SK33681832	NWL	Spring-fed marsh	45	3.93	LWS 61217. Flush not
LII	Marsh	3833001032	INVVL	Spring-led marsh	45	5.95	referred to in citation
F14	Empingham	SK95740896	Rutl	Spring fod fluch	40	3.83	None 2 grid rof2
F14	Meadow	3140090	Ruti	Spring-fed flush	40	3.03	None - ? grid ref?
F15	Noseley Copse	SP73209970	Harb	Spring-fed carr	43	4.02	none
F16	Hallaton Meadow	SP78279662	Harb	Seep-fed flush	11	2.09	none

<sup>\*</sup>Species Richness. The number of separate cranefly species recorded

Then Site Quality Index (SQI) = Total of Species Rarity Indices divided by Species richness value

<sup>\*\*</sup> Site Quality Index - A Rarity Index was produced for each cranefly species by allocating it a score that depended on the number of sites where it was recorded during this study.

### 2. Wildlife Sites designated with reference to 'unmodified spring in woodland'

Table 8.2

	Ref no	Site	Grid ref	Survey date	District	Description
		Clinker Line,			Blaby	Woodland and spring-fed
LWS	56374	Cosby	SP544929	2006		flush.
LWS	25283	Fields south of Ulverscroft Wood	SK490108	2005	Charn	Mesotrophic grassland with spring-fed flush.
		Nowell Spring Wood,			Charn	Ancient semi-natural woodland and several unmodified woodland
LWS	25390	Ulverscroft	SK502120	1999		springs.
LWS	25367	Lubcloud Alder Woodland, Shepshed	SK474164	2002	Charn/NWL	Wet woodland, unmodified springs and brook.
LWS	23326	Tilton Grassland	SK760062	2007	Harb	Mesotrophic grassland and Red Data Book species, with spring-fed flush.
		Sauvey			Harb	
LWS	53651	Woodlands, Withcote	SK786052	2003		Woodland, with spring-fed flush.
LWS	56637	Quenby Wood, Hungarton	SK705059	2006	Harb	Woodland and spring-fed flush adjacent to other LWS.
		Kicklewell Spinney,			Harb	Woodland, mature trees,
LWS	56646	Stackley Barn Scrub/ Stream/ Grassland, Great	SP656876	2006	Harb	spring-fed flush and scrub.  Wet grassland, unmodified spring, stream and mature trees - 1 Salix fragilis, 1
LWS	57060	Glen	SP660988	2006		Fraxinus excelsior.
LWS	57909	Bushby Spinney, Thurnby	SK660033	2006	Harb	Woodland, with spring-fed flush.
LWS	60108	Rye Close Spinney, Misterton	SP561843	2007	Harb	Carex acutiformis swamp, with spring-fed flush and woodland.
LWS	60109	Winterfield Spinney, Misterton	SP564844	2007	Harb	Phragmites australis reedbed, with spring-fed flush and woodland.
cLWS	56897	Fox Covert / Marsh, Bitteswell	SP540871	2007	Harb	Wet woodland, mature tree and spring

#### 3. Other sites

Table 8.3

SSSI	Botcheston Bog	SK485046		H&B	Wet grassland/bog
------	----------------	----------	--	-----	-------------------