

# Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah

## Management Plan 2021 - 2026



# Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah - MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020 – 2025

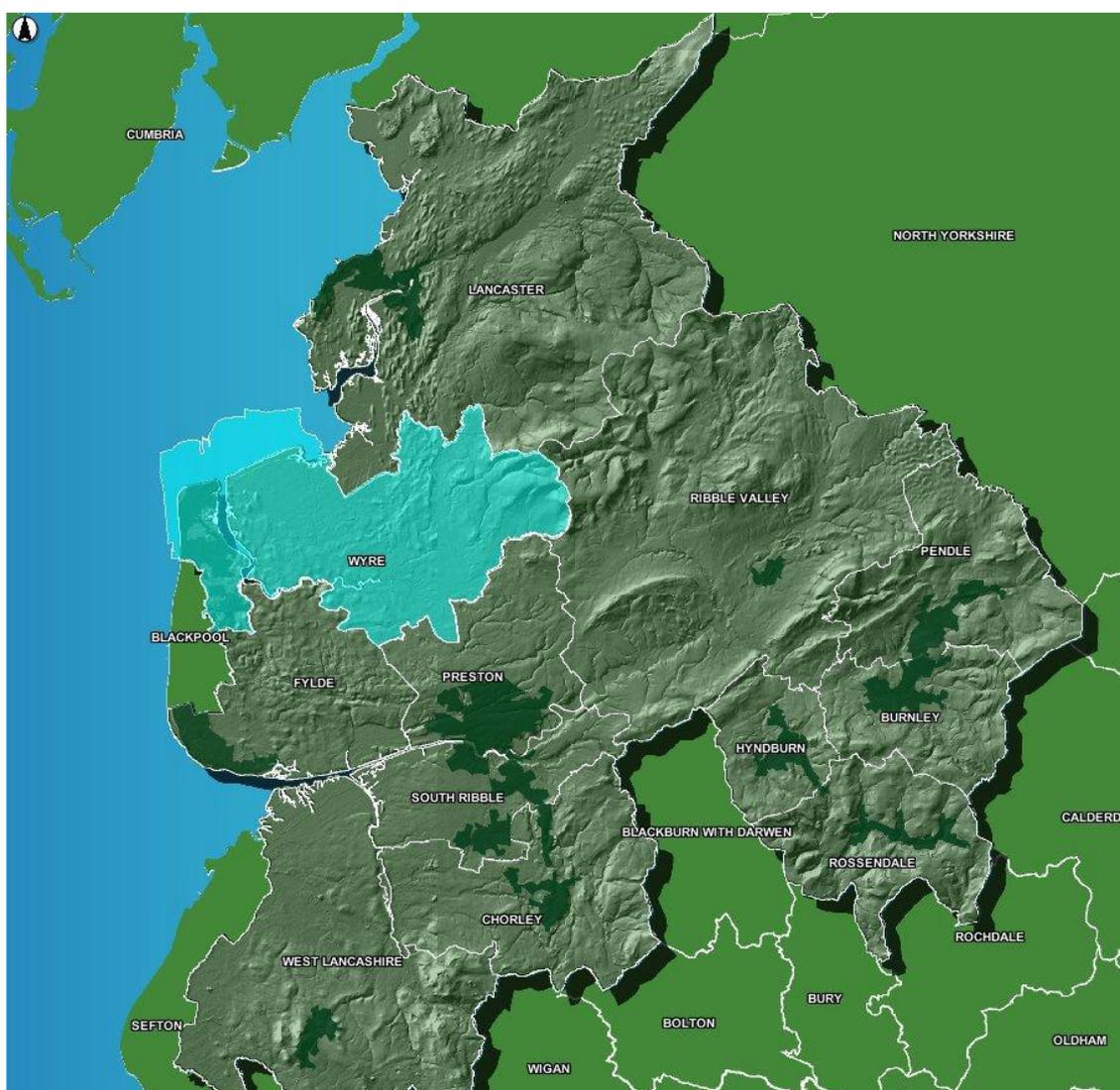
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION TO WYRE

Wyre Borough is a Lancashire coastal district bounded by the sea along parts of its western and northern boundaries. It shares a common land boundary with the City of Lancaster to the north, with the Boroughs of Ribble Valley, Preston and Fylde to the east and south respectively, and with Blackpool Unitary Authority along the remainder of its western boundary.

Wyre Borough itself is characterized by a distinct geographical polarity, with the urban concentration situated in the west of the Borough, and an expanse of rural area to the East. The urban area west of the River Wyre is on a peninsula situated in the Fylde Coast and Morecambe Bay, and is comprised of the coastal towns of Fleetwood and Thornton, Cleveleys, and to the south, slightly inland, the market town of Poulton-le-Fylde.

The main rural area settlements of Wyre are the market town of Garstang, Catterall, Knott End-on-Sea, Preesall and Hambleton. The rural area is itself characterized by a large area of low-lying countryside and farmland, and east of the M6, the Bowland Fells which is designated an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

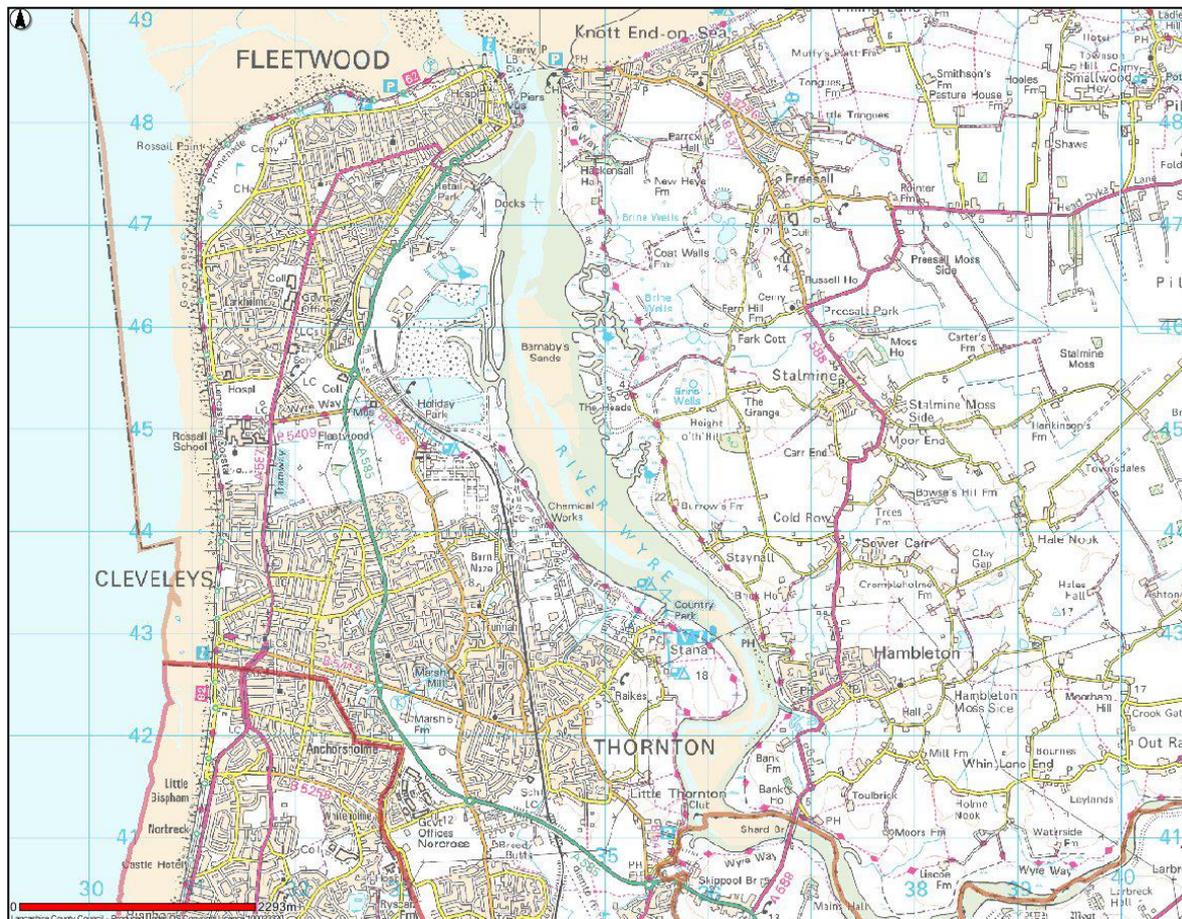


**Location of Wyre within Lancashire**

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## 1.1 Description of the Wyre Estuary

The Wyre Estuary Country Park extends across the whole of the Wyre Estuary from Shard Bridge to the south, northwards to Fleetwood and Knott End-on-Sea where the River Wyre flows into Morecambe Bay. The eastern boundary of the Estuary comprises Hambleton, Wardleys, Staynall, Burrows Marsh, Barnaby Sands, Hackensall and Knott End-on-Sea. Its western boundaries include Skippool, Cockle Hall, Stanah, the old ICI chemical works, Fleetwood Household Waste Recycling Centre, Fleetwood Marsh Nature Reserve and the town of Fleetwood.



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The Wyre Estuary lies at the southern end of Morecambe Bay. It is protected under national and international wildlife legislation. The estuary is designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protection Area (SPA) and near to a Ramsar site, the mouth of the estuary is within a newly designated MCZ (Marine Conservation Zone). It includes a significant local area of intertidal mudflat which is of national importance for three species of wintering wading bird and wildfowl. The Estuary also has the largest area of un-grazed saltmarshes in Lancashire many of which are to be found on the banks of the Country Park at Stanah.

There are number of publicly accessible nature reserves and natural areas around the river Wyre. Stanah Picnic Area provides the main gateway into the Wyre Estuary, and is the focus of this management plan. Other natural areas include Burrows Marsh and Barnaby Sands Nature Reserve, which lie on the eastern banks and are designated as a SSSI in their own right for their Saltmarsh flora and high tide bird roosts. This nature reserve is managed by the Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Greater Manchester and Merseyside and has limited

public access along the flood embankment. A proportion of the foreshore in the Estuary is a Biological Heritage Site (BHS). Fleetwood Nature Reserve (managed by Lancashire County Council) provides a small area of parking, ponds, grassland and access to the saltmarshes. This site is popular with dog walkers and model aircraft enthusiasts. Skippool Picnic area is on the southern end of the Estuary nearest to Poulton and has an interesting history being part of the old port of Poulton-le-Fylde.

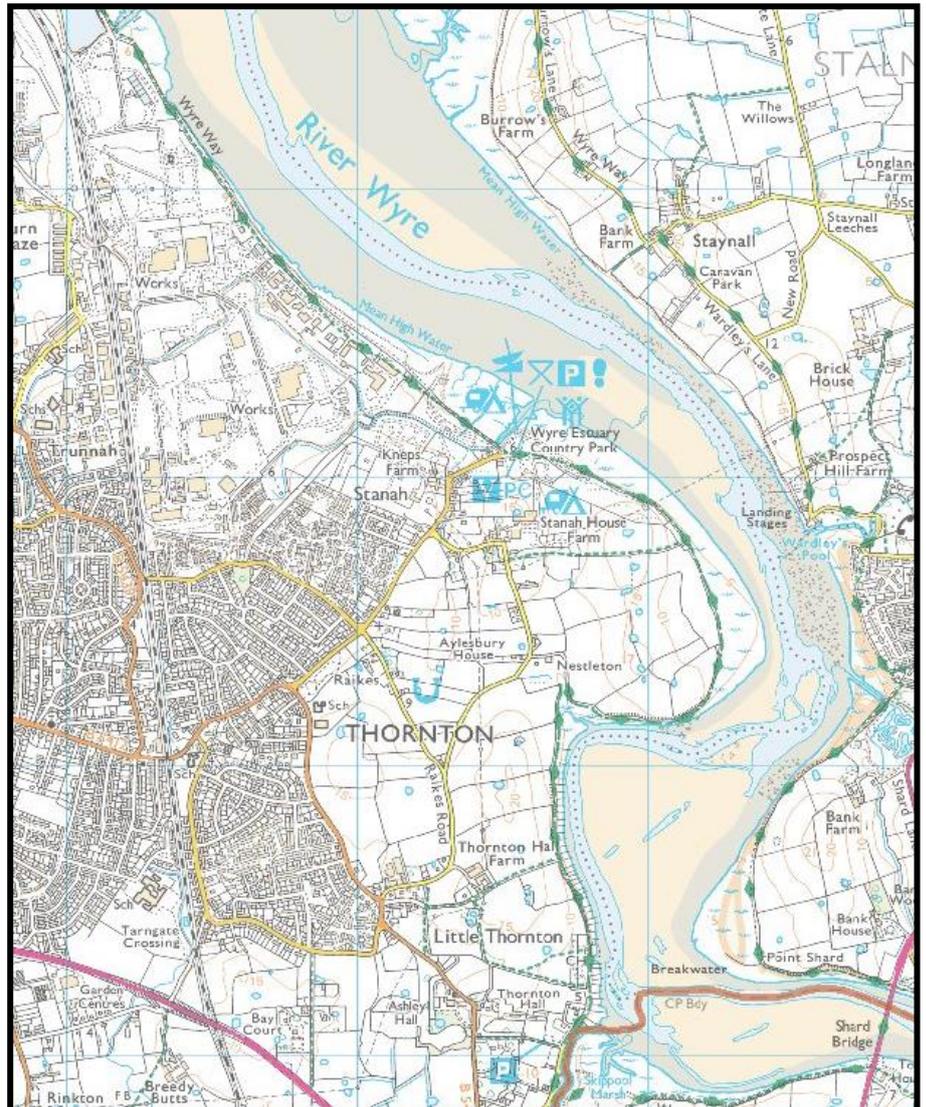
The core area and main gateway to the Wyre Estuary Country Park at Stanah, is on the banks of the river in Thornton Cleveley. The Wyre Estuary Country Park has a network of footpaths and bridle paths linking these picnic areas and natural areas around the Wyre Estuary, as well as providing easy accessibility for the local communities of Fleetwood, Thornton Cleveleys, Poulton-le-Fylde, Hambleton, Stalmine, Preesall and Knott End-on-Sea. These paths are also part of the Wyre Way long distance walk, which follows the River Wyre as close;y as possible using Public Rights of Way. The Wyre Way links into the forthcoming England Coastal Path National Trail at Knott-End and Fleetwood.

## 1.2: Location and Directions to Stanah Picnc Areas at the Wyre Estuary Country Park

The core area of the Wyre Estuary Country Park at Stanah is situated on the banks of the River Wyre at Stanah, Thornton Cleveleys, in a rural setting on the edge of a large residential area.

Grid Reference: SD356431

Post Code: FY5 5LR



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### Directions to Wyre Estuary Country Park

#### **From the M6:**

- Bear left onto Slip Road (M6 J32/M55 J1) (**1.1 mile**)
- Continue onto the M55 (**7.7 mile**)
- Exit onto the slip road M55/J3 (0.2 mile)
- At the roundabout take the 3<sup>rd</sup> exit onto Fleetwood Road A585 (**3.4 mile**)
- At the traffic lights (Windy Harbour) turn left onto Garstang New Road A585 (**1 mile**)
- Bear right as you approach set of traffic lights sign posted to Fleetwood A585 (**1.5 mile**)
- Straight through the set of traffic lights A585 (**0.5 mile**)
- At the roundabout take the 3<sup>rd</sup> exit onto Skippool road B5412 (**0.2 mile**) (The River Wyre Hotel is on your left hand side) The Country Park is brown signed from here.
- At the mini roundabout take the 3<sup>rd</sup> exit (**2 mile**) (Stanah Primary School on your right hand side, The Country Park is brown signed)
- At the next mini roundabout carry straight on Stanah Road (**0.5 mile**)
- Carry onto River Road to reach the Wyre Estuary Country Park (**0.5 mile**)

### **1.3 Purpose of this Management plan**

This Management Plan is intended to provide a framework within which any future decisions concerning this area will be taken and a rolling programme of reviews which will inform future strategic policies and management planning. In addition, it is hoped that the management plan for the Wyre Estuary Country Park - Stanah will assist with allocating existing and securing additional resources for sustainable development that this management plan specifies.

Future priorities are identified in the action plan to this document. This management plan therefore provides a benchmark against which future progress can be measured.

This management plan seeks to:-

- Take a holistic approach to the future management of the park by reflecting previous studies, professional and community needs and desires and all of the aspects and issues within the park.
- Put community needs at the heart of the development and management of the park
- Bench mark the park against green flag criteria
- Establish standards that are effective and accountable
- Prioritize resources and action
- Provide a clear framework for the future development utilising existing and securing future resources
- Protect against undesirable developments
- Provide a transparent form of monitoring the management of the park and success

For further details about this plan please contact:

Address: Coast & Countryside Service  
Wyre Estuary Country Park  
River Road  
Stanah  
Thornton Cleveleys  
Lancashire  
FY5 5LR

Tel: 07976 650803

Email: [Countryside@wyre.gov.uk](mailto:Countryside@wyre.gov.uk)

#### **1.4 Responsibility of the Management Plan**

The Coast and Countryside team of Wyre Council take the lead management role for the site and also work in partnership with other Council departments:

- Coast and Countryside Service – management plan owner, operational daily site management, volunteer management, environmental education, events coordination

and delivery, habitat management, patrolling the area and connecting PROW, public liaison, community engagement

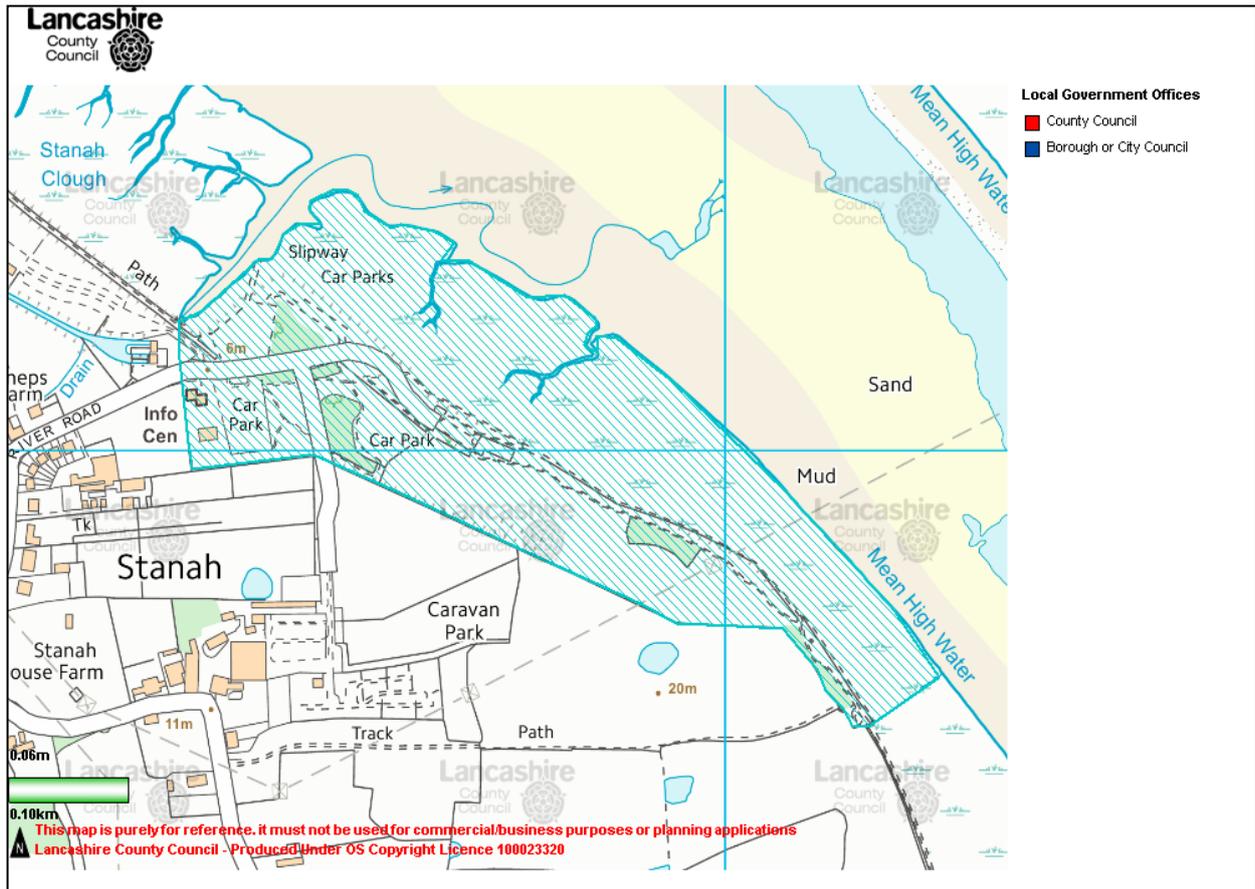
- Parks and Open Spaces (Grass mowing, Woodlands and Play area)
- Street Cleansing (Litter removal and Dog Fouling and Control Orders)
- Estates & Asset Management (Buildings)
- Engineering Services (Car parks)
- Tourism, Arts and Events (Promotion & assistance with events and volunteer recruitment)
- Corporate Communications (Promotion and Media)
- People & Places Administration

Also there is a working partnership between the Coast & Countryside Team and the Wyreside Café owners/managers. This management plan sets out the responsibility, aims and actions for the country parks successful care and development. This plan is a live document and formally reviewed annually.

## **2.0 THE WYRE ESTUARY COUNTRY PARK - STANAH**

### **2.1 History and site description**

The Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah lies on the western shore of the Wyre Estuary, partly on land that was used during the 1960's as a landfill site. The site was subsequently levelled and capped with topsoil and turned into an informal car park. In 1988 the area began to be developed as the Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah, which was established to meet recommendations made in the 1987 Wyre Borough Council Tourism Strategy. The site was laid out with picnic areas, surfaced paths, recreational grassland, interpretation panels, tree plantations and a series of four car parks. Over the years these areas have been developed and structures added.



**Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah: Core site indicated by shaded area**

### Gateway

Stanah is the main gateway into the wider Wyre Estuary Country Park and comprises a core area of car parks and picnic areas that enable investigation of the wider Estuary. Since its inception in 1988 the Country Park has provided countryside recreation opportunities for local residents and visitors to Wyre. The network of paths are popular with walkers and dog walkers. The bridleway along the riverside path provides 'safe' riding for horse and riders and cyclists living in the Poulton-le-Fylde/Thornton Cleveleys area.

### Habitats

The core site at Stanah covers an area of approximately 13.85 hectares which is a combination of public recreation areas and wildlife habitat. Surfaced pathways extend 0.7km south-east from the main entrance on River Road, Stanah to a small picnic area known as Cackle Hall. On the river side of these pathways is an extensive area of saltmarsh - the estuary and its associated habitats are popular with visiting and local naturalists, particularly for bird watching. Groups often use Stanah as a starting point when visiting coastal habitats.

On the landward side of the pathway is the drumlin (a glacial hill), which is an important feature, forming a large area of public open space on the site. It provides excellent views of the estuary and the surrounding landscape. The lower part of the drumlin is enclosed to create a 'family area' that is dog-free. Within the 'Family area' a small outdoor amphitheatre has been created and a 'Natural Play' playground has been installed in an adjacent area.



Thirteen woodland plantations were fenced and planted with young 'whip' trees, of native species, during the original development of the Country Park in 1988-90. These have now grown to form small wooded plantations, providing wildlife habitat and landscape features. During more recent times two further woodland compartments have been planted on the Drumlin area of grassland, with funding from the Forestry Commission, to increase the diversity and age structure of the woodland on site.

### **Basic Site Facilities**

Wyre Council's policy for providing "Access for All" is demonstrated by the provision of level pathways throughout the Park, as well as in the built structures of the park- café, toilets and adjacent 'Riverside Room' building. The park was the first national winner of the BT Countryside Access for All Award and has also attained an England for Excellence Silver Award. A Green Flag award was first attained in 2004.

The site has a long history of use by water sports enthusiasts. The slipway has been available to be used (mainly by power boats and jet skis) since before the Country Park was created. The launching slip and trailer park currently attracts local and visiting enthusiasts from Lancashire, Merseyside, Greater Manchester and West Yorkshire.

The Wyreside Visitor centre opened in 1991. The building was part funded by ICI and operated as a Tourist Information Centre with displays, supplying local information, selling local crafts and books and booking tickets. The need and desire from visitors for a café grew steadily and the Council then operated a basic café along with the Information Centre. With the potential identified the centre has now been contracted out to a private business, who operate very successfully as the Wyreside Café.

The Riverside Room was originally a water sports clubhouse and the building was converted and extended around 2002 with funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) to become an Environmental Education and Volunteer Centre. The main meeting room can be hired and used as a base for visiting education, voluntary and community based groups. The building is also the base for Wyre Coast and Countryside Service and their volunteers.

Paths extend out of the core Stanah site past the former ICI works – ('Riverside Path – North') and beyond Cockle Hall towards Skippool – ('Riverside Path – South'), as well as across the field from Cockle Hall.

## **2.2 WECP – Stanah – Current Features and Facilities**

### **The Wyreside Cafe**

In 2010 the Council identified the need to work with an operator that can bring entrepreneurial flair to the operation and development of what was then the Wyreside Visitor Centre. The initial objective of sourcing an external catering operator was:

- To establish a high quality-catering establishment that will be visited as a destination in its own right.
- To establish an arrangement with an operator that will facilitate the continual improvement of the visitor experience at the Country Park.

The Wyreside Cafe opened in July 2011. It is currently run by the second set of tenants as a family business, opening between the hours of 10am and 4pm, 7 days a week (every day except Christmas Day). They provide a menu of breakfasts, soups, sandwiches, snacks, cakes and sweets, as well as locally made Ice Cream. The Café has proved to be a popular addition to the Country Park, with a thriving and regular customer base, with an area of outdoor seating and achieving the desired objectives of the café being visited as a destination in its own right and it improving the visitor experience to the Country Park. The café is dog friendly, accommodating one of the main users of the Country Park, and has also recently experimented with summer evening opening as a 'Shake Shack' serving predominantly Milkshakes. The Café also provide catering/refreshments, as required, for bookings in the Riverside meeting room.



## **Play Areas**

### **Natural Play**

During 2010 a successful match funding bid from the National Play Builder Fund and The Forestry Commission Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE) – English Woodland Grant Scheme was achieved to enable the creation of this facility. The Natural Play area was completed and opened in April 2011. The facility provides a facility for families with young children between the ages of 8 – 15 to enjoy the natural environment through play.

The site has a very natural character; being bounded on three sides by mature tree planting yet having good visual links towards the Wyre Estuary. Popular 'riverside' walks are located adjacent to the play space with parking being provided close by.

The character of the scheme recognizes the importance of both woodland and estuary and it is arranged to encourage free movement both around and through the play space. In keeping with the natural character of the site, timber play equipment was considered appropriate, as was the need to offer opportunities both for small and large group play. The "busier" climbing structures are located to the rear of the site and adjacent to boundary woodland. To the front, swinging structures are positioned to ensure that views towards the estuary are not hindered. Bark safe surfaces are used to maintain the natural character of the scheme. An outdoor amphitheatre with seating for 100+ audiences has been built into the Natural Play area scheme.

### **Toddler Play**

The Natural Play area has proved extremely popular, attracting family groups of visitors as a destination in its own right and the area is particularly busy at weekends and during school holidays. The desire for Toddler play apparatus subsequently increased from both the Councils perspective and from the users, with numerous enquiries for the provision of equipment for younger children, following the opening of the above scheme. Funding was subsequently secured from the 'Shaping Your Neighbourhood' Scheme and a play area for children under 6 years was installed in March 2014. This has proved to be a massive boost to the Country Park with it being constantly busy since it was opened, throughout the spring and summer months and well into the autumn. Even during the winter it is used on many days.

### **Car Parks, Roads, Verges and Traffic Islands**

The car parks provide convenient, attractive parking space overlooking the Wyre Estuary and to permit easy access for all to the Wyre Estuary Country Park.

The site used to benefit from a No. 87 bus service which served the Park from the local towns of Cleveleys, Thornton and Poulton-le-Fylde. Unfortunately this service was cut in 2016. The Bus stop is signed to indicate no buses currently come to the park, but we were advised not to remove the Bus Stop as this would reduce the chance of a service being re-instated back to the park.

To allow for ease of management the car parks are named and referred to in this way throughout this management plan and in all site based information.

**Slipway Car Park** - Bays here are marked out for cars, coaches and for vehicles with trailers (water sports users etc.). Many of the spaces offer views north up the River and adjacent verges are managed to allow uninterrupted views of the river. The boat slip is in the north east corner of the car park.

**Estuary View Car Park** – All parking bays here face east across the River and also offer views of the Forest of Bowland Fells. Like the Slipway Car Park, verges are managed to allow uninterrupted views. A picnic table and numerous benches are provided adjacent to this car park. The area of grass between the Slipway and Estuary View Car Parks is very popular at high tides with people watching water sport users in the channel and the river.

**Drumlin Car Park** – This car park is traditionally used by dog walkers and is one of the busiest car parks. A path incorporating the Wyreside Trail, allows pedestrians to safely pass this busy area.

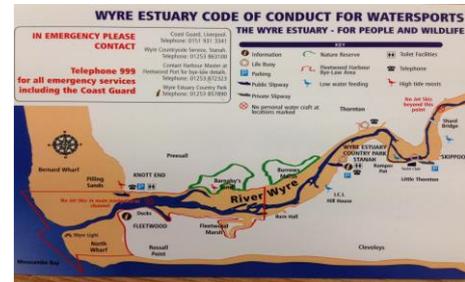
**Visitor Centre Car Park** – This is the largest car park in the park and provides accessible parking bays adjacent to the Café. Traffic islands have been planted to break up the car park and to regulate parking. The plants and shrubs attract birds and wildlife to their flowers and berries.

### **Boat Slipway**

The slipway provides access to the River Wyre and Morecambe Bay. Launching is free and generally unregulated. However, balancing this right of access and the international

importance of the River and Bay was brought to the fore in 2002 when the Wyre Estuary Recreation and Conservation Group were established. Its remit was to provide a managed response to issues arising on and around the Wyre Estuary and to identify a way forward to try and resolve conflict by bringing users and interested parties together.

Representatives from Wyre Council, Natural England, Environment Agency, Morecambe Bay Partnership, RSPB and Lancashire Wildlife Trust, with consultation from ABP, the coastguard and other agencies, users and landowners produced a Voluntary Code of Conduct for the Estuary. This is now displayed at Stanah and all other slipways into the Estuary and is available in leaflet form, as stocked in the Wyreside Cafe with the tide timetables. Up to fifty trailers are able to use the car park and boat slip, and it is often used to capacity between June and October.



### Wyre Water Safety Group

In more recent years, periodic Safety sessions are currently being run with the local Police / Coastguard / RNLi and the Countryside Rangers to talk to the Water sport users and encourage them to have the correct safety equipment, as well as being aware of the local environment and why it is special and how to protect it while pursuing their activities.

### Access for All

The Country Park contains a mixture of public rights of way and additional paths and trails. The 'Riverside Path – South' is a bridleway. Within the core site it begins at Stanah and follows the course of the river towards Cockle Hall. At this point the bridleway continues out of the core site into the wider Estuary area, running to Ramper Pot and then to Skippool, approximately 1¾ miles south of the Visitor Centre. There are a series of public footpaths joining the bridleway that create circular routes and link with quiet lanes. Another fully accessible public footpath ('Riverside Path – North') runs from Stanah northwards, out of the Core site, past the chemical works towards Fleetwood.

Other footpaths run between Stanah and Cockle Hall, forming a short circular route and also allows access to Cockle Hall during very high tides when the riverside path is flooded. A number of other paths exist within the Country Park that links car parks and the Visitor Centre to the estuary. All these paths are fully accessible. These Riverside paths are also part of the 'Wyre Way' long distance recreational route, running from the coast up into the Forest of Bowland.

Two 'Tramper' all terrain electric vehicles are available to hire for free from the Riverside Room. There are a couple of risk assessed routes on site for the customer to use.

### Picnic Tables and Benches and Garden Features

Benches are placed at regular intervals around the park and along paths, to provide resting points for walkers and places to sit and admire the views across the River Wyre and to the Bowland Fells. Picnic tables provide areas to picnic and rest and some picnic tables are angled to accommodate wheelchairs on the end.

**Sensory Garden** - The sensory garden was built using reclaimed bricks by volunteers and the Probation Service and is planted with plants donated by regular users of the site. Some of the plants are scented, some are soft to the touch, while others may be prickly, while others are visually striking, all intended to stimulate the senses. This management of the area has been adopted by a Volunteer who maintains it on a regular basis, as well as assisting with the Cottage Garden..

**The Cottage Garden** - The development of a vegetable area at the front of the Riverside Room was a joint venture between Volunteer Rangers and students from Larkholme Lodge. Initially they created a key-hole Garden. The area was subsequently extended and in 2013 one of the Coast & Countryside Volunteers drew up an individual Action Plan for the area, with estimated costings, to take the area forward. The Volunteer has subsequently helped



manage the plot as a demonstration area for growing vegetables and fruit, interspersed with a selection of nectar bearing flowers, particularly focusing on early and late flowering species to extend the pollen season for local bees and insects. The Cottage Garden received a 'Commended' in the 'Bees Needs' Green Flag Special Category in 2015 and also was a large contributory factor in the Wyre Estuary Country Park receiving the Conservation and Environment Award 2015 for the North West from Britain in Bloom Judges. The area was re-designed in 2019.

**Outdoor Classroom (Rear of Rangers Office)** - The development of a Outdoor Classroom area with, wildflower propagation beds, Wildlife Habitats and Bee Hive area was begun in 2008. Volunteers from Beaumont College (Lancaster) and Hodson High School (Poulton-le-Fylde) initially helped develop this facility. Both of these centres provide outreach learning and work opportunities for their residents and students.

In 2012 the area was upgraded including accessible stoned paths, a workshop/education area, bee hive area and a small wildlife pond. The area provides an excellent natural educational resource and is used to work with school groups when they visit the park and has also been used to host Greenwood Activity Workshop days. A group of disabled students from Beaumont College (Lancaster) were instrumental in developing the wildlife pond. The main path was created by an employee volunteer group who spent 3 days working on the site.

The bee hives were originally operated by a couple from one of the local caravan sites who looked after the bees and helped actively promote beekeeping and the bee's importance to flowers and wildlife at talks and events such Open Days etc. However, following bereavement the bee hives were gifted to the Country Park and are currently looked after by the Site Rangers. Wooden sculptures in this area are memorials to lost loved ones who visited the park. This area has undergone a change due to the siting of a new Toilet block in the vicinity of these structures and has now been incorporated in the outdoor classroom area as a quiet area for reflection. In 2014 the covered workshop area was completed, this enables outdoor craft, teaching activities and parties to take place outdoors but under cover, this was all constructed by the Wyre volunteer rangers.

The wooded part of this area is currently undergoing re-development to help assist with providing multiple activity space, either with the Rangers or for public hire. A series of Raised beds have been planned together with a Summer House, which was donated, to add to the flexibility of the space during activities.

**Totem Pole** - This unique wood carving was carved by local artist Geoff Whitley. Stanah Squirrels Wildlife WATCH group sourced funding for this project and helped carve a part of the sculpture as part of a workshop for the group, run by the artist. It promotes the type of birds that you should be able to see around the Country Park. Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch group, together with the Teen Rangers (a regular monthly group for youngsters aged 13 years to 18 years) help the Coast & Countryside Service to maintain the structure and the area around its base.



**Stanah Stumpery** – This is a very large root bole of a tree, originally washed up on the beach at Fleetwood in 2015. The Tree Root bole was moved to the Country Park and due to its size the only place it could be placed was adjacent to the 'Visitor Centre Car Park'. Consequently, there is no shade in its current position which a 'Stumpery'



traditionally has to help create the '...decaying wood habitat...'. So the 'Stanah Stumpery' root bole is in place partly as an artistic/architectural feature and it is planted with a variety of alpine flowers in the pockets of the root bole to provide colour and interest.



**Drumlin Picnic Area** - During September 2010 Coast & Countryside staff supported a group of 12 youngsters involved in the Princes Trust award scheme. Working over a two week period youngsters designed, costed and developed a new picnic area on the lower Drumlin. Memorial bench requests have led to 3 new picnic tables being donated by visitors to establish the new picnic area.

**Visitor Car Park Beds** – Low growing shrubs and sensory plants occupy the car park beds. These are maintained on a cyclic maintenance programme through the year by volunteers and Country park staff

### **Salt Marsh**

The Wyre Estuary supports the largest area of un-grazed salt marsh in North West England. The upper, mid and lower salt marsh zones support diverse plant communities. Lapwing and Redshank between October and March use the salt marsh edge as a high tide sub-roost. Birds feed on the exposed mudflats during the ebb tide and quickly move to Skippool where the best feeding and observation areas exist. Wyre's Biodiversity Action Plan plays an intrinsic role at the site, to ensure the biodiversity and natural integrity of the saltmarshes are conserved and enjoyed by all. Any work undertaken on the salt marsh requires the permission of Natural England. A 2013 survey by Natural England of the saltmarshes in the whole of the Wyre Estuary found them all to be in 'Favourable' condition.



## **Grassland**

The main area of open space is on a glacial drumlin and attracts large numbers of people; the main users include dog walkers and horse riders. With a substrate of boulder clay this area does become wet during the winter period. The grasslands provide a multi-use public open space with areas on its southern slope left uncut for nature conservation, whilst conserving the natural landscape heritage. They also provide an open aspect for appreciation of the landscape.

The mowing contract allows a monthly cut on the drumlin of grass paths whilst leaving uncut islands for nature conservation to attract a number of wildflower species including Fleabane, Greater Knapweed and Tufted Vetch. Butterflies also breed in these areas including Meadow Brown, Wall Brown, Small Tortoiseshell, Small Copper and Small Heath. Wyre's Biodiversity Action Plan plays an intrinsic role at the site, to ensure the biodiversity and natural integrity of the grasslands are conserved and enjoyed by all. The lower end of the open space is fenced off to create a family area, free from dogs and is mown twice per month. Verges are left uncut for Wildlife/Education Interest.

Two areas of the Drumlin were planted in 2010/11 with young 'Whip' trees (See Woodlands below). The rest of the Drumlin is being left to grow with only annual cuts or Bi-annual cuts to (depending on the use of the area), with regularly mown paths around and through the area. The bottom of the Drumlin usually is cut mid-season due to a large event held on this part of the Drumlin.

## **Woodlands**

There are 13 woodland plantations on site which were planted over 20 years ago. They provide wildlife conservation value in addition to a recreation and educational resource. The woodlands consist of a variety of native broadleaf trees and are now managed sustainably (see Conservation and Heritage section). The woodland adjacent to the Natural Play Area was incorporated into the scheme, becoming a 'den building' woodland. It is very well used for recreation and also for education purposes by the Coast and Countryside Service, when delivering their educational activities.

The young native, broadleaved Trees, planted as 'Whips' in 2010/11, on the upper and lower Drumlin were planted in a bid to increase the woodland cover on site and also to provide a more diverse age structure to the trees on site.

## **3.0: WECP – Stanah**

### **VISION**

**Stanah will be a safe, family friendly and accessible hub for all to enjoy the landscape and wildlife of the Wyre Estuary. A place for people to undertake healthy outdoor activities and to find out how they can explore the coast and countryside of Wyre.**

This section sets out the different key criteria by which this management plan is based on. It describes the Wyre Estuary Country Park as it is now and what issues that the management plan is to address.

### 3.1: A Welcoming Place

#### *Key criteria*

- **Welcome**
- **Good and Safe Access**
- **Signage**
- **Equal Access For All**

The reasons for visiting the Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah are many and varied from coming for a pleasant riverside walk, taking the dog for its daily walk, launching water craft on to the River over the high tide period, a pleasant horse ride or bicycle ride along the bridleway, to sampling the delights at the Wyreside Café, bringing the children to play on the Natural Play area, exploring the area looking for its birdlife, flora or insect life, or coming to an organised event or Guided Walk. People are visiting the Country Park generally for positive experiences, so it is important to make sure that the positive experience begins from when they first arrive on site.

#### **Welcome**

The site is fortunate enough to have a series of ‘White on Brown Tourism’ sign directing people from the A585 main trunk road to Fleetwood to the Stanah site. These are monitored on a regular basis (twice yearly) to keep a check that none are missing or defaced and any requests are forwarded to Lancashire County Council Highways department to keep these in good order.

On arrival to the site, a large timber entrance sign welcomes you to the site. Annual maintenance of the Timber will both prolong the life of the structure and create a cared for impression to the visitor. During the year banners are also hung at the entrance (on a small fence on the opposite side of the road) to advertise Country Park events, hopefully stimulating interest in what activities are happening on the park. Information boards are located at strategic access points around the site, next to car parks, adjacent to the Wyreside Cafe and to viewing points.

#### **Signage**

The on-site signage, although adequate, has evolved in an ad hoc way over many years, resulting in a site with different styles of signage. This has also been identified through the Green Flag judging process. A specific basic signage plan for the Country Park is required. It is important to acknowledge the ‘Countryside feel’ to the site when considering the signage, while setting out a consistent look and design for the future, which must also conform to the wider ‘family’ look of Council sites.

#### **Good and Safe Access**

The entrance road to the Stanah site (River Road) is part of the Lancashire County Council (LCC) Highways network, and extends up to the final street lamp. After this the road and car parks are owned by Wyre Council. It is important to keep the roads and car parks maintained, in conjunction with either Wyre Council Engineers or LCC Highways, ensuring any pot holes are filled as soon as possible, while also ensuring the parking bay lines are clear and usable.

Daily patrols are undertaken throughout the site by Coast & Countryside staff and Volunteers. The purpose is to remove any dropped litter, to risk assess and check the many structures within the Park, as well as to provide a friendly point of contact to our many visitors. Damaged structures such as fences, benches and tapping rail, etc. are repaired as quickly as possible after identification.

For a number of Visitors to the park, the Café and surrounding area (with the adjacent Riverside Room, toilet block and picnic area) is seen as the 'hub' of the Park. Consequently a number of different features have been created to provide an interesting and welcoming feel to the site. A wildflower meadow, bulb planting under the trees, bird feeding station, totem pole, the Cottage Garden and even the provision of a giant 'connect 4' game which is placed outside daily, all help provide interest and beauty to this area of the Country Park .

The Riverside Path – South (both within the core site and beyond) gets covered by the Tide when it is over 9 metres. The high tide can drop an amount of Flotsam and jetsam. During High tide periods patrols may be increased to deal with washed up litter and work parties may be organised to clear the pathways of washed up vegetation or larger items of litter, washed up logs etc.

In order to keep visitors safe and the paths clear and inviting, they are maintained by trimming overhanging and ground level vegetation (as required throughout the season), manually clearing encroaching grass from the surface and when necessary (usually every few years) topping up the surface to bring them back up to standard.

A number of the structures within the Country Park were installed at its inception and after nearly 30 years are starting to look 'tired'. Indeed many have been updated over the years. The desire continues to be to renew these, within the restrictions of budget, before they start to look 'shabby' and un-cared for. Again this is an on-going, long term goal, which operates with an annual condition survey of the structures within the Park.

In response to this, 2017 saw the start of a 'Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah improvement Plan Project'. Initial consultation has been undertaken with users, stakeholders, Volunteers, Staff and the general public; through workshops, paper survey and social media survey. The results of this together with the Council's hopes and desires for the site are being drawn together to form a 'Proposal document' to be submitted whenever suitable external funding becomes available. This project has also prompted some more immediate actions, in particular an awareness raising campaign – 'Paint Means Poo' (See below).

Different projects over recent years, both large and small, have helped to make the site more welcoming, such as creating new wildlife habitats (i.e. the tree planting on the Drumlin), improving the landscape and attracting more wildlife. The Natural Play area improved the aspect of one corner of the park and also created an alternative 'hub' area within the Park.

### **Equal Access for All**

The site is generally level, (with the exception of the Drumlin Area), the majority of paths within the Country Park are Stone 'Crusher Run' built to Access for All standards. Seating and picnic areas are provided throughout the park to allow visitors to rest and/or enjoy a view. These are constantly being added to or upgraded. In addition, Trampers – all terrain electric buggies - are available to borrow for those who struggle to walk any distance, allowing them to discover areas of the Country Park they believed to now be inaccessible.



### **3.2: Healthy, Safe and Secure**

#### *Key Criteria*

- Appropriate Provision of Quality Facilities and Activities
- Safe Equipment and Facilities
- Personal Safety
- Control of Dogs / Dog Fouling

The Wyre Estuary Country Park operates within the Council's corporate Health & Safety policy, in line with the wider Coast and Countryside Service, with specific site issues being bespoke to the Wyre Estuary Country Park - Stanah. The Health and Safety policy and risk assessments are reviewed annually. An example of a generic risk assessment is included in this plan in the appendix.

#### **Appropriate Provision of Quality Facilities and Activities**

The core Stanah site from the Wyreside Cafe to Cockle Hall is inspected daily as part of the daily inspection procedure. Minor repairs are usually implemented the same day or within a maximum of a couple of days. In the circumstance where any broken or damaged structure cannot be repaired straight away, the area is immediately made secure and appropriate temporary signage erected. The barriers and signage will be checked daily until the matter is resolved.

Overnight parking and camping are not permitted on site and appropriate signage advising visitors of this is erected on site. Incidents of theft from vehicles are not frequent, but do occasionally occur. The erection of advisory signs to users on 'reducing car crime' can deter criminals. Routine maintenance of desirable lines of vision is a priority measure for the reduction of crime and the fear of crime. Close liaison with the Police and Community Safety Partnership helps in supervising the site and the tracking of such incidents. Following a prolonged period of risk of unauthorised use during 2012, all car parks are now only accessible under a 2 metre

high height barrier. The Height barriers can be opened to allow high sided vehicles to use the car parks.

Due to the nature of the role of Countryside Rangers, across the whole Borough, all Coast & Countryside Ranger staff are regularly DBS checked and first aid trained. Volunteers and Walk leaders receive 'First Aid', 'Guided walk', 'Role of a Ranger', 'Safety in the Outdoors' and 'Navigation' training. Members of staff are also trained in aspects of health and safety such as 'manual handling', 'working from height', amongst others, which are implemented when supervising volunteer or public groups, or simply when undertaking specific tasks, as appropriate. Coast & Countryside staff are also trained in the use of various powered tools, issued with the appropriate PPE and monitored under HAVS guidelines.



As part of the annual 'Wyre's Great Outdoors' programme the Coast & Countryside Rangers organise a series of one hour health walks throughout the Borough. These walks occur at the Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah once a month on a Wednesday and once a month on a Sunday. The walks are led by Volunteers and are

designed for people who are not used to walking and want to start to get fit and healthy. The Volunteer Leaders receive nationally cascaded Walking for Health Leader Training, as well as regular mentoring and updates.

A new addition in 2019 was the creation of the Health Rides' scheme. This is a series of Bicycle rides, both at the Wyre Estuary Country Park and at Fleetwood, which are led by Volunteers. Volunteer leaders were recruited and have reconnoitred and now lead weekly rides for the public. Wyre Council Sports Development section funded the purchase of 15 bicycles, stored at the Country Park, which can be lent to customers, so they don't need to bring their own bike. After an initial trial during the latter half of 2019, a programme of daytime and evening rides has been created, running from March to September.



In addition to the Health walks and rides, the Coast & Countryside Rangers also organise a series of walks and outdoor activities for adults and children and school groups which benefit from walking or gentle green exercise. The two youth groups based on site – Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group and the Teen Rangers both take in practical activity around the park as part of their group activities.

### Safe Equipment and Facilities

The Natural Play area has proved to be a major draw for visiting families into the site, providing active play. The Family area woodland plantation is also used by youngsters for den building. Play equipment for children under 6 years of age offers further active play to a younger age range.





The play areas and equipment are checked thoroughly by the Council's in-house RPII trained playground inspector. Inspections are recorded and an annual independent inspection is also carried out. Any repairs required are carried out as soon as possible. The data is currently collected manually and transferred to electronic storage. Wyre Council also has three other operatives trained to RPII inspection standard, for

service continuity.

The slipway provides free access to the River Wyre mainly for Power Boats and Jet Skis. This public slipway was in situ on the site long before the creation of the Wyre Estuary Country Park. The users can only gain access to the water for an hour before and an hour after high tide. This tight time-frame sometimes leads users to abandon trailers on the slipway, to reversing down the slipway before it is actually safe to do so, amongst other safety related problems. Coupled with conservation concerns for the river and its wildlife this then led to the formation of the 'Water Sports Users Forum' in 2002 and the subsequent 'voluntary code of conduct'. This is now displayed at Stanah and all other official slipways on the Estuary and is available in leaflet form, as stocked in the Wyreside Cafe and Riverside Room.



Warning signs, a lifebuoy and an emergency telephone are strategically placed in proximity to the slipway. These are checked three times per week by a Council Officer (along with other similar structures spread across the whole Estuary. High tide information is strategically placed around the site. 2017 saw the instigation of Water Safety Workshops run jointly by the Countryside Rangers / Police / Coastguard and RNLI, talking to users about the necessary safety requirements and environmental issues.

### **Personal Security**

The personal safety of the users of the Country Park is very important and drives many of the regular and less frequent activities on the site. The daily site patrols and safety checks to play areas and slipway areas are in place to check and remove any dangerous litter (glass, needles etc.) or broken trees or structures that may potentially harm. Although the site is relatively remote, the continued presence of Rangers on site, by both staff and Volunteers, deters many aspects of antisocial behaviour.

Any work on site is carried out to the highest quality possible to avoid creating 'accidents waiting to happen' – this can be for example removing trip hazards as you work or pruning back to the trunk, during vegetation control, so as not to leave branches sticking out. In addition thought is given when planting, thinning or constructing to 'site lines' and whether an area will be too enclosed.

A large number of users of the site are people on their own, either dog walking or going for a stroll and also numerous single females come down to the park to bring their children to the Play areas. These are both good indicators that the Country

Park is perceived as a safe and secure site. As with any site, a certain amount of anti-social behaviour unfortunately does occur, but this is restricted to the evenings and the Rangers have a good working relationship with the local Police who come down on a regular basis.

### **Control of Dogs/Dog Fouling**

Dog walkers are one of the main users of the Country Park, particularly during the winter months. Dog fouling is a problem, as are the owners who pick and bag the faeces, but then deposit the plastic bag in the undergrowth. Bins are provided at strategic points around the Park, anti-fouling signs are displayed and the Council Operations Area Officers visit and patrol the Country Park on a regular basis. Fixed penalty fines have been issued.

Staff and volunteer Rangers patrol the site daily and are pro-active in encouraging responsible dog ownership whilst on site, often offering dog bags to visitors who find themselves without one, or alternatively offering dog bags to people we see picking up, as a thank you.

### **Dog control powers**

The Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) which contains restrictions in relation to dog control came into force on 23 October 2017. The new powers under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2017 replace and add to the powers previously provided under dog control orders and contains the following offences:

- failing to put a dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer - this allows council officers to direct that a dog is put on a lead when it is causing nuisance and/or danger to other persons and their dogs
- failing to pick up after your dog
- failing to exclude dogs from designated areas
- failing to keep dogs on leads in the designated dogs on leads areas
- failing to provide at the request of an authorised officer the means to pick up after a dog
- exercising more than four dogs under the control of one person in a designated area

The PSPO makes it an offence for any person to allow a dog in their charge to foul any area to which the public has access. The local authority provide bins at the Wyre Estuary Country Park - Stanah. If there is not a bin around, take it home. Please note any bin will do.



We encourage all dog owners or whoever is in charge of the dog to clean up after their dog has fouled in a public place, as dog fouling is unpleasant and poses a public health risk. If a dog fouls in a public place and the person in charge do not clean it up, they will be committing an offence. If an authorised officer witnesses anyone not cleaning up after their dog, they may be given a fixed penalty of £100. If they refuse to pay the fixed penalty they may be taken to court and fined up to £1000 plus court costs. The fixed penalty is not payable on the spot. The person should contact the Council and arrange to pay the fine within 14 days. Payments can be made via the telephone using a credit or debit card or online.

PCSO's and Council Operations Area Officers have the capacity to issue fixed penalty notices for such offences. The Coast & Countryside Rangers are trained to issue fixed penalties and to work alongside the area operations officers and the Council's enforcement contractors – 'District' - on reducing antisocial behaviour in our public places. January 2018 saw the start of a pilot project – 'Paint Means Poo' - where a specific area of the Country Park was targeted and any fouling left on site was sprayed with (Biodegradable) spray paint and counted to highlight to the users how much fouling was taking place. The initial campaign took place over two weeks. In addition, the Council signed up to a Dogs Trust Campaign – Walk This Way – creating a special dog walking route with regular signage and bins as a more positive way to tackle the dog fouling problem.



### **3.3: Well Maintained and Clean**

#### *Key Criteria*

- Litter and waste management
- Horticultural Maintenance
- Arboricultural Maintenance
- Building and Infrastructure Maintenance
- Litter, vandalism and maintenance

#### **Litter and waste management**

Visitors are encouraged to 'take their litter home' and consequently a small number of litter bins are sited within the Country Park. All ground litter is picked daily during patrols and is then taken off site daily, while the bins (including dog bins) are emptied daily during the summer period and 3 times per week the rest of the year. Recycling bins used to be located by the Wyreside Cafe and the Visitor Centre Car Park; however, due to the full system of household re-cycling collection now operating and the opening of the Global Renewables Re-cycling plant at Thornton, the Council has removed the majority of re-cycling points across the Borough as all the waste that is collected from public sites is sorted at the Re-cycling plant.

#### **Horticultural Maintenance**

An annual maintenance programme is agreed with the Green Spaces Team who mow and trim the Drumlin field, family area and many verges around the park. The majority of the road side verges are kept short for amenity purposes, with the main areas of differential mowing being on the Drumlin, in the Family area and behind the Sensory Garden for conservation. The embankment vegetation is also kept under control so as not to impede viewing from cars of the local scenery.

### **Arboricultural Maintenance**

Wyre has a dedicated Tree and Woodland officer who carries out an annual inspection of the trees and authorises any works necessary. For small works the Coast & Countryside Ranger team have three members of staff equipped and trained, while for larger works we have access to a private contracted tree surgeon. Any replacement trees due to failure or vandalism will be scheduled for replacement in the next planting season using species specified in the original planting plan layout. Planting of new whips are undertaken by Coast & Countryside Ranger Staff and Volunteers, as is the weeding and re-planting during the first few years.

### **Building and Infrastructure Maintenance**

The Coast & Countryside Rangers work in partnership with internal Council departments such as Engineering Services, Green Spaces, Street Cleansing and Asset Management in relation to larger scale infrastructure, as well as working with external agencies where necessary. Both the Wyreside Cafe and River Room buildings are included in Property Services cyclical maintenance programme which monitors and upgrades structures on its assets register. Any damage or graffiti to the buildings is immediately reported through to Asset Management and, if required, would be made safe either by that department or the Coast & Countryside Country Park Ranger, depending on the nature of the damage. The interior of the River Room building is also maintained by Asset Management. The interior of the Wyreside Cafe is maintained by the proprietors, under an agreed contract. Danfo are contracted to operate the sites toilet facilities, which are open to the public daily between dawn and dusk.

The footpaths and bridleways are maintained to Access for all Standards. An internal budget helps maintain the footpaths to these standards, however capital funding is often sought to improve or upgrade footpaths. The vigilance of the Ranger Service and established annual maintenance plan guides staff and volunteers to maintain the access routes to a good standard.

Car parks, access roads and the slipway are patrolled on a daily basis. Any minor defects are remedied immediately by Country park staff. Larger tasks including 'pot hole' filling are carried out by council operatives or the Highways agency. Car parks condition surveys are routinely patrolled by the authorities engineering service.

The Coast & Countryside Ranger staff and volunteers are able to maintain the small scale infrastructure within the park. The creation of a site compound, equipped with tools and supplies, allows small scale maintenance to be remedied immediately. Graffiti and Vandalism are dealt with as quickly as possible. Small scale vandalism is dealt with as stated above (under Healthy, Safe & Secure). Graffiti removal within the core site would be achieved through the use of graffiti remover and / or sanding

(dependant on materials involved). Large scale Vandalism would involve liaising with partner departments within the Council (see below).

Maintenance and routine inspections of the following facilities is also undertaken by Coast & Countryside Rangers, volunteer rangers, and assisted by various community groups: the Sensory Garden (with assistance from Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group), The Cottage Garden, Outdoor Classroom, the Totem Pole, Drumlin Picnic Area and Visitor Car Park Island Beds

### **Wyre Estuary Country Park volunteer ranger maintenance team**

A team of 35 volunteers supervised by Site Rangers carry out daily routine patrols, checks and maintenance and improvements of the country parks infrastructure. This includes daily inspection of play area, litter patrols of the car parks, updating signage, vegetation control, repairing furniture and installing new infrastructure when required. Whilst doing this the friendly volunteers provide a welcome to the visitors to the park.

### **Equipment Maintenance**

Coast & Countryside Staff are trained in the appropriate use of the various powered machinery used and issued with the appropriate Personal Protection equipment (PPE), as required. All powered machinery is regularly serviced and HAVS tested and users are monitored to avoid prolonged use and the potential harmful effects. Hand tools are routinely cleaned and sharpened as required. Vehicles and Trampers (all terrain electric buggies for use by the public on site) are regularly serviced and maintained by the Councils Transport department.

#### **3.3.1 Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah – Grounds Maintenance Tasks Chart**

[See Appendix 3 ]

## **3.4 Environmental Management**

### *Key Criteria*

- Managing Environmental Impact
- Waste Minimisation
- Chemical Use
- Peat Use
- Climate Change Adoption Strategies

Staff at the Wyre Estuary Country Park seek to promote environmentally sustainable methods through their practical and maintenance works.

### **Peat Use**

Peat is not used on the Wyre Estuary Country Park - Stanah in any work practices. Wyre Council actively seek ways of reducing the use of peat and shares the concern to reduce peat use to minimize the global effects of peat extraction on peat bog habitats.

### **Pesticide / herbicide use**

Pesticides are only used at the Wyre Estuary Country Park in the vicinity of buildings to control vermin which may otherwise cause problems to health and / or damage to infrastructure e.g. electrical wiring etc.

Herbicides are used to a minimum and to practiced standards recommended by manufacturers and corporate policy (below). Herbicides are used to spray car park and footpath edges twice a year. Herbicides are also being injected into a small patch of Japanese Knotweed on site, during the autumn period.

It is the Council's policy to keep Pesticide and Herbicide use to the lowest possible level while making sure that pests ie vermin, diseased and weeds are effectively controlled in a way which protects the health of people, plants and creatures. We always consider whether we need to use a pesticide/herbicide and in some situations we can limit the pest, disease and weed problems by following good practices. For example, we may use different cultivation methods, bark mulch, shredding material and so on.

It is important to tackle a problem as soon as identified but before using a pesticide or herbicide we will consider the other options, as mentioned above. If we decide to use a pesticide or herbicide, there are still a number of ways in which we can keep unwanted effects of a pesticide as low as possible.

- For the herbicide to be as effective as possible it is essential that the correct product is used at the right time and in the right way.
- Always use a product in line with its approved conditions of use as shown on the product label. Always consider a dose which is lower than the maximum dose allowed by the product label.
- In some situations we may be able to apply the lowest possible amount of herbicide by better targeting. For example spot spraying weeds in shrub beds/turf areas, patch and varied dose treatment are possible options to consider.

In all situations, we consider the effects the product could have on people's health and the environment. The COSHH assessment and assessment of risks to the environment may confirm that the pesticide/herbicide we have chosen is the most appropriate. However, if we find that using another suitable pesticide or herbicide may involve less risk to people's health or the environment we will need to consider our choice again.

### **Waste Minimisation**

Although not now separated on site (see above – Clean & Well Maintained), all rubbish collected in Wyre is now sorted and, wherever possible, re-cycled at the Thornton Re-cycling centre, with the absolute minimum going into landfill.

Within the office recycled paper is used and printer cartridges are returned to the manufacturers. A range of environmentally friendly cleaning products are used in the Riverside Room, including recycled paper towels, surface cleaners are used where convenient.

At the rear of the Riverside Room is a small composting facility in which waste from the organic garden is put. Any plant material which is strimmed is raked off the ground and stored to break down naturally in this facility. The woodlands are used to store green material; it also acts as habitat for wildlife. If any green material cannot be used to promote value of wildlife habitat then it is chipped and used on site.

Play bark for the Natural Play area is from a sustainable renewable environmentally friendly source.

### ***Green Policy***

The environment and natural surroundings is what makes the Wyre Estuary Country Park such a special place. Here at the park we are committed to providing everyone with an opportunity to enjoy a healthy lifestyle by engaging with the environment and by creating positive opportunities within the community.

The Wyre Estuary Country Park also actively engages in ways to reduce the negative environmental and social impacts of our activities and is committed to engaging with sustainable practices.

## **3.5: Biodiversity, Landscape and Heritage**

### *Key Criteria*

- Management of Natural Features, Wild Fauna and Flora
- Conservation of Landscape Features
- Conservation of Buildings and Structures

### **Wyre Estuary Biodiversity Action Plan**

Conservation of biodiversity is vital to our response to climate change and in the sustainability of key ecosystems and the recognition of the natural capital or green and blue spaces. Wyre is particularly rich in a wide diversity of habitats, species and landscape characteristics. The Wyre Estuary Country Park contributes to the councils Biodiversity Duty by showcasing good practice land management and by involving the local community in caring for the environment.

## Good Practice Biodiversity Guidelines

1. Be fully mindful of relevant wildlife legislation that prohibits certain activities e.g. disturbance of nesting birds or roosting bats.
2. Avoid clearing back vegetation which could be suitable sites for ground nesting and roosting birds and mammals and invertebrate breeding areas.
3. Undertake management and public event activity during the most appropriate times to achieve minimal disturbance to wildlife.
4. Look out for opportunities to improve the biodiversity of the site.
5. Avoid contamination of other natural areas by planting non-native invasive species.
6. Find ways to involve local people in caring for wildlife and to promote the value of wildlife

## Biodiversity engagement activities

In 2015 the Countryside Rangers, together with many Volunteers undertook a 24 hour Bio-Blitz event which included numerous wildlife surveys as well as displays and activities for the general public. The Bio-Blitz took place in June and so was a snapshot of species around at that time period. As the Wyre Estuary is renowned for



its Winter Bird populations, being at the southern end of Morecambe Bay a Winter Mini Bio-Blitz was organised. However, torrential rain meant records were limited, so for this data the Fylde Bird Clubs Monthly WEBS surveys are currently referred to. The June

2015 Bio-Blitz highlighted good populations on site particularly of Bats and Small Mammals which have since helped govern site management decisions.

In 2018 a second much larger Bio-Blitz event was organised in partnership with the Wyre Rivers Trust, Wyre Waters Partnership and the Royal Society of Biology. Once again local experts were drafted in to lead the main surveys and a programme of further surveys, displays and activities were created both for the general public, and also for five local schools. In summary over 60 school children took part in environmental activities, 1000 visitors attended the bioblitz events and 100 plus volunteers took part in wildlife surveys. The results of the surveys have been used to influence management with the Country Park and further afield. For full details of this fantastic event see the report in the appendix.



In 2019 the Bioblitz team continued with a series of Wyre Ecology Days some of which took place at Stanah and around the Wyre Estuary and the programme has continued into 2020 with an programme of Wyre Ecology Days – Ecology for All –

Invertebrates with more says focus on insects and arthropods during the summer season.

The Ranger service also lead wildlife themed guided activities as a part of the Great Outdoors Programme

**Wyre Estuary Country Park Habitats**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mudflats</li> <li>• Saltmarsh</li> <li>• Reedbeds</li> <li>• Mosaic Grasslands</li> <li>• Woodlands</li> <li>• Parkland</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hedgerows</li> <li>• Individual trees,</li> <li>• Shrub planting</li> <li>• Meadow</li> <li>• Farmland (adjacent)</li> </ul>
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These habitats have the potential to be important for the following species/groups;

- Specialist saltmarsh plants such as sea lavender
- Arable and farmland meadow plants
- Bats,
- Small Mammals
- Butterflies
- Woodland and Hedgerow birds such as Song Thrush.

It is therefore important that within this management plan there is a Biodiversity Action Plan ( see table in appendix)

**Nature Designations on the Wyre Estuary**

The Wyre Estuary is part of the Morecambe Bay estuarine complex, one of the largest areas of intertidal mud flats in Britain.

1. It was designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in 1995, and included in an extension of the Morecambe Bay Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site in September 1999.
2. Parts of the Wyre Estuary at Fleetwood are also included as part of Morecambe Bay, Special Area of Conservation (SAC), under the Habitats Directive.
3. The Wyre Estuary is also included within the Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA) and the Birds Directive.
4. In May 2019 Defra designated the Wyre Lune as a Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) this is because of small fish called Smelt which were once widespread in estuaries in the UK but have declined considerably over the past 200 years. They are known to congregate in large shoals in lower estuaries and migrate into freshwater where they spawn in spring. Estuaries such as the Wyre and Lune therefore provide critical habitats required to complete smelt lifecycles, including for feeding and post-larval development. Smelt is an indicator of ecosystem health, being very sensitive to a broad range of environmental degradations, including overfishing, loss of spawning habitat, blockage to migration and water quality impacts. The mouth of the Wyre Estuary is one of the sites within the MCZ.

5. The banks of the estuary adjacent to the river are designated as Biological Heritage sites (BHS) these are locally recognised by the Lancashire Environment Record Network (LERN).

### Wyre Estuary Saltmarshes

The Wyre Estuary supports the largest area of un-grazed salt marsh in North West England. The transition from lower to upper salt marsh is well developed and there are freshwater swamp communities above the high water mark. The salt marsh, extending from the north at Fleetwood, southward to the boundaries of the Wyre Estuary Country Park at Shard Bridge is designated a Biological Heritage Site (BHS).



Glasswort, Annual Sea-Blite and Common Salt Marsh Grass dominate the seaward edge of the salt marsh, Cord Grass occurs and may be increasing where the marsh narrows towards Ramper Pot.

The mid-marsh zone supports Sea Purslane, Sea Aster and Common Sea Lavender. The upper marsh zone supports mixed communities of Sea Rush, Sea Club Rush, Common Reed, Hemlock Water Dropwort and several species of Orache.

### Other wildlife of the Wyre Estuary

In terms of Ornithology, the Wyre Estuary is an integral part of Morecambe Bay, the third most important estuary in Britain for wintering and migrating waders and wildfowl. The Wyre is nationally important for wintering Pink-footed Geese, Teal, Redshank, and Turnstone and for Black-tailed Godwit during the spring migration. Other birds to be seen include Little Egret, Heron, Lapwings and Shelduck.



### Hedgerows

The riverside hedgerows are of significance both for their landscape value and conservation interest. The mature Hawthorn and maturing woodland copses at Stanah provide valuable autumn food for migrating thrushes, and the trees at Cockle Hall represents the only mature woodland in the vicinity and support a small population of breeding birds including Willow Warbler and Lesser Whitethroat. The plantations require annual management; Ash, Alder, Aspen, Elder, Rowan and Willows have thrived within the sheltered areas. The introduction of these areas have added to the conservation interest of the site by attracting insects and breeding birds, particularly Sedge Warbler, Common Whitethroat (BAP species), Greenfinch

and Goldfinch, all of which require scrub habitat. Butterfly breeding in developing woodlands include Comma and Speckled Wood.

### **Drumlin ( grassland and woodland)**

Drumlins are small glacial hills formed by the retreating of the glaciers as they retreated back into the Lake District area. A number of Drumlins surround the Estuary and one or two have habitation around their highest points. The Drumlin within the Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah is managed as amenity grassland, woodland and conservation grassland and is important for the long ranging views of the surrounding area, the Forest of Bowland and the Lake District. Horses are restricted from the Drumlin during the winter months due to the ground being too soft.

Current management of the drumlin grassland consists of gang mowing to provide amenity grassland with uncut islands left for conservation interest; breeding butterflies include Small Copper, Small Heath, Wall and Meadow Brown. In recent years, Holly Blue butterflies have increased locally and have been recorded on ivy clad trees at Cockle Hall.

### **Cockle Hall (historic site and hedgerow and grassland)**

Cockle Hall was a 2 bedroomed cottage next to the River Wyre opposite Wardleys Creek, which stood during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. An area immediately north of the current picnic site (that bears the same name) comprises of an area of Damson and Apple trees, within which stood the cottage (no current evidence of the cottage remain). The 'Riverside Path – South' passes through the orchard and visitors like to pick the Damsons during the autumn. Management consists of attempting to maintain the orchard trees, preventing damage to the trees during the fruiting period by 'enthusiastic pickers' and interpreting the area, currently with temporary displays / information (with a long term desire to install a permanent interpretation panel when budgets allow.

## **Woodlands**

[For full Wyre Estuary Country Park Woodland Management Plan see Appendix 4 ]

The country park includes approximately 6.8 hectares of land that was reclaimed after the closure of a landfill site, and consequently much of the land is 'made ground'. To add to that challenge the site is estuarial and thus exposed to salt winds. Terrain is undulating – around 5m at the visitor centre and climbing to 18 metres at the summit of the Drumlin, where the south-westerly winds are prevalent.

The park features thirteen established native species plantations. These are even-aged, having been created when the country park was designated, and have received minimum management, as is appropriate to semi-natural woodland.

Approximate age of these stands of trees is around thirty years.

The proportion of woodland herbaceous layer is relatively poor. Scope exists for some native woodland/shade plant seed sowing.

In addition to the early-mature tree plantations, two large areas of newer native woodlands were created during 2010/11 using a Forestry Commission funded grant scheme. These are referred to in this document as woodland creation sites (WCS) 1 and 2.

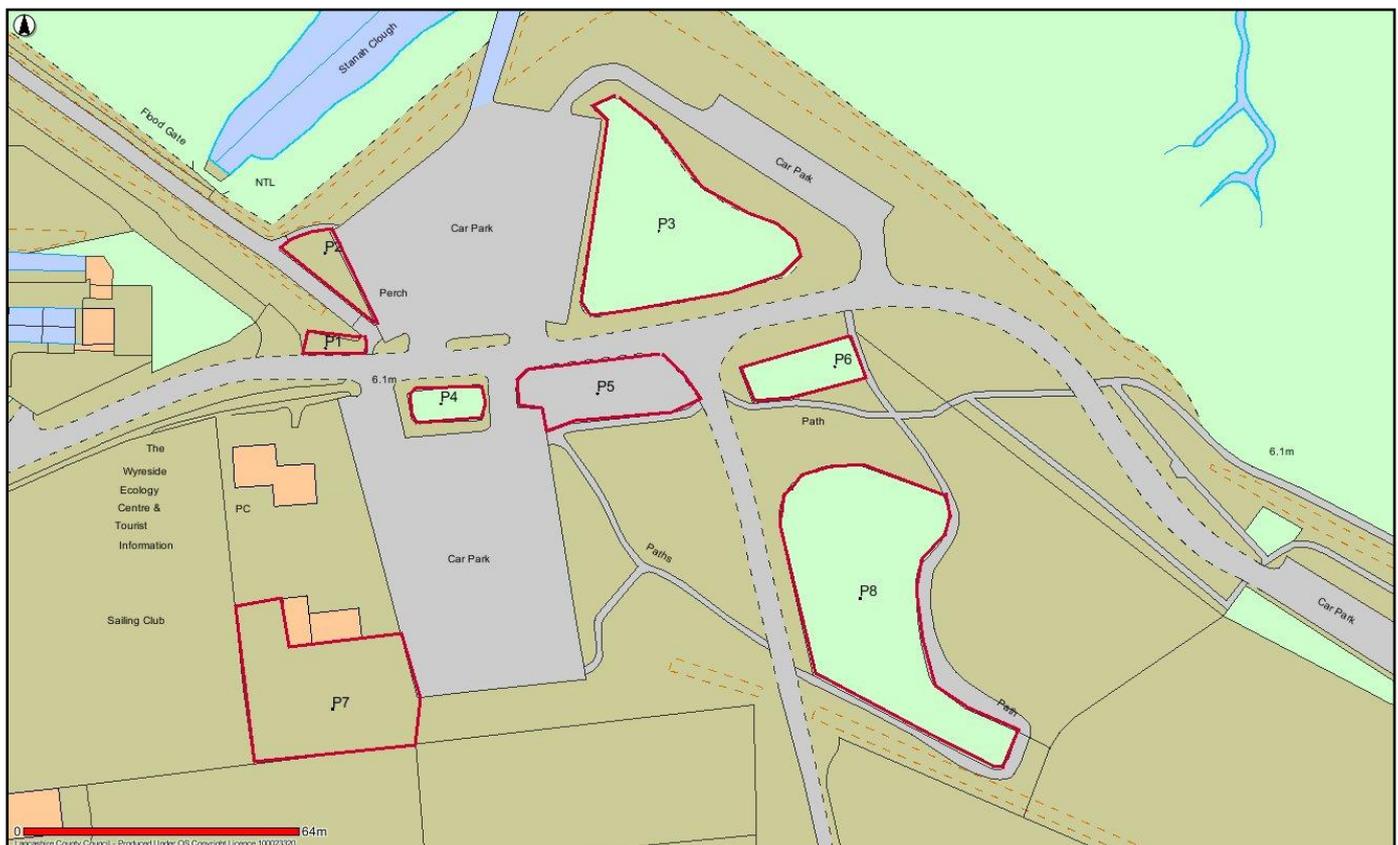
The aims of the Woodland management plan (see Appendix for details) are to programme maintenance of these wooded areas, enhance sylvicultural and

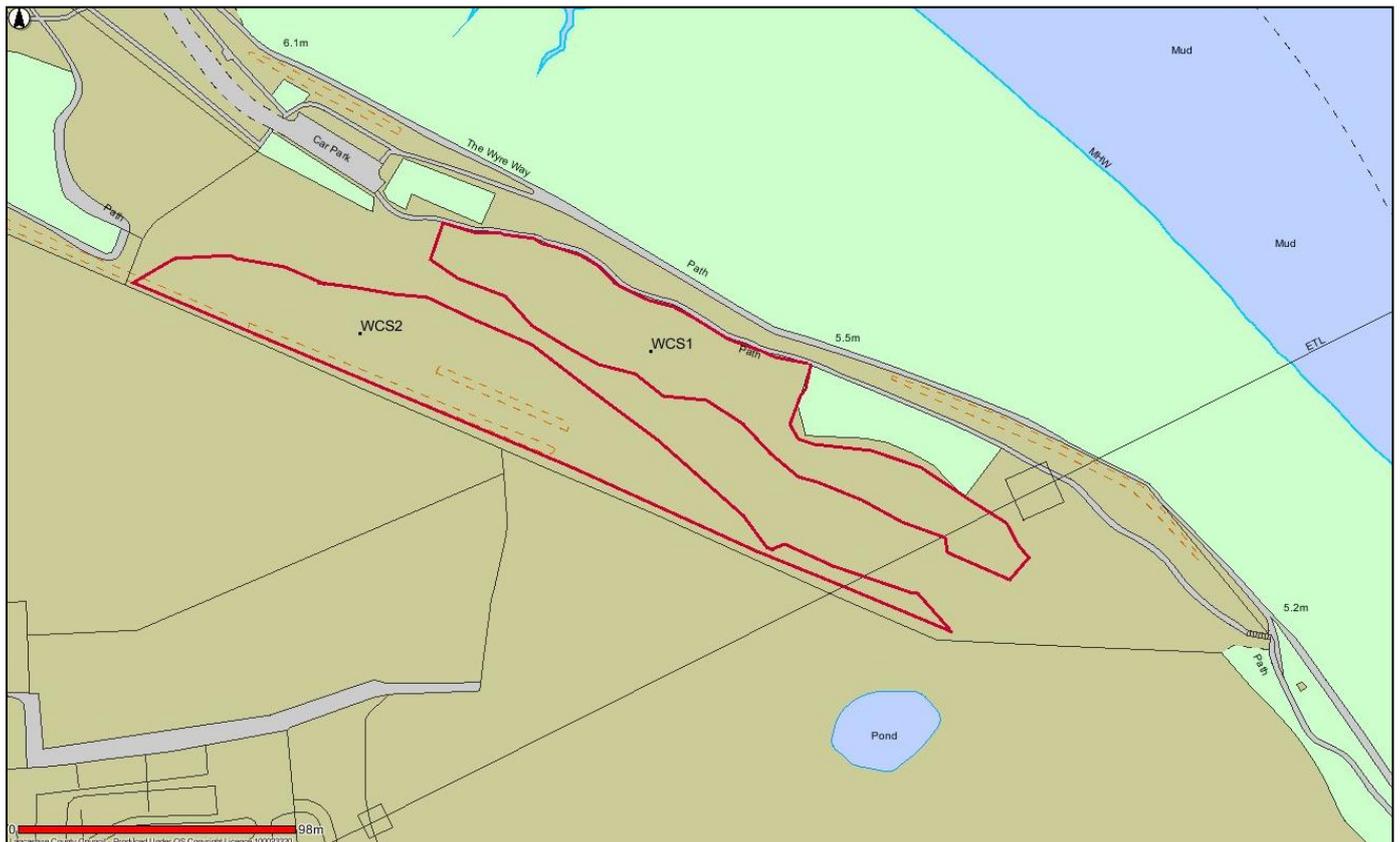
biodiversity values if necessary, and fulfil the Council’s duty of care to users of its land by ensuring any hazard trees are addressed within a reasonable timeframe.

### Locations and sizes of Woodland compartments.

Plantation number	Easting/Northing	Whereabouts	Size ( Ha)
P1	335507/443080	Start of ICI path	0.005
P2	335507/443100	West of slipway car park	0.018
P3	335588/443105	Slipway car park	0.144
P4	335532/443065	Bus stop	0.012
P5	335573/443068	Disabled access plantation	0.50
P6	335616/443074	Height barrier	0.27
P7	335505/442995	Rear of Riverside Room	0.95
P8	335630/443021	Family Area	0.187
P9	335727/443035	North of drumlin car park	0.007
P10	335766/443003	South of drumlin car park	0.042
P11	335732/443010	West of drumlin car park	0.026
P12	335937/442921	Drumlin pylon	0.124
P13	336005/442887	South of pylon	0.058
WCS(1)	335839/442962	Drumlin West	0.45
WCS(2)	335796/442924	Drumlin East	0.55
<b>Total</b>			<b>3.343</b>

The sum of these small wooded areas, now extended by the WCS sites, means that 12.2% of the non estuarine habitat within the country park is under some form of tree cover.





## What lives on the Park?

The Wyre Estuary Country Park provides a wide variety of habitats for wildlife to live in. So there is a mixture of marine and coastal species through to grassland and woodland species.

Special wildlife to look out for from the edge of the estuary on the coastal path are:

- ❖ Teal and Wigeon in Stanah Clough (at quiet times of the day and when the tide is right.)
- ❖ Sedge warbler and Reed bunting in the reed beds at the edge of the estuary.
- ❖ Black tailed Godwit to the north of Stanah Clough in the estuary and Redshank, Curlew and Shelduck in the estuary throughout from Stanah to Skippool.
- ❖ Whitethroat and Willow Warblers in the scrubs and woodland areas throughout the park.
- ❖ Saltmarsh speciality plants such as Sea Purslane, Sea Lavender and Sea clubrush all found growing in the creeks and delicate salt marsh.
- ❖ The meadows and nectar gardens are home to butterflies and bees. Ones to look out for include Meadow Brown, Orange tip and Peacock, Buff tailed bumble bee, Honey bee.

The most important habitat being the Wyre Estuary SSSI, MCZ and SPA. The Council takes its biodiversity duty seriously and regards the maintenance of 'good condition' for this SSSI as being one of the primary aims of the management of the Country Park. The Wyre estuary is an ever changing environment which is very much still a wild space.

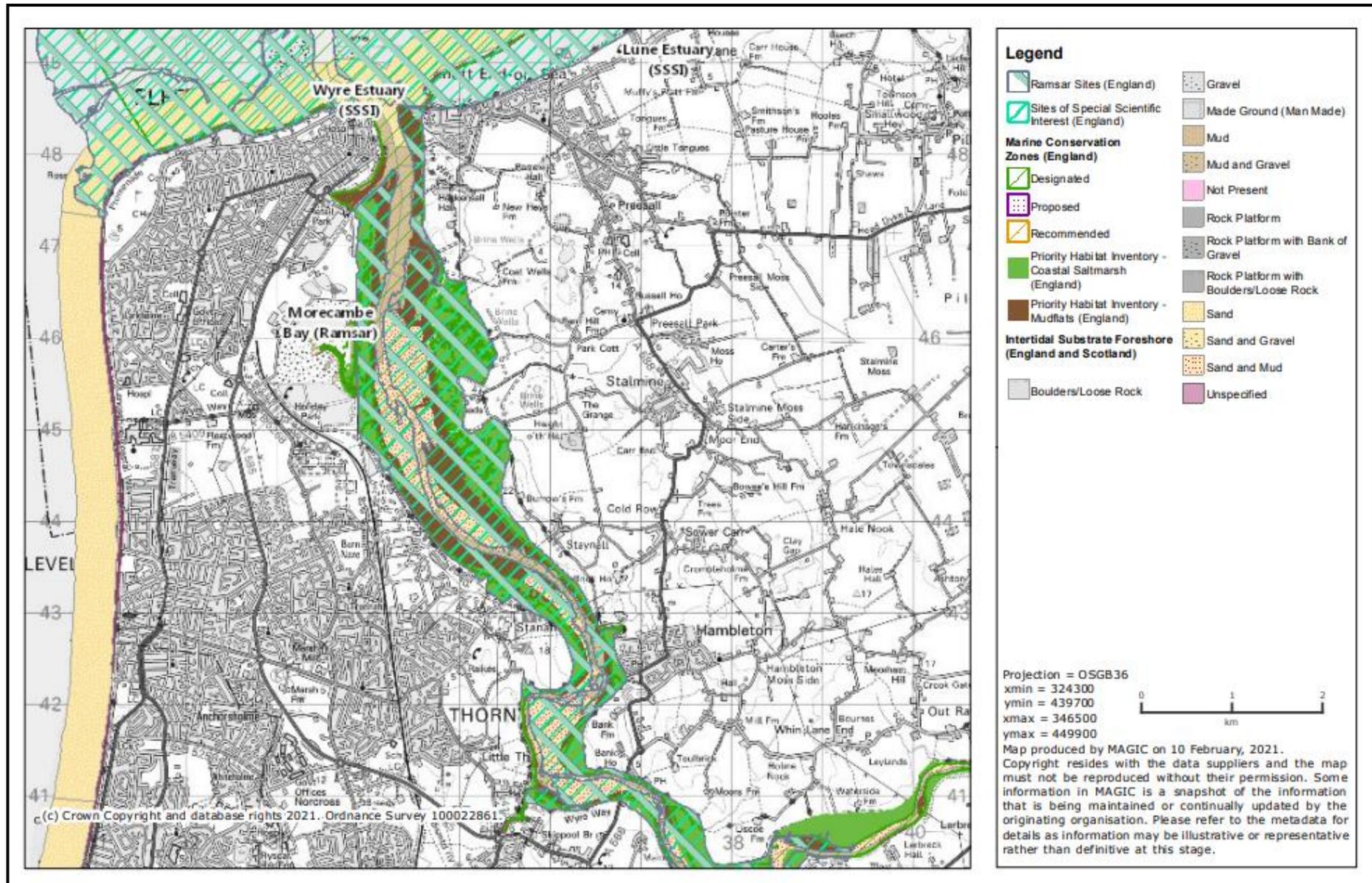
So the management activity of the Coast and Countryside team is to raise awareness of this amazing natural space which our visitors can experience from the coastal path and country park picnic areas. This is done by :

- Providing interpretive information on guided walks and activities, future on line talks, working with our partners on the Wyre Estuary Bioblitz event.
- Delivering formal and informal ecology training to staff and volunteers.

- Enabling our volunteers, customers and staff to know how to report any significant changes or issues about the estuary for us to investigate. Which we would report to Natural England as the body responsible for enforcement of damage to the Wyre Estuary or deal with in respect to anti-social behaviour (ASB) on the Country Park with our enforcement team.
- Working with agencies and partners on collaborative projects to achieve sustainable management of the wildlife and habitats on the Country Park.
- Developing improved on-site visitor information from information panels to leaflets, such as the 'The Little Cucumber Fish of Wyre' family storytelling leaflet.

**Please see appendices 8 for a full list of species as gathered during the 2018 Bio-blitz.**





## 3.6: Community Involvement

### *Key Criteria*

- Community Involvement in Management & Development
- Appropriate Provision for Community

### **Community Involvement in Management & Development**

Wyre Coast & Countryside Service currently has approximately 140 Volunteers, many of whom volunteer at the Wyre Estuary Country Park, as the main base of the Coast & Countryside Team. These Volunteers are an integral part of the management of the Country Park with over 700 volunteer days being supported at the Wyre Estuary Country Park each year. Local people volunteer in a variety of capacities within the Country Park and across the Borough. These include:



**Volunteer Patroller** – The patrolling Volunteer assists the staff by carrying out a site check – reporting and possibly repairing damage, vandalism and deterioration of countryside furniture, performing a litter pick, being “the friendly face of the countryside” and “mobile tourist information centres” for the parks visitors

**Volunteer Practical** – Volunteers bring a whole raft of practical knowledge, skills and experience to the Country Park and assist, and sometimes lead, on small (and occasionally larger) practical jobs around the park. This can vary from cutting back overgrowing vegetation, planting trees and bulbs, sowing wildflowers, repairing fences, installing gates, installing bench seats, installing picnic benches, installing signage, maintaining wooden furniture with wood preservative, maintaining footpath surface, creating new high standard access for all pathways etc.

**Wyreside Cottage Garden** – This project is led, under supervision from the Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger, by a Volunteer. They have designed, created and regularly maintain and develop the cottage garden. This area demonstrates being able to grow fruit and vegetables with companion planted early & late pollinator flowers.

**Walking Wyre Health Walk Leader** – Co-ordinated by the Coast & Countryside Officer, all health walks across the borough are led by Volunteers. These one hour walks are intended to help people get back into walking, for example after illness, however, many people come along for social reasons or as part of their daily / weekly health regimes.

**Guided Walk Leaders** – like the Health Walk leaders, the Volunteers take responsibility for a number of the Guided walks taking place around the Country Park. These can range from countryside rambles, to wildlife themed walks, to heritage themed walks, etc.

**Events** – Volunteers assist with the setting up, running and dismantling of some of our larger (and medium sized) events. This can involve erecting gazebos, moving equipment,

setting out trails, running the activities, liaising with the public, basically assisting wherever required.

**Young People** – Young people can volunteer/assist with the management of the Country Park by two methods currently.

- Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch group is based on site and is a Wildlife/Conservation group for 8 to 14 year olds. As part of this club, which meets monthly, they get to partake in maintaining some of the areas of the park, tree planting, woodland management, creating wildflower areas etc.
- The Teen Rangers is a group for young people between 14 and 18 years, who meet monthly, who shadow the leader and get involved with a variety of tasks from patrolling, tree planting, general repairs, woodland management, wildlife surveys etc. The Teen Rangers also work on other countryside sites across the Borough.



**Community Conservation Days** – the general public get involved in generally conservation tasks within the park through either the regular Wyre Conservation Days, run as part of the ‘Wyre’s Great Outdoors’ Walks and Activities programme or by corporate work party days.

The Volunteers of Wyre are integral to the Management of the Wyre Estuary Country Park.

### **Appropriate Provision for Community**

The Riverside Room is the base for all volunteer activities in the Country Park and for training and meetings of the Volunteer Service. It is also promoted to educational, volunteer and community groups, to act as a base for exploring the Country Park or as a general meeting venue. The room is also hired out as a venue for Children’s Birthday Parties, some with activities provided by the Rangers.

The Wyre Estuary and associated habitats are popular with schools and colleges; individual students have used the park and its facilities for college projects. Ranger led activities for Schools and nurseries have been popular in the past, however, more stringent curriculum demands and higher costs has reduced the uptake in more recent years. Occasional self-guided visits to the park are currently the norm, as well as a regular use of the Educational Woodland for a School based and led Forest School group.

The Riverside Room provides an ideal base for voluntary & community groups to explore the Wyre Estuary Country Park and its varied habitats. The building contains a meeting room, an accessible toilet and refreshment making facilities. Regular bookings have included an Art Class. To the rear of the building is an ‘outdoor classroom’ with a workshop area, activity space, bee hives and wildlife pond, parts of which can also be hired.

Two motorised all terrain trampers are available to hire and together with accessible, risk assessed routes, allow visitors with different levels of physical ability to access the parks trails and paths.

An increase in the demand for memorial benches means that placement of benches will need to be strictly controlled to replace those in need of repair and to regulate spacing and numbers. Applications for memorial benches are regulated and now steered to alternative memorial features e.g. carved structures, memorial trees or adopting an established tree as a memorial tree.

The Wyre Coast & Countryside Team are part of the Wyre Waters Catchment Partnership. The aim of this partnership is to use collaboration to improve the state of each water body in the Wyre Catchment to a level that ensures that it will achieve good status under the Water Framework Directive

by 2027. It achieves this through working with local communities, training on invasive species, conservation riverside tree planting projects, etc.



Partners include the

Environment Agency, United Utilities, Blackpool and the Fylde College, Lancaster University, The Friends of Garstang Walking Festival, Garstang Millennium Green Trust, Grosvenor Estates - Abbeystead and The Lune and Wyre Fisheries Association. The Riverside Room at the Wyre Estuary Country Park is regularly used for the meetings of an Estuary group of the larger partnership.

### 3.7: Marketing

#### *Key criteria*

- Marketing and Promotion
- Appropriate Information Channels
- Appropriate Educational and Interpretational Information

Wyre is fortunate to share both coast and country, with the towns of Garstang, Fleetwood, Poulton-le-Fylde, Thornton Cleveleys along with the Forest of Bowland (AONB) and surrounding rural villages. Each area offers a different experience for visitors with attractions, places to visit, places to stay and eat. Wyre Council actively markets all the parks in the borough as tourist attractions and valuable places for its residents to visit. Our parks provide a quality of life and boost the local economy, as set out in the business plan;

Wyre has a dedicated Corporate Communication Team to ensure that all Wyre's parks are promoted and updated through the latest technology, the key objectives are to:

- To promote Wyre as a quality environment for all to enjoy, in particular its parks and open space through the Great Outdoors campaign
- Inform existing customers
- Attract new customers
- Develop and maintain loyalty
- Stimulate enquiries
- Provide feedback about where customers find out about the Country Park (ie response to social media campaigns.)
- Update the corporate information and manage the website ( a new website is in development for 2020)

This is achieved in a number of ways, the Coast and Countryside team work with the Communications to ;

- Keep up to date information on the Wyre Estuary Country Park - Stanah and to be included in the Council's marketing plans. Including annual campaigns.
- The Country Park features in the Great Outdoors Programme which is distributed throughout Wyre and parts of Lancashire.
- By regularly updating the dedicated Wyre Estuary Country Parks pages on the Council website ([www.wyre.gov.uk](http://www.wyre.gov.uk)) and the tourism website Discover Wyre ([www.discoverwyre.co.uk](http://www.discoverwyre.co.uk)). It will include information regarding facilities, activities, events and current management plans.
- Regular communication via Social Media portals – Facebook and Twitter
- By assisting with promotion of events, projects and campaigns
- By working towards all signage being part of a corporate style that is relevant to the site, it must be informative and educational.
- Provision of on-site notice boards and information which will contain the following:



Historical information , Natural Environmental information , Themed Interpretation , Visitor Information

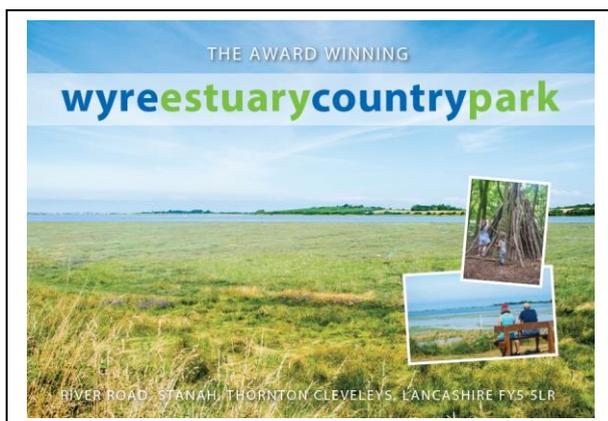
From feedback received customers tells us that they find out about the Wyre Estuary Country Park from a variety of sources – Facebook, the Website, on-site and off- site posters, the Great Outdoors Brochure, Lancashire Wildlife Trust events, Radio Lancashire media events , Promotional shows and events ( e.g Great Ecclestone Show), (the recent Great Outdoors on-line brochure had 800 visits after facebook post.)

<b>CURRENT MARKETING METHOD</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Audience</b>	<b>Message</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Notice boards / Poster sites (13 across borough)	Great Outdoors posters	Current and potential visitors to the Wyre area and local residents	Detail forthcoming events including the Wyre Estuary Country Park	Updated Monthly
Poster sites with in the park , café and information point	WECP events posters	Current visitors to the site	Detail forthcoming events	Monthly
Events	Wyre Estuary Country Park AO correx information panel and Flier for Craft Day/Xmas Fair	Wyre residents, visitors	Wyre Estuary Country Park as a Place to visit Events the Park	Annual events across the Borough
Targeted Promotional brochures	Great Outdoors Brochure	Wyre residents, visitors	Details of the parks,(specific advert) coast, countryside events and activities featuring activities in the park and also the ecology days ,Stanah Squirrels and Xplorer activities	Published Annually
	WECP Postcard	Current and potential visitors to the Wyre area and local residents	What there is to see and do , how to make contact	Updated as required
	Wyre Tail Trail	Families – current and new visitors	Storytelling about the wildlife of the Wyre estuary , map with indicators of where you can enjoy the estuary , in particular at the Wyre Estuary Country Park	As required
Press activity	Press Releases Radio Lancashire events Local TV	Wyre residents and visitors. Regional, local and specialist press. Internal Wyre Council publications	Promoting the parks. Linked to awards such Green Flags, new features, and family and conservation events also linked to campaigns eg national tree week, marine week, love my park week	Occasional
Wyre Voice (Community Newspaper)		All Wyre residents	Good news features placed in Wyre Voice community newspaper.	Bi-annually
Web site	Dedicated parks pages	All visitors to: <a href="http://www.wyre.gov.uk">www.wyre.gov.uk</a> <a href="http://www.discoverwyre.co.uk">www.discoverwyre.co.uk</a> <a href="http://www.visitlancashire.com">www.visitlancashire.com</a> <a href="http://www.greenflagaward.org.uk">www.greenflagaward.org.uk</a> <a href="http://www.walkingforhealth.org.uk">www.walkingforhealth.org.uk</a>	What there is to see and do, how to get in touch , features on special events	Updated monthly.

Social Media: Facebook Twitter	Posts	Facebook Users Twitter Users	Details of the Park, Events Happenings and sightings as they happen	Updated weekly or as appropriate for a specific event
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### Postcard – Wyre Estuary Country Park - Stanah

In a bid to attract new customers to the Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah a Postcard has been produced using attractive images and offering basic information to give potential visitors the information they need to plan their visit – facilities available, opening times and ways to get in touch / find out more. This was rebranded in 2020.



**wyreestuarycountrypark**

A network of paths leading to estuary and riverside views, a wide range of habitats and wildlife and excellent birdwatching opportunities.

- Large children's natural play area for toddlers and older kids
- Café offering refreshments and ice creams
- Picnic sites
- Dog free family area
- Den building wooded area
- Outdoor stage
- Xplorer orienteering trail
- Circular walks and cycle trails
- 5k run route
- Meeting room for hire
- Regular guided health walks and family activities
- Free parking
- Car park views

Many of the facilities are accessible to disabled people including the use of the tramper – an all terrain electric buggy available to hire from the park.

07976 650803 • countryside@wyre.gov.uk  
www.wyre.gov.uk Wyre Council

**wyre**  
council

Our rangers can offer bespoke guided walks for groups and activities for schools and children's groups.

### Wyre Tale Trail - The Little Cucumber Fish of the Wyre

The Lancashire Wildlife Trust in partnership with Wyre Council has developed a family friendly story/ walking map leaflet for the Wyre Estuary and surrounding coast. Working in partnership with rangers and tourism officers from the council, the Trusts Lancashire Living Seas officer together with a company called Tale Trails have developed a fun, colourful leaflet that celebrates the natural beauty, precious habitats and wildlife of the Wyre Estuary. The leaflet follows the heart-warming story of Ayla the cucumber fish (also known as the European smelt) as she journeys through the habitats of the Wyre Estuary and out into Morecambe Bay, meeting lots of new friends along the way. The cucumber fish, along with many other species, relies on the special habitats of the Wyre Estuary to survive and this leaflet will raise awareness for this importance. The leaflet also includes a map of the Wyre Estuary and encourages readers to follow Ayla's story by visiting locations such as the Wyre Estuary Country Park and Fleetwood Coast. A pdf of the leaflet is in the appendix.



## 3.8: Management

### *Key Criteria*

- Implementation of the Management Plan

Country parks were first established through the Countryside Act 1968 and were created to provide areas of 'countryside on your doorstep'. The Wyre Estuary Country Park, situated on the urban fringe of Thornton Cleveleys fulfils this criteria. The Wyre Estuary Country Park was established to meet recommendations made in the 1987 Wyre Borough Council Tourism Strategy.

The Wyre Estuary is included within the Morecambe Bay complex and is therefore designated a SSSI, SPA and Ramsar site. There are a number of local and regional strategic plans that influence the management of the Wyre Estuary Country Park particularly the Wyre Council Business Plan 2019 - 2023 which identifies several key actions within its objectives.

The Council's vision and values underpin everything we do and are promises which we want staff to subscribe to

Vision: Wyre is a healthy & happy place where people want to live, work, invest and visit

- **Together we make a difference**
- **Work Collaboratively**
- **One Team One Council**
- **Work Smart**

Additionally there are other documents affecting the management of the Park include:

- Wyre Business Plan 2019 – 2023
- Wyre Borough Council Local Plan.
- Coastal Pollution Plan
- Business Continuity Plan
- Wyre Emergency Plan
- Morecambe Bay Strategy
- Coastal Defence Strategy.
- Morecambe Bay Management Scheme.
- Wyre Estuary Country Park Action Plan
- Shoreline Management Plan (EA).
- SPA.
- RAMSAR.
- SSSI.
- DDA.

- WBC Biodiversity Action Plan
- UK Biodiversity Action Plan
- LA21

The Wyre Estuary Country Park - Stanah is managed by Wyre Council's Coast and Countryside Service and is supported by corporate services and partnerships with external organisations. The Coast & Countryside Team work across the whole of the Borough of Wyre, with one Ranger dedicated to the Wyre Estuary Country Park, who receives cover and assistance from the other Rangers and Assistant Rangers.

The **Coast & Countryside Team** consists of:

- Coast & Countryside Manager
- Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger
- Coast & Countryside Officers
- Site Rangers x 2
- Casual Rangers x3

The Coast and Countryside Service receive assistance in managing the Wyre Estuary Country Park from:

- **Parks and Open Spaces Team**
  - Parks & Open Spaces Manager
  - Senior Parks Development Officer
  - Parks Development Officer
  - Tree & Woodland Officer
  - Play Area Inspector
- **Street Scene - Operations Team**
  - Street Scene Manager
  - Operations Area Manager (Thornton Cleveleys, Carleton & Poulton)
  - Operations Area Officer (Thornton Cleveleys, Carleton & Poulton)
  - Cleaner Greener Project Officer
  - Street Cleansing Supervisor
  - Street Cleansing Team
  - Parks Area Team Leader
  - Thornton / Poulton Parks Team
- **Engineering Services**
  - Car Parking Team
- **Asset Management Team**
  - Senior Estates Surveyor
  - Building Surveyors x2
  - Estates Assistant
- **Health & Welbeing Team**
  - Active Lives & Community Engagement Manager
  - Arts & Events Development Officer
  - Volunteer Co-Ordinator
- **Tourism Team**

- Tourism Development Officer
- Visit Garstang Supervisor
- **Corporate Communications Team**
  - Policy & Engagement Manager
  - Marketing & Campaigns Officer
  - Communications & Marketing Officer
  - Web / Digital Officer
  - Graphic Designer
- **People & Places Administration**

The main External partners include:

- Proprietors of The Wyreside Café
- Danfo (Who manage the toilets)
- Lancashire County Council – Highways
- Lancashire County Council – Environment
- Environment Agency
- Natural England
- Forestry Commission
- Wyre Waters River Catchment Partnership

## **Training**

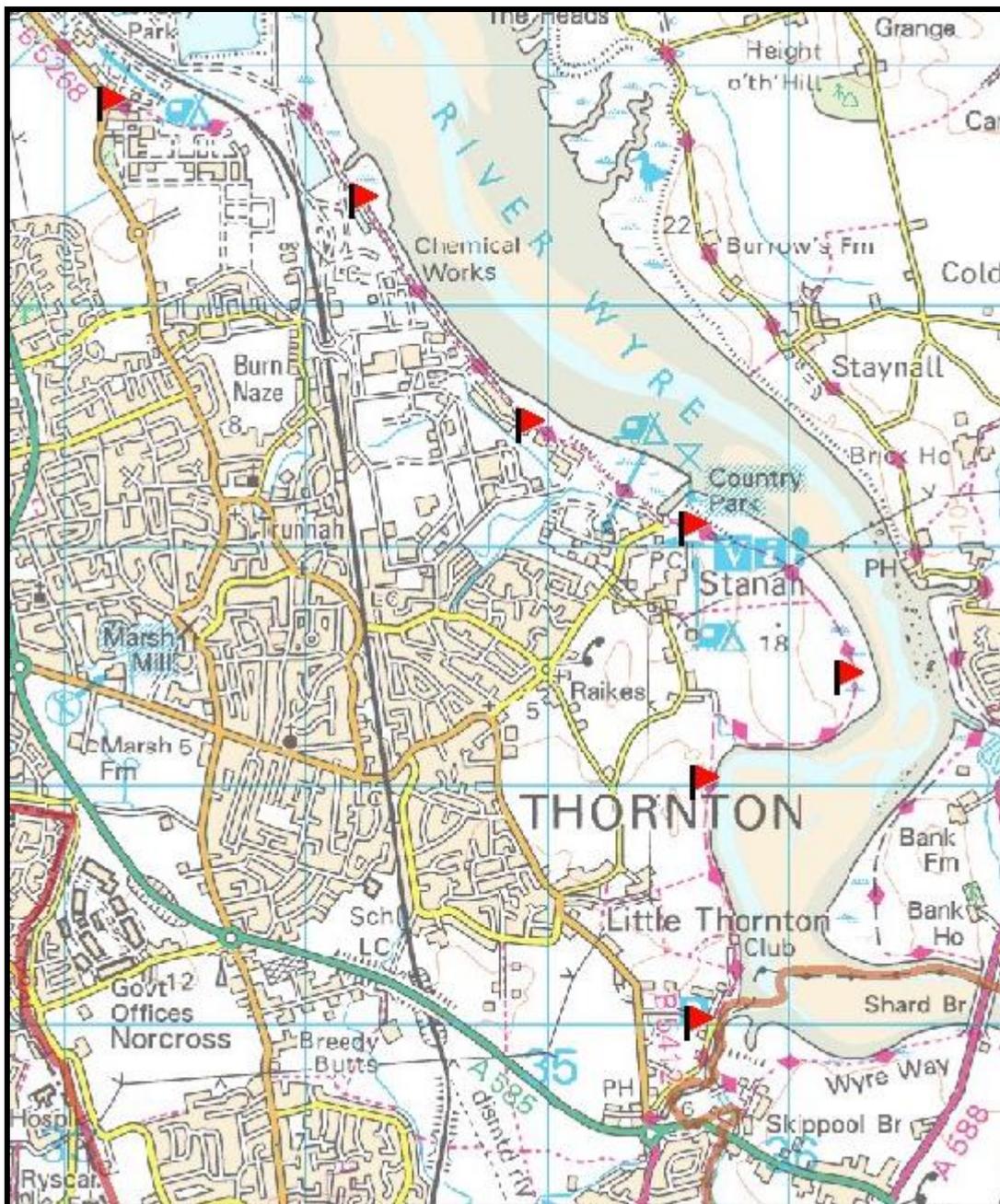
Wyre Council is an Investor in People and is dedicated to a performance management scheme. Employees have continued development appraisals to enable any training and development needs to be discussed so all employees can fully undertake their job role.

## **Review of the Management Plan**

This plan is to be a live working document and, shall be amended/updated annually and reviewed at the end of the five year period.

### 3.9: Access issues at Wyre estuary Country Park

#### 3.9.1 Review of access sites to Wyre estuary Country Park.



#### WECP

The country park itself is open and vulnerable to ASB access from the Riverside and ICI pathways as well as the main road through the site. With proposed car park changes and a diversion to the already diverted bridle way the site can become more restricting in ease of access for people wanting to ride motor vehicles where they shouldn't.

ASB not only refers to motorised vehicles (Quads, Scramblers) but drug use, littering and loud noise. To this end Section 59 notices have been put up around the site and I believe, in combination with more frequent police patrols, forms of ASB will be lessened.

Along with site suggested changes to the slipway car park other forms of ASB interruption can be installed at Stanah. Bike squeezes, chicanes, horse stiles and extra-large kissing gates.

If these were to be placed in strategic areas I believe ASB can be limited, but at a cost.

Large kissing gate £517.00, Horse stile £241.00, 2 way bridle gate £588.00, Bike squeeze £330.00

### Fleetwood Nature Park and Harbour village

Access can be made from both Harbour village and Fleetwood nature Park via an un-official path, desire line, at the top of the salt marsh. This access route is particularly hazardous as anyone who is unaware of the ground conditions may find themselves stuck either by incoming high tides or if on motor vehicles stuck in salt marsh gullies.

Deterrent signage needed



### Burglars Alley

Currently a PROW with LCC aspirations to convert to a cycle way. Originally there were metal footpath barriers between the NPL access to Fleetwood tip and the disused railway.

This has in the past provided a certain amount of security in stopping Quad bikes and motorised vehicles accessing the marsh. These have been removed they were causing issues with cyclists, push chairs and the aspirations of it becoming a cycle way. Deterrent signage needed



track

other salt as

way.



### **Thornton – Fleetwood Railway**

Access to the disused railway line creates secondary access routes to Wyre estuary Country Park. Two main access routes from/to the disused railway are burglar's alley PROW and from Jameson's road Fleetwood (breach in the fence after the left hand bend, beyond the bridge).

Once access is gained from Jameson's road then people will make their way to the access point where the disused railway and PROW from burglar's alley meet.

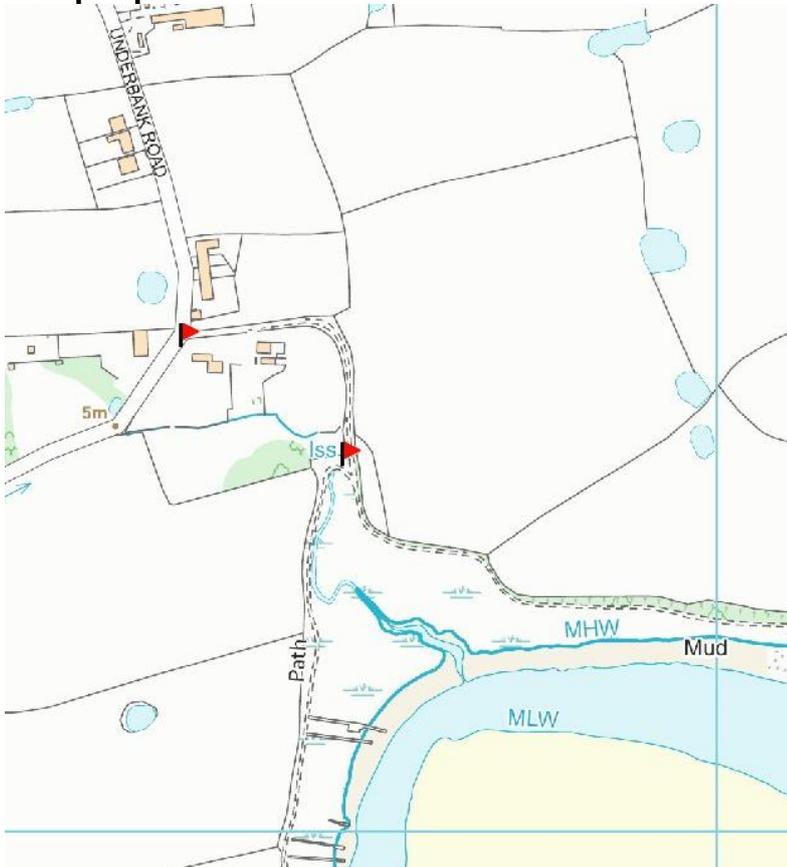
Deterrant signage needed (Jameson's road)

### **ICI path (PROW from WECP)**

An official PROW (LCC aspirational cycle way). Once anyone using a motor vehicle from any of the above access points wants to make their way to WECP then they will end up on this path. Access will be gained at the top of the ICI footpath where the vehicle crossing for Fleetwood tip and the PROW cross (meet).



## Ramper pot.



Accessed via a farm track from Under bank road, Ramper pot is a significant vulnerable point for motorised access to the riverside path/bridleway. Currently there is a locked vehicle gate (coded padlock) but a large space to the side allowing motorised vehicles access.

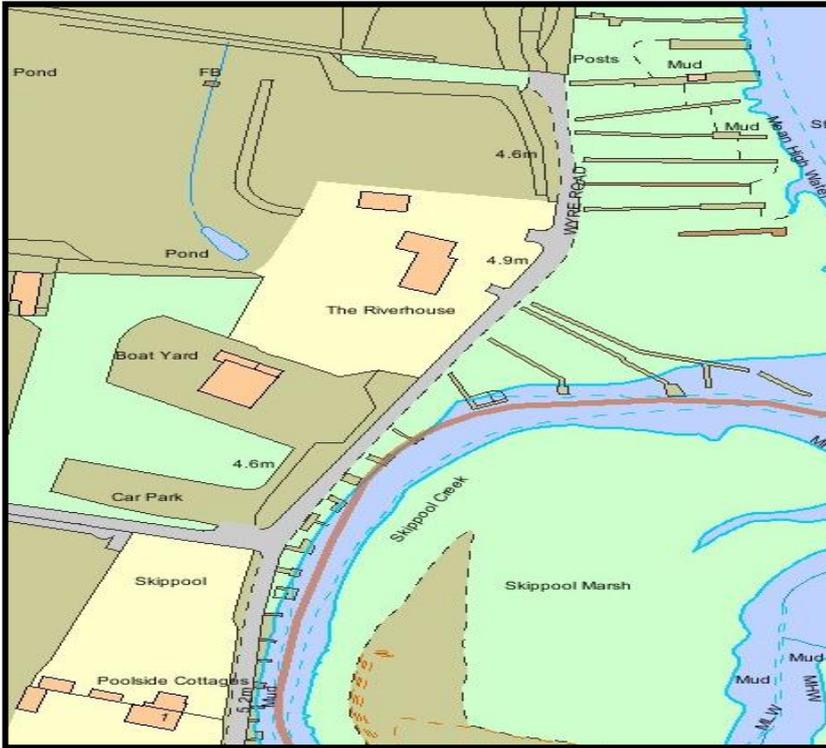
Whilst access is needed for emergency vehicles and farm access (this is a private road on private land, not owned by the council). Stopping vehicle access (ASB), regard is needed to be taken for limited ability customers, horses and cyclists. Large mobility kissing or bridle way gate or a chicane (off set metal barriers) may help with this.

**Footpath access between Ramper pot and Skippool yacht club**

These footpaths pose no threat in terms of providing vehicle access to the riverside path. Advisory notices would be advisable.



**Skippool creek and car park.**



Wyre road leading to Skiptool car park gives access to the riverside path up towards Ramper pot and beyond.

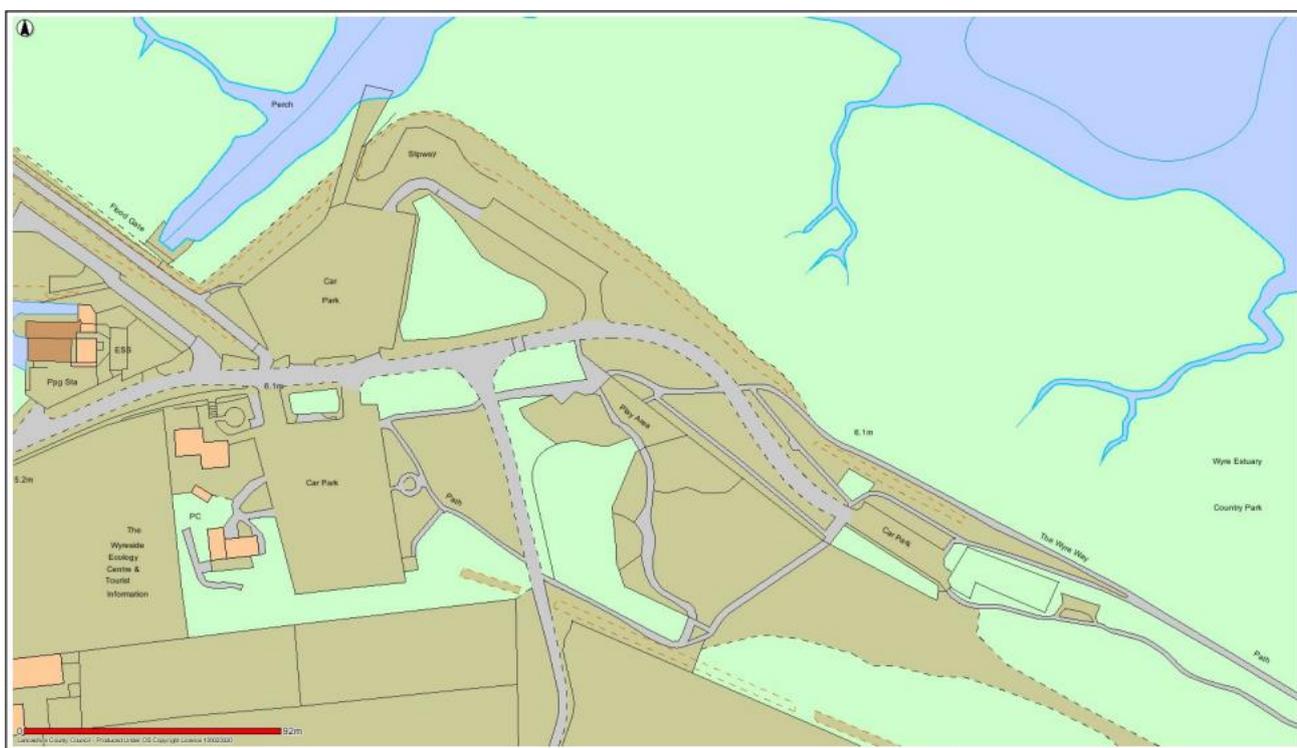
Skiptool car park provides parking for walkers, boat owners and cyclists, provides a starting point for vehicle travelled cyclists etc.

No access barriers of any note stop ASB vehicle access at any point to the riverside bridleway. There are some old metal bollards (girders) to prevent cars from a certain point but a quad or moped would squeeze through with no issues.

We also need to consider access to the yacht club, they do have their own access road and can they lock it. If it's left open then ASB vehicles could access the riverside pathway, even after putting precautions in place on the PROW.



### 3.9.2 Car park review at Wyre estuary Country Park



At Wyre estuary Country Park there are 4 main car parks:-

- Office car park (63 spaces including 6 disabled and 4 mother and toddler)
- Slipway car park (65 spaces)

- Estuary car park & (15 spaces)
- Drumlin car park (10 spaces)      Total spaces available approx. 153

Wyre Estuary country park car parks are open 24hrs a day 7 days a week.

The car parks are used for a number of different past times: -

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| General recreational use | Launching boats & Jet skies |
| Dog walking              | Country park Open days      |
| Cycling                  | Fishing                     |
| Exercise                 | Horse riders                |
| Bird watching            | Events (public engagement)  |

A review is currently underway as to the feasibility of the Stanah car parks.

- Do we need 4 car parks
- Can we closed any one or more of the car parks
- Opening and closing times
- Permit scheme for boat and jet ski launching on slipway car park

During 2020 there has been a marked increase in ASB in and around the car parks of the country park. This has lead the council and ranger team to evaluate the need for all the car parks. Questions (above) were asked and has resulted in a number of actions being taken: -

- Plans have been drawn up for the re-design of the slipway car park
- The office car park has had traffic calming measures put in place
- Low barriers have been placed at the entrance to each car park
- Proposed closing of 2 car parks as a trial to asses public opinion
- New car park terms and conditions signage has been erected
- Advisory signage for section 59 has been sited to reduce ASB

At the time of writing further operational and strategic issues are being discussed which may result in further actions being taken within the Wyre estuary Country Park car parks.

### **3.9.3 Signage and Interpretation review at Wyre Estuary Country Park**

Currently, at the Wyre Estuary Country Park we have a very basic suit of welcome signage, notices boards and interpretation. This has been highlighted in a number of previous Green Flag judge's feedback, that an upgrade of the current signage would make the park more welcoming.

In 2021 we will start a strategy of upgrading all welcome signage and interpretation boards.

#### **Welcome signage**

##### **Objective**

Create a suite of welcome signage to let customers and users of the country park know they have arrived, where they are, what they are able to do within the park and any rules and regulations that need to be adhered to.

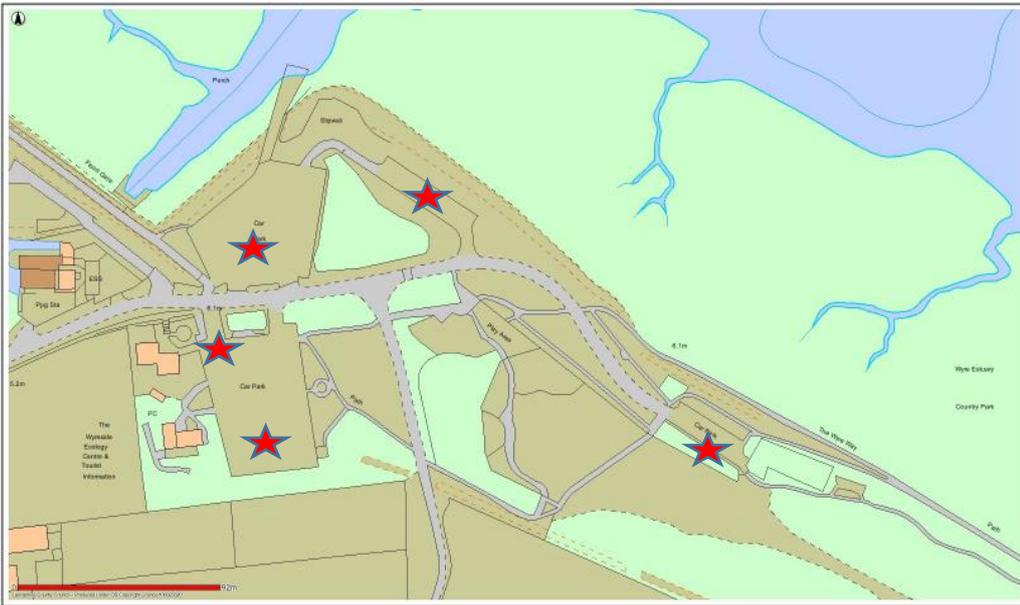
##### **Focus**

- Ensure the continuity and enhancement of the country park image.
- Prioritise the role of Country Park in linking the local population to the countryside (small amount of interpretation)
- Welcoming and inviting
- Map of the site
- Welcome, appropriate waymarked trails and interpretation, appropriate basic facilities, opportunity to take part in events, parking facilities.

##### **Sighting of the welcome signage**

At the time of writing the country park has 4 main car parks. Within each one of these car parks there are at least 2 or 3 main pedestrian exits to the interior of the park. To reach the largest number

of visitors the welcome signage needs to be located at the point with the heaviest footfall traffic. As well as sighting a welcome sign at all car parks one will be needed around the café, this one could be combined with a notice board.



★ Denotes the location of the main car parks and the need for at least one welcome sign / notice board at each one.

### Notice Boards

Around the Country Park a number of notice boards will be needed to help display monthly events and messages, customer service messages and messages from our partners (UU, LmB, EA, NE and LWT).

Some of these notices boards can be combined with the welcome signage. This will help to reduce the number of signs that go up in and around the park and will help to deliver messages all from one point.

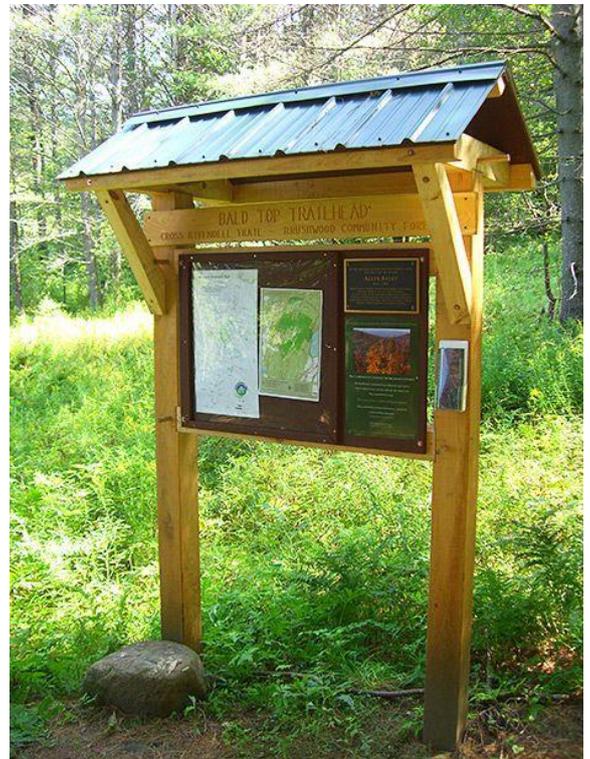


Couple of examples of how the notice / welcome boards could look.

## Information Point

An info point, different to that of a welcome sign or notice board is needed within the park. The information point will have similar information as the new welcome and notice boards plus further information for the surrounding area.

Bigger in size and located at a focal point within the park, the café for example.



## Interpretation Panels

With a rich natural and social history the country park needs a fresh approach to its interpretation panels.

Currently the park only has one interpretation board, which is 25 plus years old. Whilst still relevant the information it covers it is very much dated.

The Country Park sits on the edge of Morecambe Bay and the Wyre Estuary SSSI and is influenced geographically leading to interesting local geological formations, it also has a rich social history with its links to the port of Poulton and Wardleys. Great biodiversity, Natural flood protection of a greater landscape, species protection and safe recreational use are all linked back to the park.

With many topics to interpret a strategy is needed to make any interpretation relevant and flow as part of a single message based around where the country park sits in the landscape.

Suggested topics for interpretation.

Park biodiversity	River Wyre in the landscape (NFM, restoration, increase biodiversity and protection)
Morecambe bay	Geology
Social history & Industrial history	Recreational good practice
Rangers and volunteers	
Include a core set of objectives in the interpretation of the country park: I) The Countryside; ii) Education; iii) Interpretation; iv) Recreation and Sport; v) Sustainability; vi) Biodiversity; vii) Heritage; viii) Events and Festivals	

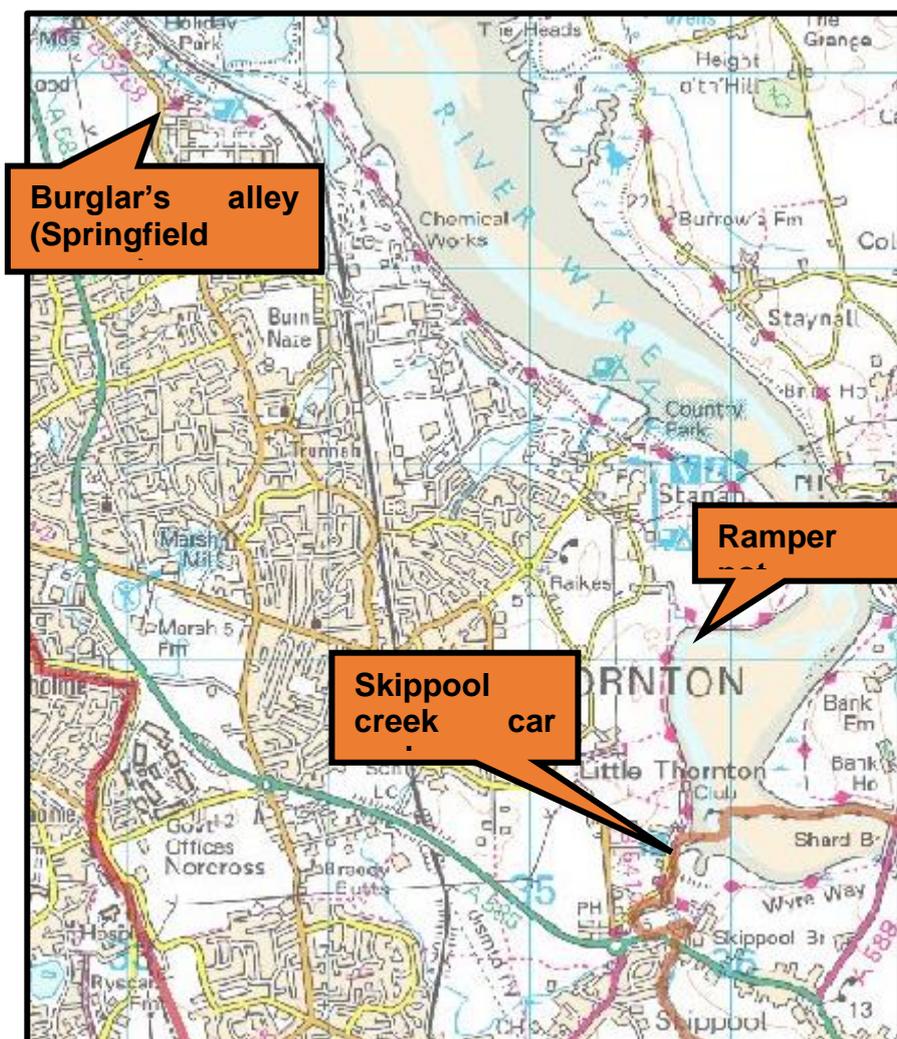


Interpretation panels come in various different designs and are made from different structural materials. Consideration will be needed when choosing designs and materials, how they sit in the landscape, environmental conditions the panels will be exposed to and potential vandalism.



### Beyond Wyre Estuary Country Park

Considered as gateway/ satellite sites or entrances to Wyre Estuary Country Park, Skippool Creek car park and Burglar's alley (Springfield terrace) and Ramper pot need to be considered in any interpretation plan or welcome signage review.





# Wyre Estuary Country Park 5 Year Action Plan 2021 – 2025

Key to Green Flag Criteria: 1. Create a Welcoming Place, 2. Healthy, Safe & Secure, 3. Clean & Well Maintained, 4. Sustainability,  
5. Conservation & Heritage 6. Community Involvement 7. Marketing

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<b>1. Daily Site Check/Patrol</b> - Remove litter - Report problems - Repair damage – immediately – as required - Visual Presence on site - Wildlife sightings - Customer activity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers Volunteers	1, 2, 3, 5,6
<b>2. Daily Play Equipment check/Inspection</b>  <b>Weekly &amp; Annual Playground Inspection &amp; any Play Area repairs</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers Volunteers	1, 2, 3, 6
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Parks Development Officer	Play Area Inspector	1, 2, 3,
<b>3. Daily Bin Emptying (Mon – Fri)</b>									1, 2, 3,

<b>ACTION REQUIRED</b>	<b>YEAR 2021</b>	<b>YEAR 2022</b>	<b>YEAR 2023</b>	<b>YEAR 2024</b>	<b>YEAR 2025</b>	<b>UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT</b>	<b>LEAD OFFICER</b>	<b>WHO Performs Tasks</b>	<b>GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET</b>
<b>( Weekend check &amp; emptying as required)</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<b>Operations Area Manager</b>	<b>Street Cleansing Operatives</b> <b>Coast &amp; Countryside Staff</b> (if/as required)	
<b>4. Daily - Seasonal Tasks</b> - Leaf Blow paths (as required) - Grit paths during icy conditions (as required)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<b>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside Ranger</b>	<b>Site Rangers</b> <b>Volunteers</b>	<b>1, 2, 3, 6</b>
<b>5. Daily Building Checks</b> - Visual – Clean & Tidy, Entrances & Windows secure - Graffiti removed within 24 hours	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<b>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside Ranger</b>	<b>Site Rangers</b>	<b>1, 2, 3</b>
<b>6. Daily Vehicle Inspections</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<b>Transport Officer</b> <b>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside Ranger</b>	<b>Coast &amp; Countryside Staff</b> <b>Volunteers</b> (Selected)	<b>2, 3</b>
<b>7. Weekly Lifebelt &amp; Emergency Phone check &amp; Defibrillator</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<b>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside</b>	<b>Site Rangers</b> <b>Volunteers</b>	<b>1, 2, 3, 6</b>

<b>ACTION REQUIRED</b>	<b>YEAR 2021</b>	<b>YEAR 2022</b>	<b>YEAR 2023</b>	<b>YEAR 2024</b>	<b>YEAR 2025</b>	<b>UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT</b>	<b>LEAD OFFICER</b>	<b>WHO Performs Tasks</b>	<b>GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET</b>
							Ranger		
<b>8. Weekly Building Checks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fire Bell Test</li> <li>- Fire Exit/Route Inspection</li> <li>- Visual Fire Extinguisher Check</li> <li>- Defibrillator Check</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers	2
<b>9. Weekly Check &amp; Update of on-site promotional and information posters to be current and in-date</b> (Replace as required)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers Volunteers	1, 3, 6, 7
<b>10. Monthly Checking of Water Systems for Legionella Disease</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Records kept at Copse Road Depot	Health & Safety Officer Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Asset team	2
<b>11. 6 Monthly HAV test of Powered/Mechanical Equipment</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Transport Officer	Transport Dept.	2

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<p><b>12.</b> <b><u>Grassland Management</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Seasonal Grass Mowing/cutting</u></b></p> <p><b>FORTNIGHTLY: March - October</b>  <u>Amenity Grass Verges</u> – Strimmed Height between 20mm – 30mm (max)  <u>Amenity Grassland</u> – Mown Height between 20mm - 30mm (max)  <u>Non Amenity Grass Verges</u> – Left Unstrimmed – 60% Thistles removed prior to Flowering</p> <p><b>MONTHLY: March - October</b>  <u>Drumlin Grass pathways</u> – (Across all Drumlin areas)  - Mown Height between 20mm - 30mm (max)  <u>Drumlin Grassland Habitat</u> – Left un-mown during Season  <u>Drumlin Picnic/Activity area</u> - cut 1 x per year  <u>Total Drumlin Area</u> – End of Season cut - Mown/Flailed Height between 20mm – 30mm (max)</p> <p><b>12 (Cont.)</b></p> <p><b><u>Conservation Grassland Areas</u></b>  <b>Develop conservation value of grasslands – Feb – November</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sew Yellow Rattle seeds to reduce grass strength</li> <li>- Sew and plant other wildflowers into the grasslands</li> </ul>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>			<p>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside Ranger</p> <p>Operations Area Manager</p> <p>Coast &amp; Countryside Manager</p> <p>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside Ranger</p>	<p>Parks Team - Thornton</p> <p>Site Ranger</p> <p>Volunteers</p> <p>Site Ranger</p> <p>Volunteers</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4,5, 6</p> <p>1, 2, 3, 4,5, 6</p>			

<b>ACTION REQUIRED</b>	<b>YEAR 2021</b>	<b>YEAR 2022</b>	<b>YEAR 2023</b>	<b>YEAR 2024</b>	<b>YEAR 2025</b>	<b>UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT</b>	<b>LEAD OFFICER</b>	<b>WHO Performs Tasks</b>	<b>GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET</b>
- Develop and train staff and volunteers in meadow management and creation of biodiverse grassland	✓				✓				
<b>13. Maintenance of Drumlin Hedgerow</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Flail annually (when Ground conditions allow)</li> <li>- Lay Hedge every 10 – 20 Years to increase its wildlife value (One section laid in 2017 – next section hedge laying planned for 2020)</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<b>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside Ranger</b>  <b>Tree &amp; Woodland Officer</b>	<b>Parks Team (Tractor Operator)</b>  <b>Site Rangers</b>  <b>Volunteers</b>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
<b>14. Seasonal Maintenance of Woodland compartments</b> (as per WECP Woodland Management Plan Appendix )  Dead or dying trees removed according to health and safety concern.  All dead / cut timber to stay on site for conservation purpose.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<b>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside Ranger</b>  <b>Tree &amp; Woodland Officer</b>	<b>Site Rangers</b>  <b>Volunteers</b>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5,6

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Large cuts of timber to be logged, stacked into Habitat Piles</li> <li>- Brash fed into Dead Hedges around site</li> <li>- Or used for Craft Activities as per Great Outdoors activity programme.</li> </ul> <p>Growing season - trimming to remove overgrowth onto paths (as required)</p> <p>Continued Thinning/Woodland Management as per WECP Woodland Management Plan</p> <p>Maintain clear site lines for visitors</p> <p>Removal of grass and encroaching vegetation from root level of young plantings</p>									
<p><b>15. Maintenance of Priority Habitats</b></p> <p><b>Wyre Estuary SSSI</b></p> <p><b>Reedbed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor Reedbed,</li> <li>- Discourage access into Reedbed.</li> <li>- Maintain safety of recreational users</li> <li>- Provide Interpretation on Guided Walks</li> <li>- work towards on-site panel</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger Coast & Countryside Manager	Site Rangers Parks and Open Spaces team	1, 2, 4, 5, 7

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<p><b>15. (cont.)</b>  <b>Maintenance of Priority Habitats - (cont.)</b></p> <p><b>Wyre Estuary SSSI - (cont.)</b></p> <p><b>Saltmarsh</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Retain favourable condition status for the Saltmarsh SSSI</li> <li>- Monitor impact of access on Saltmarsh Flora &amp; Fauna.</li> <li>- Maintain safety of recreational users</li> <li>- Provide Interpretation on Guided Walks and work towards on-site panel</li> </ul> <p><b>Biological Heritage Sites</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve biodiversity condition status of BHS areas – Mosaic Grassland, Woodland Bluffs &amp; Saltmarshes</li> <li>- Maintain safety of recreational users</li> <li>- Increase understanding of habitats – both verbally and written</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers  Parks and Open Spaces team	1, 2, 4, 5, 7

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<b>16. Partnership working</b> Work with national, regional and local groups to monitor and promote conservation and heritage status	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger  Coast & Countryside Manager	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
<b>17. Promote Bio-diversity of Estuary through regular Bio-Blitz event</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Run Bio-Blitz event every 3 years to help provide up to date wildlife surveys and to highlight and promote the importance and biodiversity of the Wyre Estuary to the general public a</li> <li>- Support annual Wyre Ecology Course aimed at encouraging volunteers and public to take part</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	See Biodiversity Action Plan	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger  Coast & Countryside Officer  Coast & countryside Manager	Coast & Countryside Staff In partnership with wide range of partners ( in Particular River Wyre Trust and LWT)	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
<b>18. Continual Monitoring, Maintenance and Repair of Countryside Furniture</b> <i>(Benches, Picnic Tables, Fences, Gates, Sculptures, Knee rails, Sign posts, Information boards etc.)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Repair damage / vandalism immediately</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers  Volunteers	1, 2, 3, 5

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apply Wood Preservative to benches &amp; Picnic Tables – annually</li> <li>- Clean dirty signs – immediately, as required</li> <li>- Review annually for replace</li> <li>- Install car park orientation notice board</li> </ul>	✓								
<b>19. Annual Building Checks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fire Extinguisher/Blanket Check</li> <li>- Building Alarm Check</li> <li>- PACT Testing</li> <li>- Legionella Inspection</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Asset Management	Individual Contractor	2
<b>20. Annual Service of Trampler Buggies</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Coast & Countryside Officer	Individual Contractor	2
<b>21. Slipway Clearance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual assessment if clearance required</li> <li>- Arrange for digger to clear mud from slipway to aid launching of craft (if required)</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Coastal Defence Engineers	2

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<b>22.</b> <b>Annual Footpath surface check</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Survey path surfaces – annually</li> <li>- Deal with whole path flooding – immediately - create run offs etc.– as required</li> <li>- Remove encroaching moss and grass – immediately</li> <li>- Upgrade sections, as budget allows, on rolling rota</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers  Volunteers	1, 2, 3, 6
<b>23.</b> <b>Continually Monitor and tackle the problem of Dog Fouling</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Daily/Weekly visual assessment of fouling</li> <li>- Regular Visible Ranger/Volunteer presence on site</li> <li>- Staff to enforce when witness fouling</li> <li>- Request higher presence from Enforcement contractors – <i>District</i> – on site (as required)</li> <li>- Host positive dog events / Anti fouling campaigns – (as appropriate)</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers  Volunteers	1, 2, 3, 7
<b>24.</b> <b>Tidal Debris</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor tidal debris via patrol &amp; Volunteer Patrols</li> <li>- Remove anything as soon as possible with Kubota vehicle or Pick up</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Volunteers	1, 2, 3

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<p><b>25. Horticulture</b></p> <p><b>Cottage Garden</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Weekly maintenance through growing season</li> <li>- Plant Veg/Fruit/Companion planting/early &amp; Late flowering plants for pollinators</li> <li>- Develop and adapt in consultation with Volunteer lead (as required)</li> </ul> <p><b>Sensory Garden</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monthly Maintenance through growing season</li> </ul> <p><b>Wildflower Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cut in September/October</li> <li>- Remove Leaf fall during autumn fall</li> <li>- Develop/adapt areas if/as required</li> </ul> <p>* Keep all the above Peat free *</p> <p>Host Gardening for Wildlife based Activity</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>		<p>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside Ranger (with support of Horticultural volunteer team leader)</p>	<p>Volunteers</p> <p>Volunteers</p> <p>Site Rangers Volunteers</p> <p>Volunteers</p> <p>Coast &amp; Countryside Officer</p>	<p>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</p> <p>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</p> <p>1, 3, 4, 5, 6</p> <p>1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</p>



ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<b>28.</b> <b>Continued partnership working with the Wyre Catchment Partnership – Estuary Group</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued active membership and development of the Partnership</li> <li>- Input to Wyre River Catchment Plan</li> <li>- Develop projects to improve conservation and access along the river estuary</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Coast & countryside Manager	Coast & countryside Manager  Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	4, 5, 6
<b>29.</b> <b>Leaflets and Interpretation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide up to date information on site</li> <li>- Provide annual Great Outdoors Programme</li> <li>- Source funding to provide additional leaflets for trails and walks / interpretation (where appropriate)</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Lancashire Living Seas secured funding for Wyre Estuary Tale Trail (2020)	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger Coast & countryside officer	Coast & Countryside Staff  Volunteers	1, 7
<b>30.</b> <b>Host and develop a series of in-house events, activities and guided walks within the Country Park</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide a variety of Walks, Family activities, wildlife themed activities</li> <li>- Investigate and host larger events such as Ranger Craft Day, Xmas Fayre etc.</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Coast & Countryside Officer	Coast & Countryside Staff  Volunteers	1, 5, 6, 7

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<p><b>31.</b>  <b>Host events and activities from external providers within Country Park</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Investigate and promote use of the Country Park and its facilities by external partners, organisations – Lancashire Wildlife Trust, River Wyre Trust, RSPB, Local Health Networks, Lmb Board</li> <li>- Negotiate income (where appropriate)</li> <li>- Investigate activities and events utilising the outdoor stage area- link with the Arts and Events officer</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<p>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside Ranger</p> <p>Coast &amp; Countryside Officer</p> <p>Coast &amp; Countryside Manager</p>	<p>Coast &amp; Countryside Staff</p> <p>Volunteers</p>	1, 5, 6, 7
<p><b>32.</b>  <b>Offer and host a range of additional Ranger Activities on site</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan, develop and promote a variety of Drop in Craft Activities, School &amp;/or Nursery visits, Ranger led Birthday Parties etc. on site</li> <li>- Evaluate and adapt as needs /requirements change</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		<p>Senior Coast &amp; Countryside Ranger</p> <p>Coast &amp; Countryside Officer</p>	<p>Coast &amp; Countryside Staff</p> <p>Volunteers</p>	1, 5, 6, 7

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<b>33.</b> <b>Further develop Outdoor Classroom</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create Raised bed area and develop</li> <li>- Develop covered area</li> <li>- Develop uses for Summer House</li> <li>- Develop the volunteer management of the Wyreside Bees Apiary</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers  Volunteers	1, 2, 5, 6
<b>34.</b> <b>Continual Monitoring, Maintenance and development of Stumpery area</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor species growing in &amp; Around Stumpery</li> <li>- Maintain vegetation so does not become overgrown</li> <li>- Plant up pockets with Alpine flowers (as required)</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers  Volunteers	1, 3, 5, 6
<b>35.</b> <b>Creation of screened Birdwatching Areas</b> In outdoor classroom <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop feeding area in outdoor</li> <li>- Create screen</li> <li>- Maintain &amp; promote</li> </ul> At the estuary edge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create screen</li> <li>- Maintain &amp; promote</li> </ul>	✓		✓		✓		Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers  Volunteers	1, 5, 6

ACTION REQUIRED	YEAR 2021	YEAR 2022	YEAR 2023	YEAR 2024	YEAR 2025	UPDATE / REVIEW / COMMENT	LEAD OFFICER	WHO Performs Tasks	GREEN FLAG CRITERIA MET
<b>36.</b> <b>Undertake ecological surveys linked to the Biodiversity Action plan</b> <i>(Birds, Bats, Butterflies, Saltmarshes etc.)</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	See Biodiversity Action Plan	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	Site Rangers Volunteers	4,5, 6

## Appendix 2

## Wyre Estuary Country Park 2020 Biodiversity Action Plan

No	Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Achievement
1	Increase understanding and appreciation of biodiversity issues with staff and volunteers and public	Hold a bio-Blitz event with team & repeat every 3 years – next one due in 2021 – planning due to start with partners in 2020.	Coast & Countryside Manager	Second Bio-Blitz event successful in 2018!. See Report. Interim annual Ecology courses organised for 2019 and 2020. See 2020 programme.
2	Raise awareness of the value of the park to biodiversity	Hold minimum of one event a year to celebrate the wildlife of the park	Coast & Countryside Officer	On-going Ranger Family Craft Day
		Develop an interpretive feature/notice board that helps to illustrate the wildlife of the park Increase information on website and café and information point on weekly wildlife records	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	On-going
3	Increase biodiversity volunteering opportunities.	Undertake monthly site visits with volunteers to encourage biodiversity survey and conservation management of the park	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	On-going
4	Monitor the biodiversity of the site	Undertake surveys to develop a species and habitat list that can be updated and monitored for change.	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	On-going Butterfly surveys Bat surveys Flora Mammal surveys Common bird census'
		Amend the management of the park in the light of the survey results		
5	Work with the Morecambe Bay Local Nature Partnership to secure increased awareness of the value of the Wyre Estuary	Attend quarterly Morecambe Bay Delivery Meetings and prepare projects plans for future partnership working.	Senior Coast & countryside Ranger	On-going
6	Work with the Lancashire Local Nature Partnership to secure support for the Wyre Estuary	Attend LNP meetings and prepare plans for future partnership working.	Coast & Countryside Manager	On-going A new partnership supported by Lancaster University is being developed which links with the DEFRA 25 Year Environment Plan, Wyre is playing an active role in this.

No	Objective	Action	Lead Officer	Achievement
7	Manage existing biodiversity to maintain condition and to improve where appropriate	Survey the site for invasive species	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	On-going
		Survey site for damage – ascertain any causes and mitigate	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	On-going
		Remove invasive species as a part of the annual maintenance programme	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	On-going
8	Create new areas of habitat as appropriate	Identify opportunities for new habitat such as wetland area and habitat piles	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	On-going
		Identify habitat mosaic on the wyre estuary coastal path north	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	On-going
		Create opportunities for wetland habitats	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	On-going
9	Work with the Wyre Catchment Partnership	Attend wyre catchment partnership meetings, develop joint action plan for the Wyre Catchment including the Wyre Estuary	Coast & Countryside Manager	On-going
		Update management plan with key joint actions for the Wyre Estuary and implement	Senior Coast & Countryside Ranger	On-going

Appendix 3

Wyre Estuary Country Park – Stanah – Grounds Maintenance Tasks

	Dept.	Frequency	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Check Site for Vandalism	C. Rangers	Daily												
Litter Pick	C. Rangers	Daily												
Empty Bins	Street Cleansing	3 x per week												
Inspect Play Area – Annual	Parks & Open Spaces	Once												
Inspect Play Area	Parks & Open Spaces	1 x per week												
Inspect Play Area - Visual	C. Rangers	Daily												
Inspect Trees	Parks & Open Spaces	Once												
Mow Grass – Amenity & Family Area	Parks & Open Spaces	1 x per fortnight												
Mow Grass – Drumlin	Parks & Open Spaces	1 x per month												
Mow Grass – S. Drumlin & Family Area	Parks & Open Spaces	Once												
Prune Overgrowing Vegetation	C. Rangers	2-3 times per year												
Remove Graffiti	C. Rangers	As Req.												
Re-stake Jubilee Tree	C. Rangers	As Req.												
Weed and Re-plant Tree Whips	C. Rangers	Once												
Strim Embankments	Parks & Open Spaces	1 x per month												
Strim Tapping Rail	Parks & Open Spaces	1 x per month												
Srim Path Edges	Parks & Open Spaces	1 x per fortnight												
Top Up Play Bark	Parks & Open Spaces	Once												
Remove Blackthorn re-growth next to Drumlin Hedge	C. Rangers	Once												
Flail Hedge on Drumlin	Parks & Open Spaces	Once												
Prune & Weed Traffic Islands	C. Rangers	2 – 3 times per year												
Inspect Structures - Annual	C. Rangers	Once												

Clean Furniture	C. Rangers	Once			■	■								
Timber Treat Wooden Structures	C. Rangers	Once			■	■								
Car Park & Path Edge Weed Treatments	C. Rangers	Twice per year					■			■				
Control Invasive Weeds	C. Rangers	1 x per month				■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Weed 'Allotments' & 'Gardens'	C. Rangers	1 x per month				■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Sow Wildflower Area	C. Rangers	Once			■									
Harvest Wildflower seeds	C. Rangers	Twice								■	■			
Inspect Car Parks	Engineers	Once			■									
Inspect footpaths	C. Rangers	Once								■				
Up-grade Footpaths	C. Rangers	As Req.	■	■								■	■	■
Remove Tidal Debris	C. Rangers	As Req.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

## Appendix 4

### Wyre Estuary Country Park- Stanah 6 Year Woodland Management Plan

#### Introduction.

The country park includes approximately 6.8 hectares of land that was reclaimed after the closure of a landfill site, and consequently much of the land is 'made ground'. To add to that challenge the site is estuarial and thus exposed to salt winds. Terrain is undulating – around 5m at the visitor centre and climbing to 18 metres at the summit of the Drumlin, where the south-westerly winds are prevalent.

The park features 13 established native species plantations. These are even-aged, having been created when the country park was designated, and have been subject to minimum intervention. Approximate age of these plantations of trees is approx. 25 years. In addition to these 13 early-mature tree plantations, 2 large areas of new native woodlands were created during 2010/11 using a Forestry Commission funded grant scheme. These are referred to in this document as Woodland Creation Sites (WCS) 1 and 2.

This Woodland Management Plan relates to these 13 plantations, also WCS1 and WCS2. Its objectives provide a means of increasing silvicultural practises; biodiversity; landscape value; provision of amenity and to continue to fulfil the Council's duty of care to users of its land by ensuring any hazard trees are made safe within a reasonable timeframe (\*).

The objectives of this Woodland Management Plan will be accomplished by:

- Dealing effectively to the threats presented to the 13 plantations, WCS1 and WCS2 such as uniform structure; impact of reactive maintenance, pests and diseases; problem species; increasing shade levels; recreational pressures and storm damage.
- Continuing to actively manage these wooded areas by targeted sustainable operations including: cyclical felling, rotational coppicing; thinning; thinning understorey where appropriate; pollarding; restocking; beating up; allowing semi natural regeneration; opening up rides; glade creation both permanent and temporary; conserving deadwood habitat types. Moreover, incorporation of native woodland/shade plants via plug planting to address relatively poor woodland herbaceous layer. Also, scalloping of the woodland margins and informal path edges and the incorporation of edge appropriate native smaller shrubs and perennial wildflowers.

These operations are intended to simulate natural woodland processes whilst potentially providing a small scale source of timber, wood fuel and stems for harvesting from coppice for woodland craft / educational purposes.

- Implementing of these operations over this plan period thus allowing for better integrated, improved and resilient wooded areas. This will improve the woodlands range of habitat stages of growth; vertical structure; age classes and native tree species. More favourable ecological conditions will result therein. The beneficial effects of the operations will be clearly visible to the public so amenity contribution will increase along with provision of a stronger landscape habitat component.
- Actively managing these wooded areas by conserving their finest characteristics and adjusting to current and future requirements through the processes of implementation and review.
- Continuing to seek out funding opportunities for targeted improvements to the wooded areas e.g. woodland improvement or regeneration grants.

The aforementioned operations will be safely undertaken by suitably insured, qualified and experienced staff and volunteers working in accordance with industry best practise, ecological guidance and statutory legislation.

Trees offer habitat to European Protected Species, principally birds and bats. All wild breeding birds are protected under Part1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 whilst nest-building, egg laying, incubating and rearing chicks.

All bat UK species are protected as they are listed under the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, which implements EC Directive 92/43 EEC in the United Kingdom, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.

Prior to any operations commencing within these wooded areas a walking survey will take place to identify hazards and risks to people, property; utilities; trees; habitat; protected species; soil and watercourses. Control measures considerate of the aforementioned will be deployed for the duration of the operations. Also, each individual tree will be checked for the presence of protected species before undertaking any tree work, and if any breeding birds or bats are encountered no work will take place to that tree.

Tree populations within the UK are under increasing risk from the effects of exotic pests and diseases such as oak processionary moth, sudden oak death; ash dieback disease; dutch elm disease and ramorum disease. Reasons for this include global transportation of timber/ timber products; climate change and insufficient biosecurity. It is vital that all parties involved in the implementation of this Woodland Management Plan remain vigilant, know their tree species; symptoms of pests and diseases; always exercise biosecurity, manage effectively to limit the spread and impact and report occurrences when required to Forest Research TreeAlert.

*Fraxinus excelsior* (ash) is an important native broadleaved tree that provide habitat for a range of dependant species. Ash tree occur regularly throughout these wooded areas in the young and early mature tree age classes. Ash dieback disease (ADB) *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* is a fungus causing defoliation, twig girdling, crown dieback, bark lesions, basal collar lesions and eventual death of host ash trees.

*H. fraxineus* spreads locally from airborne spores produced from fallen infected leaves which make up the leaf litter layer that provide the conditions for infective spores to be sexually produced on infected leaf stalks. Young ash trees are often killed within one growing season whilst older ash trees are more resilient initially. Eventually older infected ash trees may die as a result of *H. fraxineus* or through colonization by secondary pathogens such as *Armillaria* spp (Honey fungus).

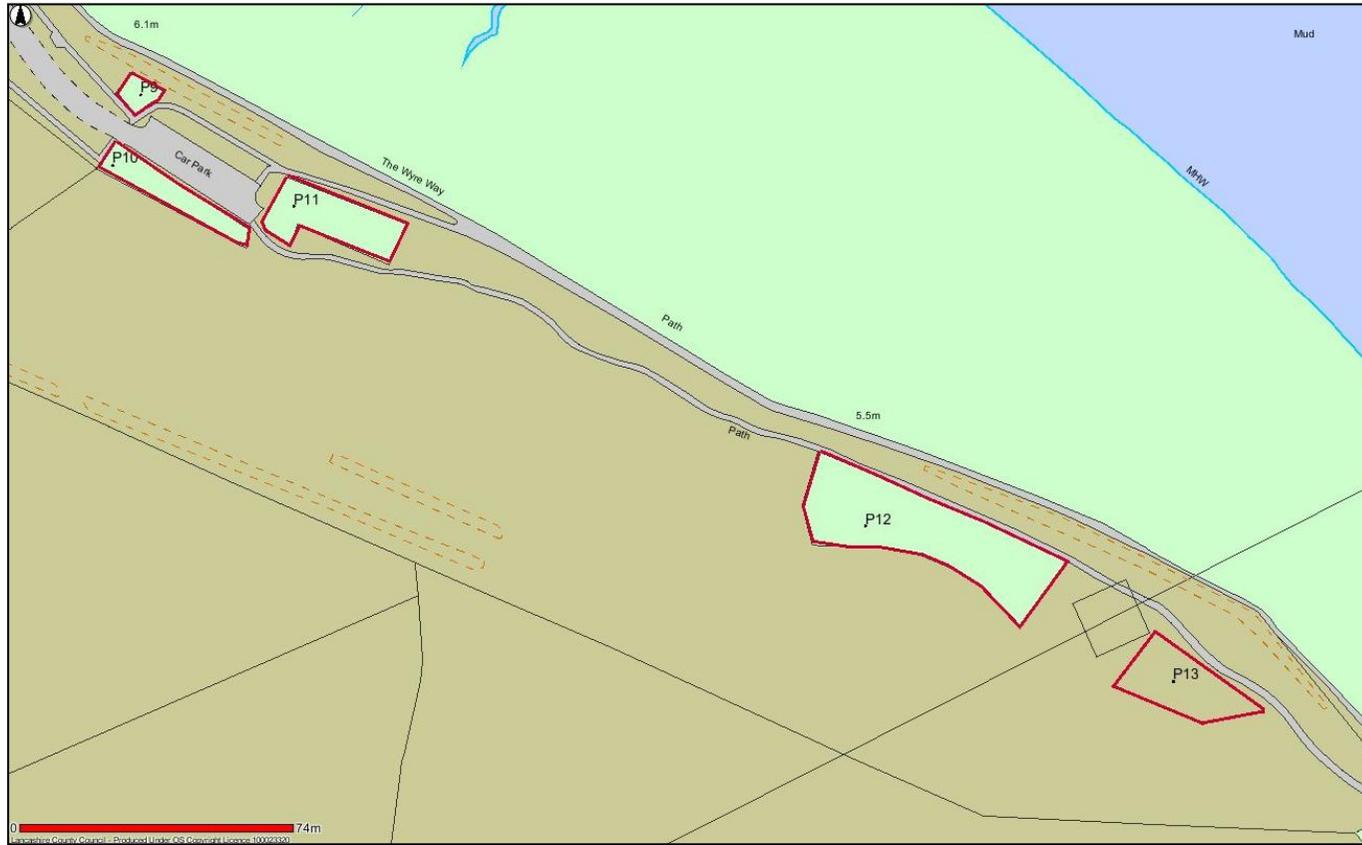
ADB Infection of ash trees across the wooded areas is presently observed as chiefly moderate but expected to increase, as such management of this issue for the duration of the Woodland Management Plan period and beyond will seek to identify and retain resilient ash trees, manage infected ash trees through safe felling of potentially hazardous trees in high target areas; thinning out of individual ash trees with significant infection; in each case retaining a variety of deadwood habitat and restocking with suitable native over storey tree species or allowing natural succession.

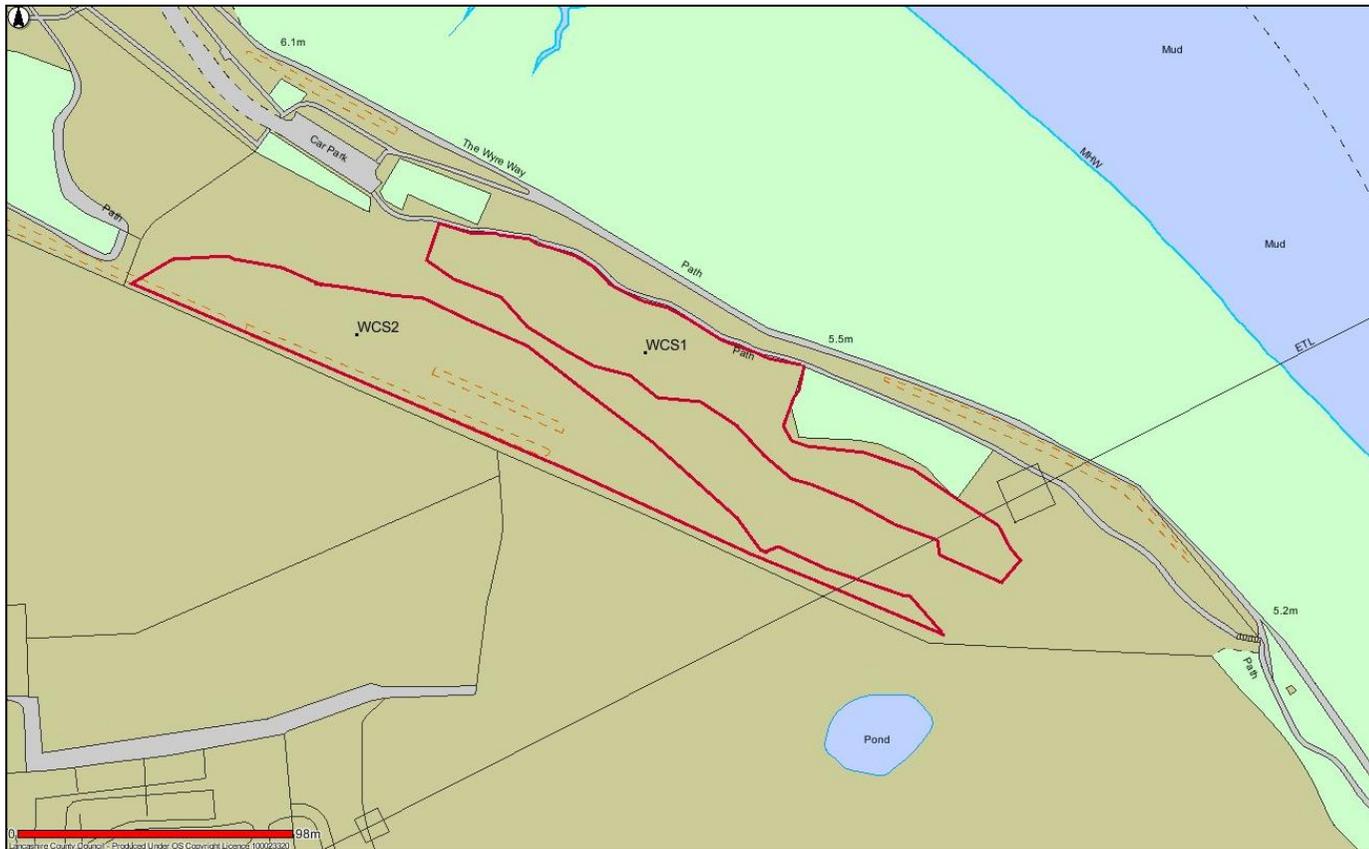
**Locations and sizes.**

<b>Plantation number</b>	<b>Easting/Northing</b>	<b>Whereabouts</b>	<b>Size ( Ha)</b>
P1	335507/443080	Start of ICI path	0.005
P2	335507/443100	West of slipway car park	0.018
P3	335588/443105	Slipway car park	0.144
P4	335532/443065	Bus stop	0.012
P5	335573/443068	Disabled access plantation	0.50
P6	335616/443074	Height barrier	0.27
P7	335505/442995	Rear of Riverside Room	0.95
P8	335630/443021	Family Area	0.187
P9	335727/443035	North of drumlin car park	0.007
P10	335766/443003	South of drumlin car park	0.042
P11	335732/443010	West of drumlin car park	0.026
P12	335937/442921	Drumlin pylon	0.124
P13	336005/442887	South of pylon	0.058
WCS(1)	335839/442962	Drumlin West	0.45
WCS(2)	335796/442924	Drumlin East	0.55
<b>Total</b>			<b>3.343</b>

The sum of these small wooded areas, now extended by the WCS sites, means that 12.2% of the non estuarine habitat within the country park is under some form of tree cover.







## **Programme of work.**

### Simple Key

\* denotes annual tree risk management surveys and review of implementation of Woodland Management Plan.

'SL' denotes wooded area shrub layer / understorey; 'OS' denotes wooded area overstorey / canopy.

Tree species found during survey of the wooded areas have been recorded and attributed a frequency value in accordance with the DAFOR scale.

'D' for dominant, 'A' for abundant; 'F' for frequent; 'O' for occasional and 'R' for rare.

ADB Infection of ash trees has been observed as 'I' for initial, 'M' moderate or 'S' significant.

### Plantation 1. 'Start of the ICI path'

At only 50 m<sup>2</sup> options for this wooded area are limited. Accepting the spatial limitation, it might be prudent to change this area towards becoming a dense copse of mainly understorey species.

SL comprises: hazel O, holly O; goat willow O						
OS comprises: poplar O, sycamore O; ash O						
ADB: M						
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune						
Thin						
Coppice			hazel			
Plant	Native mix understorey sp.	Check establishment.				
Tree maintenance						
Weed/Tidy	Ivy control	Inspect post and rail				
Biodiversity						
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*		

## Plantation 2 'West of slipway car park'

Site has seen some recent felling to facilitate other ground works that have taken place. This area now lacks an understory and would benefit from the introduction of native shrub layer species. Some poplars are now marked for selective thinning.

SL comprises:						
OS comprises: poplar F, sycamore O; ash O						
ADB: M						
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune	Ash	Ash	Ash	Ash	Ash	Sycamore/poplar with inclusion
Thin	Ash/poplar			Ash/poplar		
Coppice		elder				elder
Plant		Holly / yew		Check establishment	Holly / yew	
Tree maintenance						
Weed/Tidy	Poplar regen	Poplar regen	Poplar regen	Poplar regen	Poplar regen	Poplar regen
Biodiversity	Position cord wood in centre		Construct dead hedge	Install bird boxes		
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*	*

### Plantation 3 'Slipway car park'

The Plantation is of a sizeable area with diverse tree stock but some accidental introductions – Norway maples and sycamores. This site is host to an 'outdoor classroom' and educational trail and an area is set aside for this purpose and must be kept clear of trees.

North east corner provides an opportunity to coppice a small panel and grade-down the woodland edge with benefits to wildlife.

SL comprises: thorn O, holly O					
OS comprises: willow F, sycamore O; ash F					
ADB: S					
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fell/prune	Willow stems displaying strong leans over car park access routes	Ash	Ash	Cankered ash trees/dead willows	Cankered ash trees
Thin		Ash		Remove Norway maples/	Sycamores/ ash
Coppice		Panel n/e corner		Panel n/e corner	
Plant	Native mix (change age structure)	Check establishment			Queen's Commonwealth Canopy trees adjacent to outdoor classroom area
Tree maintenance					Reduce deadwood in crowns of Norway maple trees adjacent to height barrier (pole saw work)
Weed/Tidy	Maintain glade	Maintain glade	Maintain glade	Maintain glade	Maintain glade
Biodiversity		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems ; all outside of glade area			Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems ; all outside of glade area
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*

### Plantation 4 'Bus stop'

Small (120 m<sup>2</sup>) dense area bounded by post and rail fencing.

SL comprises: thorn O, holly O					
OS comprises: poplar F, ash F; alder O					
ADB: M					
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fell/prune	Ash	Ash	Ash	Ash	Ash
Thin	Ash		Ash		
Coppice	Edge willows		Edge willows	Edge willows	
Plant					
Weed/Tidy					
Tree maintenance					
Biodiversity	Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*

## Plantation 5 'Walk round plantation'

SL comprises: elder O, privet A; blackthorn O; thorn; O and beech O					
OS comprises: white poplar F, ash F; crack willow O					
ADB: M					
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fell/prune	White poplar with longitudinal split on stem, located in western section	Ash dye back control	Ash dye back control	Ash dye back control	Ash dye back control
Thin					
Coppice		Elder			Elder
Plant	Plant up boundaries with native shrubs	Check establishment			
Weed/Tidy					Remove compost piles built up around the bases of trees
Tree maintenance	Tip back trees and shrubs encroaching on informal path for wheel chair access		Tip back trees and shrubs encroaching on informal path for wheel chair access		Tip back trees and shrubs encroaching on informal path for wheel chair access
Biodiversity	Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems				
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*

## Plantation 6 'Height barrier'

SL comprises: elder O, privet A; blackthorn O; thorn; O and beech O						
OS comprises: white poplar F, ash F; crack willow O						
ADB: M						
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune	Ash	Ash	Ash			
Thin	Bramble		Bramble			
Coppice						
Plant						
Weed/tidy						
Tree maintenance	Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems					Reduce deadwood in crowns of trees adjacent to path (pole saw work)
Biodiversity		Install bird boxes				
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*	*

### Plantation 7 'Outdoor Classroom - Rear of Riverside Room'

SL comprises: apple O, wych elm O; hawthorn O; hornbeam O; willow O						
OS comprises: poplar O, ash O; sycamore O; oak O						
ADB: M						
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune	Ash trees & limbs onto building site. Limbs over toilet block	Prune Apples Ash trees	Thin near the back gate		Prune Apples	
Thin						
coppice	Willow		Willow		Willow	
plant						
Weed/tidy						
Tree maintenance						Remove major deadwood from ash tree by pond (Aerial tree work)
Biodiversity	Hedgehog boxes	Bug hotels Create bird feeding station at dry river	Brash piles and leaf composting			

Hazard survey	*	*	*	*		*
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### Plantation 8 ‘Family Area’

Largest of the woodland sites but owing to its position this woodland is degraded by the effects of ‘people pressure’, with a high proportion of stem-damaged younger trees and evidence of soil compaction that is detrimental to new tree establishment. The Country Park accepts this is sacrificial – an unavoidable consequence of heavy visitor use – but recognises that to avoid further deterioration the focus of the visitor traffic should be gradually cleared of damaged trees and new planting to re-stock the edge areas and preserve the feel of a woodland area must be undertaken.

SL comprises: hawthorn O; hazel O; holly O; dog rose O						
OS comprises: white poplar O, ash O; alder O; Norway maple O; crack willow O						
ADB: S						
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune	Remove problem trees	Remove problem trees	Remove problem trees	Remove problem trees	Remove problem trees	Remove problem trees
Thin	Ash trees with sigh of die back	Ash trees with sigh of die back	15 % damaged trees concentrating on badly cankered ash	Ash trees with sigh of die back	15 % damaged trees concentrating on badly cankered ash	Ash trees with sigh of die back
Coppice						
Plant		Native tree/shrub mix to boundaries				
Weed/tidy		Cut up and remove large wood	Cut up and remove large wood		Cut up and remove large wood	
Tree maintenance						
Biodiversity		Construct dead hedge to compartmentalise ‘wilding areas’		Construct dead hedge to compartmentalise ‘wilding areas’		Construct dead hedge to compartmentalise ‘wilding areas’
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*	

### Plantation 9 ‘North of Drumlin’ car park’

Requires little management and only moderate tree risk category.

SL comprises: holly O						
OS comprises: ash O; alder O						
ADB: M						
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune						
Thin						
Coppice						
Plant						
Weed/tidy						
Tree maintenance	Crown raise trees adjacent to path/ remove hanging snapped branches (pole saw work)	Management of the car park is ongoing. Plans for the future of this plantation still need to be realised in conjunction with car park plans				
Biodiversity						
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*	*

### Plantation 10 'South of Drumlin car park'

	SL comprises: holly O; elder O; blackthorn O; wild cherry O; field maple O; grey willow O; Broom O					
	OS comprises: ash F, oak O; beech O					
	ADB: M					
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune						
Thin		5% ash selective				5% ash selective
Coppice		elders				Elders
Plant		holly				Hazel
Weed/tidy						
Tree maintenance		Management of the car park is ongoing. Plans for the future of this plantation still need to be realised in conjunction with car park plans				
Biodiversity	Construct dead hedge	Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems				Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*	*

### Plantation 11 'West of Drumlin car park'

Small patch of trees, gaps in boundaries that could be re-stocked if desired.

SL comprises: holly O; elder O; hawthorn O; hazel F; beech O; grey willow O; Broom O						
OS comprises: ash F, sycamore O						
ADB: M						
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune	ASH and dead wood	ASH and dead wood	ASH and dead wood			
Thin	5% ash selective		5% ash selective			
Coppice						
Plant	Check establishment/ re-stock					
Weed/tidy						
Tree maintenance	Management of the car park is ongoing. Plans for the future of this plantation still need to be realised in conjunction with car park plans					
Biodiversity	Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems			
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*		

## Plantation 12 'The Pylon'

Situated on the eastern side of the Drumlin and occupying a wet and exposed site. Ground conditions are affected by a stream that creates a 'wet flush' across the woodland. The area is congested and requires selective thinning, with the emphasis on aspen. Thin gradually to avoid wind blow, working from the centre outwards. Consider replanting to create wildlife-friendly understory and introduce an evergreen component for shelter.

	SL comprises: holly O; elder O; hawthorn O; oak O; beech O;					
	OS comprises: ash F, aspen F					
	ADB: M					
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune						
Thin		5% aspen/ash selective, including adjacent to path		5% aspen /ash selective, including adjacent to path		5% aspen /ash selective, including adjacent to path
Coppice						
Plant	Check establishment/ re-stock	Alder/willow/hazel	Check establishment/ re-stock	Alder/willow/hazel	Check establishment/ re-stock	Alder/willow/hazel
Weed/tidy						
Tree maintenance		Survey for thinning work 2023				
Biodiversity		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*	*

### Plantation 13 'Top of Drumlin Steps'

SL comprises: holly O; hawthorn O; beech O; aspen succession F						
OS comprises: ash F, aspen F; oak O						
ADB: M						
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune	Ash and aspen nearest path	Ash	Ash			
Thin				Aspen 5%		
Coppice						
Plant						
Weed/tidy						
Tree maintenance		Aspen succession. Plus survey for thinning 2023		Aspen succession, Establish under storey		Aspen succession
Biodiversity	Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems  Marginal planting southern edge		Install bird boxes	Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems		
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*	*

## WCS (1)

Area Planted in 2010/11

SL comprises: holly O; hawthorn F; blackthorn; aspen succession F; hazel F; rowan F: field maple O: oak O grey willow O; ash						
OS comprises crack willow O; downy birch F: alder F						
ADB: S						
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune	Remove Ash	Remove Ash	Remove Ash		Remove Ash	Remove Ash
Thin		5% concentrate mostly on ash with S ADB infection  Scallop southern edge				5% concentrate mostly on ash with S ADB infection  Scallop southern edge
Coppice	Hazel, alder; small leaved lime; wild cherry		Hazel, alder; small leaved lime; wild cherry		Hazel, alder; small leaved lime; wild cherry	
Plant	Check establishment			Check establishment	Check establishment	
Weed/tidy						
Tree maintenance						
Biodiversity		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems  Marginal planting southern edge				Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems  Marginal planting southern edge
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*	*

## WCS (2)

Area planted in 2010/11

SL comprises: holly O; hawthorn F; blackthorn; aspen succession F; hazel F; rowan F: field maple O: oak O grey willow O; ash OS comprises crack willow O; downy birch F: alder F ADB: S						
Task	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Fell/prune	Fell and remove ash	Fell and remove ash	Fell and remove ash	Fell and remove ash		
Thin		concentrate mostly on ash with S ADB infection  Scallop northern edge				5% concentrate mostly on ash with S ADB infection  Scallop northern edge
Coppice	Hazel, alder; small leaved lime; wild cherry		Hazel, alder; small leaved lime; wild cherry		Hazel, alder; small leaved lime; wild cherry	
Plant	Check establishment		Check establishment		Check establishment	
Weed/tidy						
Tree maintenance						
Biodiversity		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems  Marginal planting northern edge		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems  Marginal planting northern edge		Leave deadwood habitat from thinning as stems on ground; brash piles; standing low stems  Marginal planting northern edge
Hazard survey	*	*	*	*	*	*



## **Appendix 5 - Health & Safety Arrangements and procedures**

### ***Accident/Incident Near Miss Notification***

Staff or volunteers involved or witness to an accident reports the occurrence immediately to the Country Park Ranger. An accident form is completed at the very earliest opportunity (Appendix 5). This is then forwarded up the chain of command to the Health and Safety Advisory Officer. The Riverside Room houses reference Health and Safety manuals and Risk Assessment documents.

### ***Fire and other emergencies***

A fire risk assessment was first completed in 2009 and is reviewed annually at the Wyre Estuary Country Park to ensure that both life and property are adequately protected from risk of fire and explosion. Fire evacuation instructions are posted in prominent positions around the buildings and site evacuation drills are undertaken regularly and reviewed at least once a year.

### ***Incidents of theft or vandalism***

In the occurrence of theft and vandalism countryside staff will immediately make the area safe from harm or disturbance. Incidences are recorded and reported to the Police. Damage to buildings is also immediately reported to the Council's 'Building Maintenance' team who arrange for repair or making safe of any damage and or removal of graffiti.

### ***Violence***

Verbal abuse and threats are the most common type of incident faced by staff and volunteers at the Country Park. Physical attacks are comparatively rare. The Police deal with any incidents involving members of the public.

### ***Firearms offences***

Very occasionally firearms offences occur on site. Under these circumstances a thorough description of the offence is required and the Police are contacted immediately. Details of the incident are recorded on the corporate incident form. The Country Park staff have an excellent working relationship with the community police officers and police community support officers (PCSO). The site is patrolled frequently by the PCSO's.

### ***Flytipping and Asbestos***

Occasional fly tipping does occur at the site. In manageable quantities the Country Park team removes fly-tipping and reports occurrences to the Council's Street Scene Department. In greater quantities fly-tipping is reported immediately and arrangements are employed to have it removed as soon as possible. Under such circumstances fly-tipping is made safe from the public with appropriate advisory signage and barriers. Contractors licensed in accordance with Asbestos (Licensing) Regulations 1983 will undertake all asbestos removal work.

### ***Audit***

Risk assessments are reviewed on an annual basis and whenever any major changes take place on site. Written records of inspections with identified problems and remedial actions taken are made and kept on file.

### ***Contractors***

Contractors must be made aware in writing that, when work is undertaken on site, they must comply with the Council's safety rules in addition to discharging their own statutory health and safety obligations. Only 'authorised' contractors who have received appropriate induction will be allowed to carry out work for the Council. Contractors must be reminded that they must report all accidents/incidents whilst working for the authority to their contact.

### ***First Aid***

Suitable and sufficient supplies of first aid equipment for use at the site are housed in each of the sites centres. All staff are first aid trained on a three day first aid at work course, for the purposes of administering first aid to any injured employee or visitor to the premises under the control of the Council. Wyreside cafe staff are also trained in first aid. Coast and Countryside Volunteers are required to attend a one day first Aid training course which allows individuals to administer first aid, lasting for a period of one year. The location of first aid points and contacts are distributed around the site.

### ***Hazardous Substances***

Staff and volunteers at the site can be exposed to health risks, both immediate and long term, resulting from exposure to hazardous substances i.e. paint, cleaning products, wood preserver. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002 requires precautions to be undertaken to prevent or control exposure to substances whether they have immediate (acute) or long term (chronic) affect on health. In accordance with these regulations, the Coast and Countryside Service ensures when placing orders for materials, that the manufacturers/suppliers are instructed to forward the relevant material data sheets. These will then be used to carry out a COSHH risk assessment for each harmful substance that they use. The assessments are kept on file and reviewed annually or whenever a new substance is introduced.

Staff using hazardous substances or likely to come into contact with them, must be informed of the hazards. They must be trained in safe working practices such as following control measures and use of personal protective equipment. A trained contractor controls the application of any pesticide or herbicide at the site. Wyre Council's pesticide policy states that attempts to use pesticides are as limited as possible, as stated in the Environmental Policy. Pesticides are applied annually as part of the mowing contract on all paths that form the Wyreside trail and applied early in the morning in appropriate weather conditions. Any applications comply with the Environment Agency standards. Pesticides are only purchased from suppliers on the DEFRA approved list and suppliers are required to dispose of empty containers.

### ***Lone Working***

In the course of their duties, site staff and volunteers work on site away from the Riverside Room or Visitor Centre liaising with visitors and staff alike. The Country Park staff identifies this and risk assessments exist to determine what risks this entails and implements the necessary controls. The following procedure exists and is followed by staff and volunteers

- Always book out when leaving their normal place of work.
- Ensure details of their mobile phone or other means of communication are available.
- Insert an expected return time.
- If delayed or arrangements are changed contact the Coast & Countryside Officer or Site Ranger and let them know.

Should a lone worker become overdue (by thirty minutes):

- A member of the team should contact them on their mobile phone.
- If they cannot raise them, they should phone if possible a contact on the site visited or their home.
- If still unable to contact them, a senior manager should be informed and they should notify the police.
- A senior member of staff should remain in the office until the situation is resolved.

If an out of hours visit is necessary, this must be made known to their line manager in advance and where a threat of violence or abuse is anticipated two officers should attend and police assistance should be considered. In all cases where violence manifests employees should withdraw from a situation rather than put themselves at risk.

### ***Manual Handling***

All operations, which involve manual handling, are assessed prior to commencement.

- The first priority is to determine if manual handling can be avoided or minimised
- Secondly can mechanical assistance be introduced

If the answer to either of these is yes then providing it is reasonably practicable to do so manual handling is not used. If the answer is no a manual handling risk assessment is carried out to determine the control measures necessary.

### ***Needle-Stick Injuries***

Discarded needles have been found in litter bins, refuse sacks, and on site. Therefore there is a very small risk that employees may be exposed to infection. Sharps boxes and litter picker sticks are available at various points on site. The Country Park team assesses the risk of needle stick injury associated with each task performed by staff and volunteers at the site and introduce procedures highlighting any necessary controls to minimise that risk including provision of personal protective equipment.

### ***Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)***

The authority's policy is that PPE is used where other methods of risk control are insufficient. The selection, issue, use and care of PPE including the need for safety footwear will be determined through risk assessment. All staff and volunteers are required to wear PPE in situations where it has been deemed necessary.

### ***Risk Assessment***

Where contractors, people external to the council or maintenance activities are taking place, the information from the risk assessment should be used to produce a method statement. This is simply a list of steps to follow in an easy to read format, which lead the employees through each operation. The Country Park Ranger is responsible for ensuring that all risk assessments within the department are reviewed annually or when an operation, the environment or the person carrying out the operation changes.

### ***Smoking***

Wyre Council has a no smoking policy that applies to the inside of all of its premises and vehicles.

### ***Training***

The level of training will depend on the activities an individual is involved in and their level of responsibility. No one will be asked to undertake any activity unless they are competent and will be provided with additional supervision and training as required ensuring their health and safety.

### ***Visitors and Members of the Public to a 'Work' site***

While visitors and members of the public are on the site of any work being undertaken, the same rules and procedures bind them as employees of the authority. A Wyre Council employee must accompany visitors entering areas of work. The authority will ensure so far as is reasonably practicable that access to dangerous areas of their property, such as roofs, is restricted and notices are erected alerting people to the dangers. Where construction work is being carried out on behalf of the Coast and Countryside Service, all sites must be securely fenced and gates locked when everyone has left the site. Before leaving the site it is essential to:

- Immobilise all machines and where available ensure that window and door guards in place.
- Remove or block off all access ladders to restrict access to scaffolding or other high areas.
- Back-fill all deep trenches where possible or otherwise fence off.
- Store all hazardous substances on site in a locked container. Store any other tools or equipment in a locked container to guard against theft as well as misuse

### ***Work Equipment***

The Coast and Countryside Service will ensure that all portable electric equipment is portable appliance tested every twelve months, in accordance with the provision and use of work equipment regulations. The Coast and Countryside Service will ensure that all vibrating equipment is tested for Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome (HAVS) every two months. Each piece of equipment will be tagged with a date of when the next test is due on it.

### ***Dog fouling***

Wyre Council employs officers to deal with problems associated with dogs. The council acknowledges that residents class dog fouling as a priority.

To address this and other problems, Wyre Council has contributed toward the funding of Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) across the Borough who are authorised to issue Fixed penalty notices for both littering and dog fouling, together with the Council's Operations Area Officers.

#### *What the officers will do:*

- investigate reports of dog fouling
- investigate reports about dangerous dogs
- issue Fixed Penalty Notices when dog mess is not cleared away
- initiate legal proceedings for dog fouling
- patrol areas subject to frequent fouling
- put up signs concerning fouling

- advise on the installation of dog waste bins
- install, maintain and empty dog bins installed on public land or on the public highway
- undertake educational activities on responsible dog ownership

The Country Park staff and volunteers are proactive in addressing the problem of dog fouling at the Wyre Estuary Country Park:

- Liaise with Council officers and PCSO's to combat dog fouling
- Raise awareness of responsible dog walking by talking with visitors and handing distributing poop bags.
- Ensuring dog waste bins are clean, emptied regularly and maintained c/o maintenance contract.
- Conducting guided activities with visitors emphasising the impact that dog fouling and inappropriate dog walking behavior can have on sensitive areas of the site.
- Investigating opportunities to promote responsible dog walking e.g. through events, interpretation and activities.

### **Natural Play Area**

The Natural Play Area, Toddler play area, stage, seating and woodland are inspected daily by Country park staff and volunteers and once a week by a dedicated playground inspector. All staff and volunteers are trained to implement inspections and implement appropriate recording. Any equipment defects are reported immediately with appropriate action taken to disable the equipment if necessary. An annual playground inspection is implemented by ROSPA.

### **Corona Virus**

## Wyre Borough Council Risk Assessment Form 1

This Form can be used for the assessment of all organisational risks including; Health and Safety; Risk Management & Business Continuity.  
 This Form must be used in conjunction with Form 2 – Agreed Actions  
 For Details of Risk Ratings see Form 3

Directorate – People and Places	Date of Assessment <b>10/01/2022</b>
Section – Operations – Coast and Countryside	Assessment Team A Boden, G Nuttall, D Byrne
Location WECP out door class room	
Assessment Activity / Area / Type <b>Volunteer, public and staff engagement</b>	
Do the hazards create a business continuity risk?    No	

What is the Hazard	What is the Potential Harm	Who is at Risk	Controls In Place	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating	Further Potential Controls
Contracting Corona Virus	Severe sickness + Death (person to person transmission)	Volunteers + Council staff+ Public	<b>CHECK and MAKE</b> available. Government's latest policy info, Public health England's latest info. Wyre council latest policy and info. Check daily guidance and info <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff and volunteers briefing before any work commences</li> <li>Register filled in on the morning (asking if any symptoms etc.)</li> <li>Full range of PPE offered and made to wear.</li> <li>Full range of sanitiser products available for use</li> <li>Limited number of volunteers available</li> <li>Social distancing to be adhered to.</li> </ul>	2	5	10	

Contracting Corona Virus through First Aid provision	Severe sickness + Death (person to person transmission through administering first aid)	Volunteers + Council staff+ Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff member to be on site with volunteers to help manage and provide first aid, see <a href="https://www.sja.org.uk/get-advice/first-aid-advice/covid-19-advice-for-first-aiders/">https://www.sja.org.uk/get-advice/first-aid-advice/covid-19-advice-for-first-aiders/</a></li> <li>• Current advice is that there is no requirement to carry out mouth to mouth so this should be discouraged.</li> <li>• If the casualty is walking wounded advice should be given from a distance and they should be encouraged to self-administer i.e. elevate and compress to reduce blood loss.</li> <li>• Only if a hands on approach is required should the first aider go closer than 2 metres and as this could be necessary, PPE will be made available to all first aiders i.e. mask, gloves, sanitiser and this will be kept in the first aid kit.</li> </ul> <p>On site controls</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medical grab bag with Gloves, mouth masks, full face plastic guards, body suits and tape measure plus sanitisers and wipes</li> <li>• Staff member with first aid training</li> <li>• De fib</li> </ul>	2	5	10	
Contracting Corona Virus	Severe sickness + Death (person to person)	Volunteers + Council staff+ Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full brief before any activity takes place</li> <li>• Social distancing to be adhered to at 2m plus.</li> <li>• Hand sanitisers and swipes to be provided</li> <li>• Everyone is responsible for the own hygiene precautions and to defend their space</li> <li>• Control number of people in specific locations – no more than 6 in the same place</li> <li>• No one is to be made to feel uncomfortable in making sure they are comfortable in their surroundings i.e. defend their space, wear a mask etc.</li> <li>• Where the toilet is ,clean surfaces after use.</li> <li>• Do not share equipment, pens, etc.</li> </ul>	2	5	10	

Slips trips and falls	Sprains, bumps, grazes	Volunteers + Council staff+ Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please stick to footpaths and board walk</li> <li>• Be aware of your immediate space</li> </ul>	2	3	6	
Allergic reaction	Bee stings + Wasp stings (any insects)	Volunteers + Council staff+ Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advice and warning given before events take place</li> <li>• Warning signs near bee apery</li> <li>• Full first aid previsions including epee pen and Defib.</li> <li>• First aid trained member of staff</li> <li>• Advise visitors that there is a bee hive on site.</li> </ul>	2	5	10	
All Agreed Actions and Target Dates must be recorded on Form 2 (WOH&SF 002)							

<b>Wyre Borough Council Risk Assessment Form 1</b>	
<p>This Form can be used for the assessment of all organisational risks including; Health and Safety; Risk Management &amp; Business Continuity.</p> <p>This Form must be used in conjunction with Form 2 – Agreed Actions For Details of Risk Ratings see Form 3</p>	
Directorate <b>Environment</b>	Date of Assessment <b>10/01/2020</b>
Section <b>Public Realm</b> <i>Wherever staff are referred to this includes Volunteers</i>	Assessment Team: Public Realm, Operations, Streetscene, Admin, Countryside, Parks Development
Location: Civic /Copse Depot / site	

Assessment Activity / Area / Type <b>Mitigating risk of Covid</b>						
Do the hazards create a business continuity risk? Yes						
Likelihood		Severity			Risk Rating	
3		5			15	
What is the hazard?	Who might be harmed	Controls Required	Additional Controls	Action by who?	Action by when?	Done
Spread of Covid-19 Coronavirus Staff are able to keep a safe social distance from colleagues and customers and maintain cleanliness when working	Staff Visitors Contractors Drivers Vulnerable groups	<u>Hand Washing</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand washing with soap and water</li> <li>• Stringent hand washing taking place.</li> <li>• See hand washing guidance.</li> <li>• <a href="https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/healthy-body/best-way-to-wash-your-hands/">https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/healthy-body/best-way-to-wash-your-hands/</a></li> <li>• Drying of hands with disposable paper towels.</li> </ul> Where access to handwashing is limited, hand sanitizer / wipes to be provided.	Employees to be reminded on a regular basis to wash their hands for 20 seconds with water and soap and the importance of proper drying with disposable towels. Also reminded to catch coughs and sneezes in tissues – Follow Catch it, Bin it, Kill it and to avoid touching face, eyes, nose or mouth with unclean hands.  Posters in communal areas to reminded of good practice  Stickers / posters in prominent locations to remind staff about shared equipment / vehicles	All		ongoing

		<p><b>Cleaning</b> Frequently cleaning and disinfecting objects and surfaces that are touched regularly particularly in areas of high use such as door handles, light switches, reception area, hand held equipment, vehicle cabs using appropriate cleaning products and methods. Site staff with mess rooms will be responsible for own rooms.</p>	<p>checks will be carried out by line managers to ensure that the necessary procedures are being followed.</p> <p>Staff to ask for more cleaning materials when stocks running low</p>	All		Ongoing
		<p><b>Social Distancing</b> Social Distancing -Reducing the number of persons in any work area to comply with the 2-metre gap (or any future agreed safe distance) recommended by the Public Health Agency</p> <p>At work persons can pass within 1 metre of each other, where it is not practicable to keep 2 meters apart and 'bubbles / pods' created with teams if it is difficult to maintain distancing.</p> <p>work schedules reviewed including start &amp; finish times/shift patterns, working from home if possible etc. to reduce number of workers on site at any one time.</p>		All		Complete

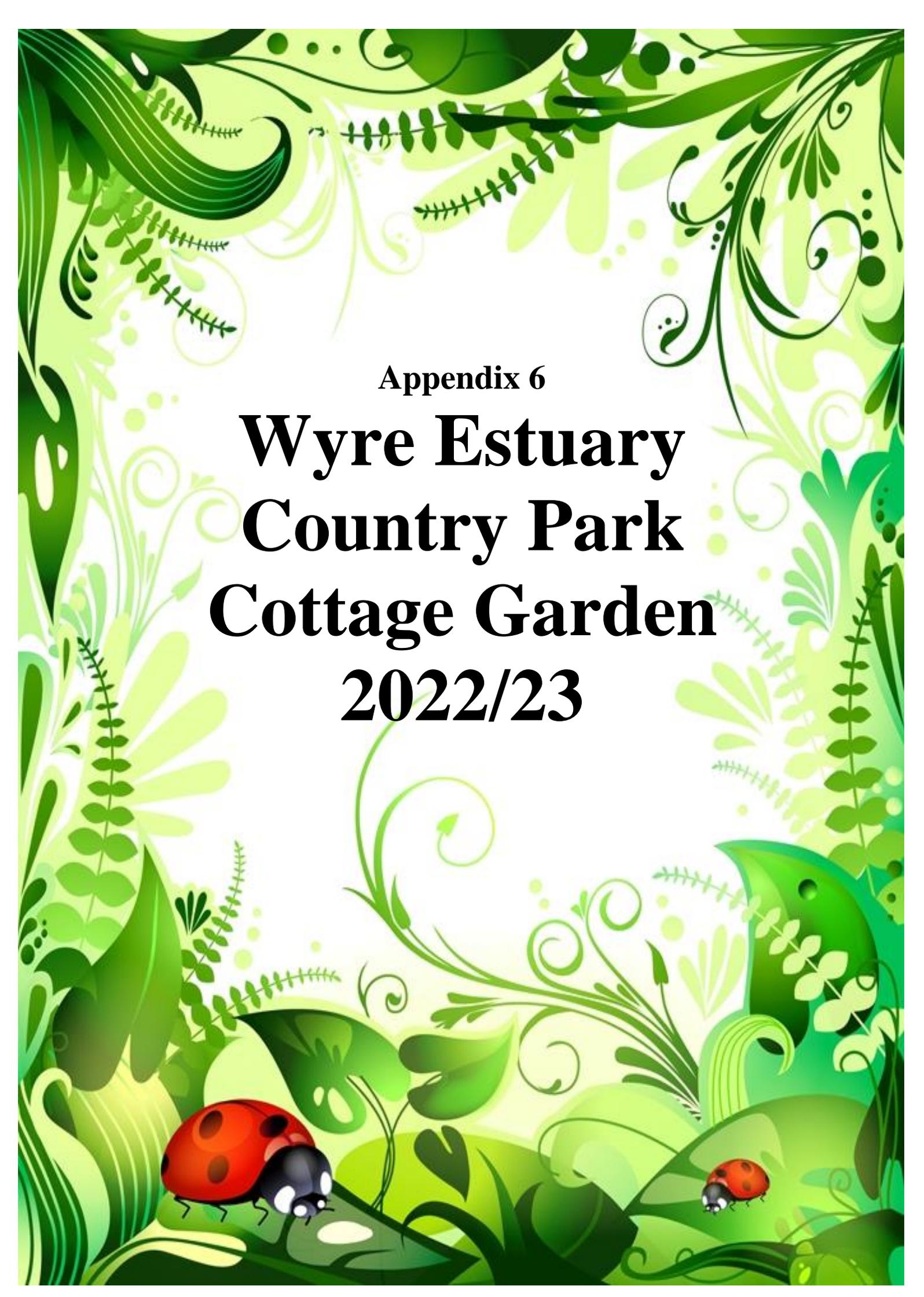
		<p>Relocation of workers to other tasks / vehicles.</p> <p>Staggered breaks</p> <p>Phone / emails / video calls to be used instead of face to face meetings where possible.</p> <p>where possible staff travel direct to site or work from home.</p> <p>staff should collect supplies / PPE for a few days then return to the office / depot later in the week to replenish supplies etc.</p> <p>When engaging with members of the public – follow SWP flow charts</p>	<p>Cancel non-essential meetings.</p> <p>If deemed required wear additional PPE (eg face covering tbd by SWP),</p> <p>If customers become abusive, remove yourself to a safe place. Call Spv, Police if necessary. Do not put yourself at greater risk</p>			
		<p><b><u>Wearing of Gloves</u></b></p> <p>Where Risk Assessment identifies wearing of gloves as a requirement of the job, an adequate supply of these will be provided.</p> <p>Staff instructed on how to remove gloves carefully to reduce contamination and how to dispose of them safely. Safe removal of single use gloves:  <a href="https://www.hse.gov.uk/skin/posters/glovesingleuse.pdf">https://www.hse.gov.uk/skin/posters/glovesingleuse.pdf</a></p>	<p>Staff to be reminded that wearing of gloves is not a substitute for good hand washing.</p> <p>When moving waste, impermeable gloves must be used or disposable glove underneath.</p>	All		complete
		<p><b><u>RPE</u></b></p> <p><i>Public Health guidance on the use of PPE (personal protective equipment) to protect</i></p>		All		ongoing

		<p><i>against COVID-19 relates to health care settings. In all other settings individuals are asked to observe social distancing measures and practice good hand hygiene behaviours.</i></p> <p>RPE in terms of a face covering / surgical mask may be deemed necessary when visiting customer / business and inside / or when multiple people using a work vehicle (see below).</p> <p>If a work activity and separate RA has been deemed to require a RPE – this must be worn</p>	<p>Follow SWP to mitigate need for this</p>			
		<p><b><u>Symptoms of Covid-19</u></b></p> <p>If anyone becomes unwell with a new continuous cough or a high temperature in the workplace they will be sent home and advised to follow the stay at home guidance / seek test at earliest point (refer to staff guidance manual)</p> <p>Line managers will maintain regular contact with staff members during this time.</p> <p>If advised that a member of staff has developed Covid-19 their work station / equipment and places they may have spent time should be thoroughly cleaned. It is not necessary to clean corridors down which they may have walked.</p>	<p>Internal communication channels and cascading of messages / posters will be carried out regularly to reassure and support employees in a fast changing situation.</p> <p>Line managers will offer support to staff who are affected by Coronavirus or has a family member affected.</p>	All		complete
		<p><b><u>Drivers</u></b></p> <p>Where social distancing cannot be achieved, bubbles should be created, driving distance</p>	<p>Refer to guidance notes in each vehicle / issued to driver</p>	All		ongoing

		<p>should be kept to a minimum, windows kept open for ventilation</p> <p>Where work vehicles are shared, they should be cleaned between each user; at start and end of shift.</p> <p>Shared use where possible and operational activity allows should be for larger cabs only Drivers / passengers – must wipe down all surfaces / touch points before and after use. This includes ride on mowers / tractor</p>	<p>Wear face coverings if sharing a vehicle with someone outside your bubble</p> <p>Where possible other team members, start on site.</p> <p>Staff to ask for more cleaning materials when sticks running low</p>			
		<p><b><u>Deliveries of Goods</u></b> Ensure that delivery drivers remain safe when delivering goods to the depot / site office. Implement a safe system of work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Get them to phone ahead and agree off loading process or stipulate it on the order.</li> <li>• leave any paperwork in agreed tray / post box</li> </ul>	<p>Encourage at quieter times</p>	<p>Admin / mgrs</p>		<p>congoing</p>
		<p><b><u>Mental Health</u></b> Management will promote mental health &amp; wellbeing awareness to staff during the Coronavirus outbreak and will offer whatever support they can to help Reference <a href="https://www.mind.org.uk/information-support/coronavirus-and-your-wellbeing/">https://www.mind.org.uk/information-support/coronavirus-and-your-wellbeing/</a> <a href="http://www.hse.gov.uk/stress">www.hse.gov.uk/stress</a></p>	<p>Regular communication of mental health information and open door policy for those who need additional support.</p> <p>- Support from staff trained as champions</p> <p>Employee Assistance Programme</p>	<p>HR / mgrs. / champions</p>		<p>Complete / ongoing</p>

		<p><b><u>Kitchen / Canteen / Drinking Water / Hot drinks</u></b></p> <p>Drinking water fountains or water butts can spread the virus as persons touch the spouts or leavers with contaminated cups/glasses. Ensure such items are disabled.</p> <p>Wipe down surfaces after use – clean up after self.</p>	<p>Ensure there is an adequate supply of wholesome drinking water through taps.</p> <p>Staff should not share drinking cups/glasses/bottles.</p> <p>Staff using canteen should bring in their own crockery and take home each day.</p> <p>Staff encouraged not to make drinks for each other &amp; wash own items</p> <p>Bring in flask of hot water to limit movement</p> <p>Staff to ask for more cleaning materials when sticks running low</p>	All		ongoing
		<p><b><u>Dealing with the public</u></b></p> <p>The public should be encouraged to make an appointment, engage over the phone or electronically where possible.</p> <p>Social distancing guidance in public areas (banners, posters and floor markers)</p> <p>Contactless methods should be strongly encouraged, e.g. email statements / applications or put threw letter box to minimise contact.</p> <p>Where contactless methods cannot be avoided – follow Safe working guidelines</p>	<p>Customers advised offices closed to the public</p> <p>High Viz vests for site based staff</p> <p>Lone working procedures</p> <p>Flexibility to move to a quieter area / site eg whilst a burial is taking place move to different part of cemetery</p> <p>Use visible tape and clear signage to guide visitors away from staff</p>	All		On going

			<p>mess rooms.</p> <p>If public allowed in a public building then follow building RA.</p> <p>Meeting organiser to ensure room suitable and wipe down before and after.</p>			
		<p><b><u>Maintenance of Plant / Equipment</u></b>  Hand held equipment / tools / desks / phones and IT should be wiped down before and after each use; including photo copier</p> <p>Hot desking should be limited where possible.</p>	<p>Supervisors to monitor and remind all staff</p> <p>Do not use each others pens / phones.  Encourage clear desk policy</p> <p>Staff to ask for more cleaning materials when sticks running low</p>	All		On going



Appendix 6

**Wyre Estuary  
Country Park  
Cottage Garden  
2022/23**

# Wyre Estuary Country Park Cottage Garden

## Location:

Wyre Estuary Country Park, Stanah

## Aim of the garden:

To demonstrate to visitors to the country park that an ordinary suburban garden can attract and support wildlife, and still be beautiful and productive

## How we will do it:

- ✓ By growing easily available ornamental and edible plants which will attract wildlife, specifically bees, butterflies, moths and bats
- ✓ By selecting plants to ensure a continuous supply of nectar and pollen from spring through to autumn
- ✓ By using organic growing methods, without the use of chemical pesticides or fertilizers
- ✓ By using companion planting to attract beneficial insects and deter pests
- ✓ By using composting methods to recycle garden waste

## Plant list:

Spring - March/April/May

Shrubs:	Blackcurrants Azalea Rosemary
Bulbs :	Bluebell Daffodil Muscari grape hyacinth
Perennials/annuals	Aquilegia (Columbine) Cowslip Foxglove Myosotis (Forget-me-not) Honesty Primrose Pulmonaria (Lungwort) Siberian wallflower

Summer - June/July/August

Shrubs/Climbers	Hebe Sweet Pea
Perennials/Annuals	Alchemilla mollis (Ladies Mantle) Borage Cornflower Erigeron Evening Primrose Geranium (Cranesbill) Marigold Nepeta (Catmint) Nicotiana (Tobacco plant) Tickseed (Coreopsis)
Herbs	Chives Comfrey Hyssop Lavender Mint Rosemary Thyme

## Autumn - September/October

Perennials	Aster (Michaelmas Daisy) Rudbeckia Sedum (Ice Plant)
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### Vegetables - Plot A

- Onions from sets
- Runner beans
- Peas
- Leeks

### Vegetables - Plot B

- Early potatoes
- Beetroot

### Other vegetables

- Salads where they will go

### Fruit

- Blackcurrant
- Raspberry
- Gooseberry
- Rhubarb

### Companion planting

- Tagetes
- Marigolds
- Feverfew

## Action Plan 2022/23:

### February

- Order seeds, seed potatoes and onion sets
- Chit seed potatoes
- Sow early vegetables in modules/pots

### March

- Prepare seed beds
- Sow vegetable seeds in situ
- Plant out early vegetables, chitted potato and onion sets
- Sow annual flowers
- Plant out late flowering perennials

### April/May

- Sow runner beans in pots
- Keep beds weed free and well watered

### June/July

- Plant out runner beans
- Sow spring cabbage

### August/September

- Plant out winter vegetables
- Collect seeds/ take cuttings for next year

### October/November:

- Dig over garden plot and remove perennial weeds
- Apply manure in vacant vegetable garden areas
- Plant spring flowering perennials, bulbs and shrubs
- Set up composting area and make leaf mould

## Appendix 7

### Wyre's Great Outdoors Guided Walks and Activities 2021

#### Planned to occur in the Wyre Estuary Country Park

[This is dependent on what Covid 19 Tier applies at the time.  
Activities can only run in Tier 3 or lower and possibly with restricted numbers]

#### January

08	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day–Woodland Work	10.00am – 1.00pm
09	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.00noon
10	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
20	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
30	Big Garden Bird Watch	10.00am - 11.00am

#### February

03	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
05	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day–Woodland Work	10.00am – 1.00pm
12	Xplorer Orienteering Trails	11.00am - 1.00pm
13	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.00noon
19	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day–Woodland Work	10.00am – 1.00pm
21	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm

#### March

05	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day–Woodland Work	10.00am – 1.00pm
10	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
13	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.30pm
19	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day–Woodland Work	10.00am – 1.00pm
21	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
26	Forest Schools Activity	10.00am - 12.00noon
29	Children's Art Session	10.00am - 12.30pm

#### April

01	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
07	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
07	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
18	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.00noon
14	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
15	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
18	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
21	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
28	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am

## May

05	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
06	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
08	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.30pm
12	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
16	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
16	All Things Spring	10.30am - 11.30am
19	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
20	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
26	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am

## June

02	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
02	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
03	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
09	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
11	Bio-Blitz	12.00pm – 12.00midnight
12	Bio-Blitz	12.01am – 12.00noon
12	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.30pm
16	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
17	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
20	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
23	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
30	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am

## July

01	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
07	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
10	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.00noon
14	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
15	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
18	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
21	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
28	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
28	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
28	Forest Schools Activity	10.00am - 12.00noon

## August

01	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
04	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
05	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
11	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
18	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
19	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
20	Xplorer Orienteering Trails	11.00am - 1.00pm
25	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
25	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am

## September

01	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
02	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
08	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
10	Bat Walk	7.30pm - 9.30pm
11	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.30pm
15	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
16	Bump and Buggy Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
19	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
22	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
29	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
29	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am

## October

06	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
08	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day –Woodland Management	10.00am - 1.00pm
09	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.00noon
13	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
15	Wyre Estuary Legstretcher	10.30am – 12.30pm
17	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
20	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
22	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day – Woodland Work	10.00am - 1.00pm
23	Bird Watch at Wyre Estuary Country Park	10.00am – 11.00am
27	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
27	Health Ride	10.00am - 11.00am
30	Xplorer Orienteering Trails	11.00am - 1.00pm
31	Forest Schools Activity	10.00am - 12.00noon

## **November**

02	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day – Woodland Work	10.00am - 1.00pm
12	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day – Woodland Work	10.00am - 1.00pm
13	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.00noon
14	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
24	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
26	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day – Woodland Work	10.00am - 1.00pm

## **December**

01	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am
03	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day – Woodland Work	10.00am - 1.00pm
11	Stanah Squirrels Wildlife Watch Group	10.00am - 12.30pm
12	Bird Watch at Wyre Estuary Country Park	9.00am – 10.00am
12	Walking Wyre Health Walk	1.30pm - 2.30pm
14	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day – Woodland Work	10.00am - 1.00pm
17	Wyre Conservation Volunteer Day – Woodland Work	10.00am - 1.00pm
22	Walking Wyre Health Walk	10.30am - 11.30am

## Appendix 8 : - 2018 Bio-blitz Species List

Full species list gathered during the 2018 Bio-Blitz from Rossall point, Wyre estuary saltmarshes and Wyre estuary Country.

Simple species list taken from 2018 Bio blitz for the Wyre Estuary			
Recommended Name/Attribute gen.	Taxon no sub gen.	Common name	Comments
		Brown algae	
		Green algae	
<i>Rana temporaria</i>		Common Frog	
<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>		Smooth Newt	
		Frog (tadpole)	
<i>Actinia equina</i>		Beadlet anemone	
<i>Arenicola defodiens</i>		Black Lugworm	
<i>Arenicola defodiens</i>		Blow Lugworm	
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		Black-headed gull	
<i>Branta bernicla</i>		Brent Goose	
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		Common Tern	
<i>Morus bassanus</i>		Gannet	
<i>Larus marinus</i>		Great black-backed gull	
<i>Anser anser</i>		Greylag	
<i>Turdus merula</i>		Blackbird	
<i>Prunella modularis</i>		Hedge Sparrow	
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		House Martin	
<i>Limosa limosa</i>		Black-tail Godwit	
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		Kestrel	
<i>Larus fuscus</i>		Lesser Black Backed Gull	
<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>		Manx Shearwater	
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>		Meadow pipit	
<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		Sandwich Tern	
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		Snipe	
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		Chiffchaff	
<i>Columba oenas</i>		Stock Dove	
<i>Strix aluco</i>		Tawny Owl	
<i>Fulica atra</i>		Coot	
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		Willow warbler	
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		Blackcap	
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		Blue tit	
<i>Buteo buteo</i>		Buzzard	
<i>Branta canadensis</i>		Canada Goose	
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		Goldfinch	

<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow	
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared Dove	
<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Greenfinch	
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron	
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Cormorant	
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Egret	
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull	
<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral Pigeon	
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe	
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit	
	Hybrid Duck	
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Jackdaw	
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Lapwing	
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	
<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Linnet	
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long tailed tit	
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie	
<a href="#"><u><i>Sitta Europaea</i></u></a>	Nuthatch	
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Pied Wagtail	
<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Red-legged Partridge	
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Reed Warbler	
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan	
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin	
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Oystercatcher	
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand martin	
<a href="#"><u><i>Hirundo rustica</i></u></a>	Swallow	
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Reed Bunting	
<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	
<a href="#"><u><i>Troglodytes Troglodytes</i></u></a>	Wren	
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler	
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	Curlew	
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Kittiwake	
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Shelduck	
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Skylark	
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush	
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	

<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling	
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Ringed Plover	
<i>Apus apus</i>	Swift	
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	
	Jellyfish	
<i>Cyanea capillata</i>	Lion's mane jellyfish	
<i>Aurelia aurita</i>	Moon jelly	
	Colophium	
	Comb Jelly	
<i>Pleurobrachia sp.</i>	Sea gooseberry	
<i>Larix decidua x kaempferi</i> = <i>L. x marschlinsii</i>	Hybrid Larch	
<i>Cirripedia sp.</i>	Barnacle larvae	
<i>Crangon crangon</i>	Brown shrimp	
	Calocalamus	
	Copepod	
	Daphnia	
<i>Gammarus sp.</i>	Freshwater shrimp	
<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	Green Shore Crab	
<a href="#">Pagurus bernhardus</a>	Hermit crab	
<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	Shore crab	
<i>Daphnia sp.</i>	Water Flea	
	Cyanobacteria	
	Desmid	
	Diatoms	
	Dinoflagellate	
<i>Noctiluca scintillans</i>	Sea sparkle	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	
	Heart tongue fern	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i>	Soft Shield-fern	
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wall-rue	
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Atlantic herring	
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Cod	
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	European plaice	
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	European sprat	
<a href="#">Paralichthys</a>	Flounder	

<i>Belone belone</i>	Garfish	
	Golden Fish??	
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Herring	
<i>Ammodytes tobianus</i>	Lesser Sand Eel	
<i>Trachinus draco</i>	Lesser weaver fish	
<i>Agonus cataphractus</i>	Pogge	
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand Goby	
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Small spotted catshark (eggcase)	
<i>Solea solea</i>	Sole	
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted ray (egg case)	
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray (eggcase)	
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	whiting	
<i>Oenanthe sp</i>	Water dropwort	
<i>Stachys sp</i>	Woundwort	
<i>Eryngium maritimum</i>	Sea Holly	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	
<i>Agropyron pungens</i>	Sea couch grass	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	
<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	Garden Lady's- mantle	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water plantain	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	Black-grass	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Marram	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch	
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Columbine	
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	Thale Cress	
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	Burdock	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	

<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-Leaved Sandwort	
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Sea Pink	
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horseradish	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	
<i>Aster</i>	Michaelmas-Daisy	
<i>Aster tripolium</i>	Sea Aster	
<i>Atriplex</i>	Orache	
<i>Atriplex littoralis</i>	Grass-leaved Orache	
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Common Orache	
<i>Atriplex portulacoides</i>	Sea-purslane	
<a href="#"><u><i>Atriplex prostrata</i></u></a>	Spear leaved Orache	
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i> agg.	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i> agg.	
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oat	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	
<i>Berberis darwinii</i>	Darwin's Barberry	
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>maritima</i>	Sea Beet	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	Sea Club-rush	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	False-brome	
<i>Brassica napus</i>	Rape	
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard	
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Turnip	
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Greater Quaking-grass	
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Lesser Soft-Brome	
<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Rye Brome	
<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	
<i>Buddleja globosa</i>	Orange-ball-tree	
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	Sea Rocket	
<i>Callitriche</i>	Water-Starwort	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> x <i>silvatica</i> = <i>C. x lucana</i>	Bindweed	
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	
<i>Campanula</i> sp	<i>Campanula</i> sp	

<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Bittercress	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	Sand Sedge	
<i>Carex extensa</i>	Long-bracted Sedge	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	
<i>Catapodium marinum</i>	Sea Fern-grass	
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern-grass	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	
<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	Lesser Centaury	
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky Mouse-ear	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Mouse Ear	
<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>	Small Toadflax	
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	
<i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i>	Fig-leaved Goosefoot	
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	
<a href="#"><u>Cirsium discolor</u></a>	field thistle	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh thistle	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	
<i>Cochlearia danica</i>	Danish Scurvygrass	
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	Common scurvy	
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i> subsp. <i>officinalis</i>	Scurvygrass	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	
<i>Cornus alba</i>	White Dogwood	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	Cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster dielsianus</i>	Diels' Cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Wall Cotoneaster	
<i>Cotoneaster rehderi</i>	Bullate Cotoneaster	

<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	
<i>Crocasmia masoniorum</i>	Giant Montbretia	
<i>Crocasmia pottsii x aurea</i> = <i>C. x crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid	
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> x <i>praetermissa</i> = <i>D. x</i> <i>grandis</i>	Marsh-Orchid	
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	Early Marsh-orchid	
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh-orchid	
<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>	Northern Marsh-orchid	
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild carrot	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-Grass	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian pond weed	
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Waterweed	
<i>Elytrigia atherica x juncea</i> = <i>E. x acuta</i>	<i>Elytrigia atherica x juncea</i> = <i>E. x acuta</i>	
<i>Elytrigia juncea</i>	Sand Couch	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	
<i>Elytrigia repens x juncea</i> = <i>E. x laxa</i>	Couch	
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb	
<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	Short-fruited Willowherb	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	
<i>Epilobium roseum</i>	Pale Willowherb	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	common horsetail	
<i>Erigeron acris</i>	Blue Fleabane	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	Cyprus spurge	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	

<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i>	Eyebright	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	
<i>Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'</i>	Copper Beech	
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	
<i>Fragaria</i>	Fragaria	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping-fumitory	
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Hemp nettle	
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> agg. <i>sensu lato</i>	Common Hemp-Nettle agg.	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	
<i>Glaux maritima</i>	Sea-milkwort	
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	New Zealand Broadleaf	
<i>Hebe elliptica</i> x <i>speciosa</i> = <i>H. x franciscana</i>	Hedge Veronica	
<i>Hedera colchica</i>	Persian Ivy	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	
<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy	
<i>Hedera hibernica</i>	Atlantic Ivy	
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	
<i>Hieracium acuminatum</i>	Green-leaved Hawkweed	
<i>Hieracium vagum</i>	Hawkweed	
<i>Hieracium vulgatum</i> auct. <i>Angl.</i>	Pale-headed Hawkweed	
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Sea-buckthorn	
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Hoary Mustard	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell	

<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> <i>x hispanica</i> = <i>H. x</i> <i>massartiana</i>	Bluebell	
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	
<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>	Hairy St John's-wort	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	
<i>Iris orientalis</i>	Turkish Iris	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	Ragwort	
<i>Juncus ambiguus</i>	Frog Rush	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	
<i>Juncus effusus 'Spiralis'</i>	Corkscrew Rush	
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	Saltmarsh Rush	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	Sea Rush	
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnham	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> f. <i>integrifolia</i>	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> f. <i>integrifolia</i>	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> f. <i>serriola</i>	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> f. <i>serriola</i>	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Everlasting-pea	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	
<i>Lepidium coronopus</i>	Swine-cress	
<i>Lepidium didymum</i>	Lesser Swine-cress	
Lesser ratstail plantain	Lesser ratstail plantain	
<i>Leucanthemum lacustre x</i> <i>maximum</i> = <i>L. x</i> <i>superbum</i>	Shasta Daisy	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	

<i>Leymus arenarius</i>	Lyme-grass	
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Garden Privet	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Privet	
<i>Limonium humile</i>	Lax-flowered Sea-lavender	
<i>Limonium vulgare</i>	Common Sea-lavender	
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> var. <i>corniculatus</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> var. <i>corniculatus</i>	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> var. <i>sativus</i>	Bird's-Foot-Trefoil	
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush	
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping-Jenny	
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	Dotted Loosestrife	
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i>	Scented Mayweed	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	
<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>	Tall Melilot	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil	
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i>	Hemlock Water-dropwort	
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>	Parsley Water-dropwort	
<i>Oenothera</i>	Evening-Primrose	
<i>Oenothera fallax</i>	Intermediate Evening-Primrose	
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	Large-flowered Evening-primrose	
<i>Ononis repens</i>	Common Restharrow	
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Common Broomrape	

<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long Smooth-headed Poppy	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	
<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	sea hardgrass	
<i>Parapholis strigosa</i>	Hard-grass	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea Plantain	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa humilis</i>	Spreading Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Meadow Grass	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> agg. <i>sensu lato</i>	Knotgrass agg.	
<i>Polypogon viridis</i>	Water Bent	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	
<i>Populus nigra</i> x <i>deltoides</i> = <i>P. x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar	
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curled Pondweed	
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	Fennel Pondweed	
<i>Potentilla anglica</i> x <i>reptans</i> = <i>P. x mixta</i>	Hybrid Cinquefoil	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	Hoary Cinquefoil	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry Plum	
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> var. <i>cerasifera</i>	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> var. <i>cerasifera</i>	
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	

<i>Prunus padus</i>	Bird Cherry	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	
<i>Puccinellia distans</i>	Reflexed Saltmarsh-Grass	
<i>Puccinellia maritima</i>	Common Saltmarsh-grass	
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	
<i>Pyrus</i>	Pyrus Species	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	Common Water-crowfoot	
<i>Ranunculus baudotii</i>	Brackish water crowfoot	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum subsp. maritimus</i>	Sea Radish	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	
<i>Reseda sp</i>	Mignonet	
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow-rattle	
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Flowering Currant	
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i>	Gooseberry	
<i>Rorippa islandica</i>	Northern Yellow-cress	
<i>rorippa sp</i>	Yellow cress	
<i>Rosa</i>	Rose	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose	
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Japanese Rose	
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i>	Bramble	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	
<i>Rubus caesius hybrid</i>	Rubus caesius hybrid	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Blackberry	
<i>Rubus lancastrensis DP Earl MS</i>	Rubus lancastrensis DP Earl MS	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water dock	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	

<i>Sagina apetala</i> subsp. <i>erecta</i>	Fringed Pearlwort	
<i>Sagina maritima</i>	Sea Pearlwort	
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	Samphire/Glasswort	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	
<i>Salix caprea</i> x <i>cinerea</i> = <i>S. x reichardtii</i>	Willow	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow	
<i>Salix cinerea</i> subsp. <i>oleifolia</i>	Rusty Willow	
<i>Salix euxina</i> x <i>alba</i> = <i>S. x fragilis</i>	Hybrid Crack-willow	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack willow	
<i>Salix repens</i>	Creeping Willow	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	
<i>Salix viminalis</i> x <i>caprea</i> = <i>S. x smithiana</i>	Broad-leaved Osier	
<i>Salix viminalis</i> x <i>cinerea</i> = <i>S. x holosericea</i>	Silky-leaved Osier	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	
<i>Scorzonerooides autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop	
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford Ragwort	
<i>Senecio viscosus</i>	Sticky Groundsel	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	
<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>	American Blue-eyed-grass	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Mind-your-own-business	
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	

<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	
<i>Sorbus aria</i> agg.	Whitebeam	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	
<i>Sorbus croceocarpa</i>	Orange Whitebeam	
<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	Swedish whitebeam	
<i>Spartina anglica</i>	Common Cord-grass	
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	Lesser Sea-spurrey	
<i>Spergularia media</i>	Greater Sea-spurrey	
<i>Spergularia rupicola</i>	Sea spurrey	
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Woundwort	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	
<i>Suaeda maritima</i>	Annual Sea-blite	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	
<a href="#"><u><i>Symphytum officinale</i></u></a>	Comfrey	
<i>Symphytum officinale</i> x <i>asperum</i> = <i>S. x uplandicum</i>	Russian Comfrey	
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	Tamarisk	
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	
<i>Taraxacum</i>	Dandelion Agg.	
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	Fringecups	
<i>Thalictrum flavum</i>	Common Meadow-rue	
<i>Thalictrum</i> sp	Meadow rue	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard	
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover	
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	
<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	Sea Arrowgrass	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentsless Mayweed	
<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	Sea Mayweed	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i> subsp. <i>purpurascens</i>	<i>Trisetum flavescens</i> subsp. <i>purpurascens</i>	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	

<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Reedmace	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	
<i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i>	Purple Mullein	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain	
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare	
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Wild Pansy	
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirreltail Fescue	
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue	
<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	Curved-leaved Spanish-dagger	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	
	Hydroid	
<i>Nemertesia antennina</i>	sea beard	
<i>Propylea quatuordecimpunctata</i>	14 spot ladybird	
<i>Asellus</i>	Hoglouse	
<i>Simuliidae</i>	Blackfly	
<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Blue tailed damselfly	
<i>Zygaenidae</i>	Burnet moth	
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	Common Blue Damselfly	
<i>Philaenus spumarius</i>	Common Frog Hopper	
<i>Bombus hortorum</i>	Common Garden Bee	
<i>Dysstroma truncata</i>	Common marbled carpet moth	
<i>Oniscus asellus</i>	Common woodlouse	
<i>Bombus pratorum</i>	Early Bumblebee	
<i>Mellinus arvensis</i>	Field Digger Wasp (possible)	
<i>Pyronia tithonus</i>	Gatekeeper	
<i>Vespula germanica</i>	German Wasp	
<i>Nematocera sp.</i>	Gnat (larvae)	

<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Honey Bee	
<i>Tabanidae sp.</i>	Horse fly	
<i>Syrphidae sp.</i>	Hoverfly	
<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	Large Skipper	
<i>Chiasmia clathrata</i>	Latticed Heath	
<i>Conocephalus discolor</i>	Long winged conehead	
<i>Cerambycidae sp.</i>	Longhorn	
<i>Oligia strigilis</i>	Marbled minor	
<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>	Marmalade hoverfly	
<i>Chironomidae</i>	Midge larvae	
<i>Andrena sp.</i>	Mining bee	
<a href="#"><u><i>Eudonia angustea</i></u></a>	Narrow winged grey micromoth	
<i>Volucella pellucens</i>	Pellucid fly	
<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	Red tailed bumble bee	
<i>Talitrus saltator</i>	Sandhopper	
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	Seven spot ladybird	
<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	Shaded Broad Bar	
<i>Pentatomidae sp.</i>	Shield bug	
<i>Conocephalus dorsalis</i>	Short wing Conehead cricket	
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small white	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth hawksbeard	
<i>Stratiomyidae sp.</i>	Soldier fly	
<i>Andrena sp./Panurginus sp</i>	Solitary Bee	
<i>Rivula sericealis</i>	Straw dot Macro moth	
<i>Eristalis pertinax</i>	Tapered dronefly	
<i>Bombus hypnorum</i>	Tree Bumblebee	
<i>Corixidae sp.</i>	Water boatman	
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	7-spot Ladybird	
<i>Gyrinidae</i>	Whirligig beetles	
<i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Common Blue	
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	
<i>Maniola jurtina</i>	Meadow Brown	
<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	Small Copper	
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper	
<i>Pararge aegeria</i>	Speckled Wood	
<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor Dragonfly	
<i>Odonata</i>	Indet Dragon/Damselfly	
<i>Notonecta glauca</i>	Common Backswimmer	
<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>	Common Liverwort	

<i>Lunularia cruciata</i>	Crescent-cup Liverwort	
<i>Cirripedia sp.</i>	Barnacle sp.	
<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	Cockle	
<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	Edible Mussel	
<i>Littorina littorea</i>	Periwinkle	
<i>Planorbidae sp.</i>	Ramshorn snail	
<i>Ensis arcuatus</i>	Razor (shell)	
<i>Caenogastropoda sp</i>	Sea snail	
<i>Gastropoda</i>	Water snail	
<i>Buccinum undatum</i>	whelk (shell)	
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	Common Feather- moss	
<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i>	Grey-cushioned Grimmia	
<i>Fissidens adianthoides</i>	Maidenhair Pocket- moss	
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	Pointed Spear-moss	
<i>Nematode sp.</i>	Nematode	
<i>Rotifera</i>	Rotifer	
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i>	Bladderwrack	
<i>Pelvetia canaliculata</i>	Channel wrack	
<i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>	Egg wrack	
<i>Ulva intestinalis</i>	Gut weed	
<i>Flustra foliacea</i>	Hornwrack	
<i>Laminariales sp.</i>	Kelp	
<i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>	Knotted wrack	
	Limpet wrack	
<i>Ulva lactuca</i>	Sea lettuce	
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i>	Sea Oak	
<i>Fucus serratus</i>	Serrated wrack	
<i>Fucus spiralis</i>	Spiral wrack	
<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	Bank Vole	
<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	Brown Hare	
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistelle	
<i>Sorex araneus</i>	Common shrew	
<i>Talpa europaea</i>	European Mole	
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European Rabbit	
<i>Microtus agrestis</i>	Field Vole	
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Grey squirrel	
<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	Noctule	
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox	
<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	Wood mouse	

