



River Tees Corridor Landscape Area Designations

Statutory designated sites (national)	Site name	Reason for designation
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Teemouth and Cleveland Coast	Non-breeding populations of red knot, common redshank and sandwich tern and a breeding population of little tern. Also designated for water bird assemblage.
Ramsar site (Wetlands of international importance)	Teemouth and Cleveland Coast	Populations of common redshank and red knot occurring at levels of international importance; assemblages of waterfowl of international importance with peak counts in winter.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Hell Kettles	The only site in the country where open water fed by calcareous springs occurs; saw-sedge dominated swamp; stands of tall fen and damp grassland containing a rich assemblage of wetland plants.
	Neasham Fen	A small infilled kettle hole which provides an important record of Flandrian vegetation history and environmental change.
	Tees and Hartlepool Foreshore and Wetlands	Comprises several coastal areas which are an integral part of the complex of wetlands, estuarine and maritime sites supporting the internationally important population of wildfowl and waders on the Tees Estuary.
	Redcar Field	Supports a range of fen vegetation types including basic flush, fen meadow, tall fen and willow carr.

Local non-statutory sites		
Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) 52 sites		13 examples of species-rich grassland; 3 examples of urban grassland; 7 ancient/semi-natural/broadleaved woodlands; 2 wet flushes; 3 reedbeds; 1 disused quarry; 2 saltmarshes; 1 site of importance for fungi; 1 site with a rare lichen; 5 sites for great crested newt; 2 sites for water vole; 1 site for harvest mouse; 2 sites for breeding populations of birds as a percentage of the national population; 2 sites for overwintering bird populations; 4 sites supporting notable butterfly assemblages; and 2 sites important for dragonfly

Local Geological Sites (LGS) 2 sites	Barwick Sandstone Quarry	Disused quarry showing unique sherwood sandstone exposure
	Barwick Dyke Quarry	Disused Cleveland Dyke quarry
Local Nature Reserves (LNR) 6 sites	Rockwell	Restored site with new meanders, pool features and new habitats along the River Skerne
	Quarry Wood	This woodland within Preston Park was a former Victorian Quarry that has now been reclaimed by nature and is partly flooded.
	Bassleton Wood and the Holmes	Ancient deciduous woodland, although no fully grown trees because they were felled at the end of World War 2
	Linthorpe Cemetery	An old cemetery with mature trees, many planted in the 19 th century, and with some dead standing timber. Rich in bird life with both resident and seasonal visitors.
	Black Bobbies Field	Between Thornaby and the River Tees.
	Geneva Wood	Twenty-five-year-old plantation site of predominantly scots pine

Other non-statutory sites		
RSPB Reserves	Saltholme	Managed reserve and visitor centre
Important Bird Area (IBA)	Teemouth and Cleveland Coast	Passage of common redshank; winter population of red knot; breeding population of little tern; winter population water birds