Redcar & Cleveland

Proposed New Sites							
Site Name	Grid Reference	Local Site Designation	Recorder	Landowner Details	Site Description	Management Comments	Notable Species
Upleatham Bridge LWS	NZ632180 (central)	(I2) white-letter hairstreaks	Graham Megson - annually 2008- 2014	N/A	Neutral grassland occurring in a woodland clearing between the A173 road and the streams Skelton Beck + a tributary. Deciduous woodland including Wych elm, alder, sallow, oak, ash and sycamore. Roadside trees predominantly Wych elm with elm regeneration noted and some Dutch Elm Disease die back. Elms also dominate the road edge on the southern side of the road along the site boundary and these could be included. The clearing consists of neutral, species-rich grassland, however this has become ranker over the last four to five years and the site is best now described as rank, with abundant bramble and patches of stinging nettle, but with black knapweed, meadowsweet and other good nectar species. There is a large and increasing parch of Himalayan balsam. Common blue butterfly is possibly declining or extinxt due to the increasing rankness.	N/A	Butterfly interest: Colony of white letter hair streaks observed annually (up to 10 seen on number of visits) (I2). Other common species noted including comma, peacock, red admiral, small tortoiseshell, speckled wood, large white, green-veined white, small white, ringlet, meadow brown and common blue. Bird interest: Casual observations including jay, great-spotted woodpecker, great tit, blue tit, coal tit, long-tailed tit, blackcap, chiffchaff, chaffinch. Grey wagtail, kingfisher and dipper all seen from the bridge so presumed to use the streams adjacent to the site.
Skelton Ellers LWS	NZ620170 to NZ625175	(I2) white-letter hairstreak	Graham Megson; Mark Askew 2013 & 2014	R&C Council	Former section of A173 road. Tarmac surface intact but largely covered with encroaching vegetation, chiefly grasses, bramble, black knapweed and ruderals such as spear thistle and common ragwort. Some pioneer species such as stonecrop sp. Former verge on SE side of road now rank begetation but borderd by a speciesrich native hedge, probably of Hedgerow Regs quality. Road side on NW side a continous belt of native deciduous trees running from a single line with gaps to a 10m wide tree bely in places. Approx 75% of length consists of Wych elm with smaller amount of English elm. Other species include holly, oak sp (two trees), ash, sycamore and blackthorn.		Butterfly interest: Colony of white-letter hairstreaks - observed in 2013 and 2014 (12+ individuals seen on a number of visits). Purple hairstreak also reported but not been by Graham Megson on late July 2014 visit despite searching the two oaks present. Other common species including comma, peacock, small tortoiseshell, speckled wood, large white, green-veined white, small white, ringlet and meadow brown. Other interest: Bird interest: Casual observations in July includegreat tit, blue tit, long-tailed tit, blackcap, chiffchaff, chaffinch and bullfinch.

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Lingdale Common LWS	NZ67381656	(G1) - neutral grassland	Martin Allen 2016	R&C Council	A shale heap straddled this area. Since that has been removed, it has been transformed unto recerational meadows where wild orchids grow and used recreationally for horse riding and dog walking. A regular maintenance programme now exists with Redcar & Cleveland Council and the summer hay is harvested by 2 local farmers who are assisted by the Lingdale Lift Off Group, with the removal of the ragwort which is unsuitable for feeding. The grassed area next to the stone wall along the High Street was not cut completely in 2013. That brought forth a few clumps of wild cowslips which, it is hoped, will spread. When the snow receded in the spring of 2013 it left a small wetland area. In June the wildlife meadow is covered with great swathes of wild orchids in many places.		G1 species, Grasses: Agrostis capillaris, Alopecurus pratensis, Anthoxanthum odorat, Cynosurus cristatus. Herbs: Centaurea nigra, Dactylorhiza fuchsii, Hypochaeris radicata, Lathyrus pratensis, Scorzoneroides autum, Lotus corniculatus, Prunella vulgaris, Rumex acetosa, Trifolium pratense (2010 & 2016). Conopodium majus (2010 only). Other, G2 species: Anacamptis pyramid (2016).
Amended Site Boundary							
Site Name	Grid Reference	Local Site Designation	Recorder	Landowner Details	Site Description	Management Comments	Notable Species
Red Howles, Marske Sands LGS	(1) NZ6266- 2374 and (2) 6273-2377 to 6277-2374	Scar (wave-cut platform) formed of Lower Jurassic (Lias Group) sedimentary rocks. The outcrop is of special geological and palaeontological interest especially in relation to the Redcar Rocks SSSI and GCR (Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Geological Conservation Review) 2 km away.	S. Bradley, D. Goldring and J. Waring 1st October 2012	R&C Council	The flat-lying scar consists of about 1 m of in situ fossiliferous mudstone and shelly limestone beds covering an area of the order 2500 m2 (with variable sand and, in places, pebble cover). The beds are inclined gently to the south-east. A small exposure with much pebble cover (1) is located not far from the old drainage pipe and a much larger exposure (2) nearer to low tide mark. The photos illustrate the appearance of the scars on 28th September and 1st October 2012 at low tide. The beds belong to the Calcareous Shale Member of the Redcar Mudstone Formation and, more specifically, to the Lower Sinemurian Substage, Arnioceras semicostatum zone (the modern litho- and bio-stratigraphical nomenclature is shown by Powell, 2010). Other known outcrops of these beds are (a) close to the Lifeboat Station at Redcar (see the map by Page, 2004) and (b) at Robin Hood's Bay (see Howarth, 2002).	May be affected by North Sea gas, oil and electricity pipe lines and installations	