Improvement Programme for England's Natura 2000 Sites (IPENS) Planning for the Future

Site Improvement Plan Leighton Moss

Site Improvement Plans (SIPs) have been developed for each Natura 2000 site in England as part of the Improvement Programme for England's Natura 2000 sites (IPENS). Natura 2000 sites is the combined term for sites designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protected Areas (SPA). This work has been financially supported by LIFE, a financial instrument of the European Community.

The plan provides a high level overview of the issues (both current and predicted) affecting the condition of the Natura 2000 features on the site(s) and outlines the priority measures required to improve the condition of the features. It does not cover issues where remedial actions are already in place or ongoing management activities which are required for maintenance.

The SIP consists of three parts: a Summary table, which sets out the priority Issues and Measures; a detailed Actions table, which sets out who needs to do what, when and how much it is estimated to cost; and a set of tables containing contextual information and links.

Once this current programme ends, it is anticipated that Natural England and others, working with landowners and managers, will all play a role in delivering the priority measures to improve the condition of the features on these sites.

The SIPs are based on Natural England's current evidence and knowledge. The SIPs are not legal documents, they are live documents that will be updated to reflect changes in our evidence/knowledge and as actions get underway. The information in the SIPs will be used to update England's contribution to the UK's Prioritised Action Framework (PAF).

The SIPs are not formal consultation documents, but if you have any comments about the SIP or would like more information please email us at IPENSLIFEProject@naturalengland.org.uk, or contact Natural England's Responsible Officer for the site via our enquiry service 0300 060 3900, or enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk

This Site Improvement Plan covers the following Natura 2000 site(s)

UK9005091 Leighton Moss SPA

Site description

Leighton Moss SPA, situated adjacent to Morecambe Bay in the Arnside and Silverdale AONB, supports the largest reedbed in north west England and the only large reedbed in Lancashire.

The reedbeds and associated open water are are important for breeding populations of Bittern and but the diversity of habitats supports a wide range of breeding birds and passage and wintering wildfowl.

Plan Summary

This table shows the prioritised issues for the site(s), the features they affect, the proposed measures to address the issues and the delivery bodies whose involvement is required to deliver the measures. The list of delivery bodies will include those who have agreed to the actions as well as those where discussions over their role in delivering the actions is on-going.

Priority & Issue	Pressure or Threat	Feature(s) affected	Measure	Delivery Bodies
1 Water Pollution	Pressure/ Threat	A021(B) Bittern	Reduce agricultural, and septic tank nutrient inputs into the catchment	Arnside & Silverdale AONB, Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH), Environment Agency, Natural England, Landowner/occupier
2 Inappropriate water levels	Pressure	A021(B) Bittern	Allow more dynamic and naturally fluctuating water levels.	Natural England, Network Rail, RSPB
3 Deer	Pressure/ Threat	A021(B) Bittern	Reduce red deer numbers through a coordinated cull	RSPB, The Deer Initiative, Landowner/occupier
4 Siltation	Threat	A021(B) Bittern	Remove sediment from pools and lower areas of reedbed	Environment Agency, Natural England, RSPB
5 Coastal squeeze	Threat	A021(B) Bittern	Upgrade sea defences and create other reedbed areas further inland	Environment Agency, Natural England, Network Rail, RSPB

Issues and Actions

This table outlines the prioritised issues that are currently impacting or threatening the condition of the features, and the outstanding actions required to address them. It also shows, where possible, the estimated cost of the action and the delivery bodies whose involvement will be required to implement the action. Lead delivery bodies will be responsible for coordinating the implementation of the action, but not necessarily funding it. Delivery partners will need to support the lead delivery body in implementing the action. In the process of developing the SIPs Natural England has approached the delivery bodies to seek agreement on the actions and their roles in delivering them, although in some cases these discussions have not yet been concluded. Other interested parties, including landowners and managers, will be involved as the detailed actions are agreed and delivered. Funding options are indicated as potential (but not necessarily agreed or secured) sources to fund the actions.

1 Water Pollution

Nutrient enrichment of groundwater from organic fertilisers (manure and slurry), inorganic fertilisers and septic tanks in the Leighton Moss catchment is an issue in the SPA. There are no mains sewers in the catchment. Point source pollution from septic tanks was identified as an issue in the Diffuse Water Pollution Plan. Water quality monitoring undertaken by RSPB at Leighton Moss shows elevated nutrient status (especially phosphate). Diffuse pollution from farming activities is identified as a major concern in the Diffuse Water Pollution Plan for the site.

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
1A	Use NELMS to create buffer areas and reduce diffuse pollution through low input options within the catchment.	£50,000	2016-22	Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): Common Agricultural Policy 2014-20 (New Environmental Land Management Scheme)	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Natural England	Landowner/occupier
Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
1B	Investigate the potential for the Leighton catchment to become a Water Protection Zone if other mechanisms fail to deliver significant water quality improvements.	Not yet determined	2019	Regulation: Other - obtain appropriate permissions	Not yet determined	Environment Agency	Natural England

Action 1C	Action description Use Catchment Sensitive Farming grants to reduce point source pollution from farms adjacent to Leighton Moss and in the catchment.	Cost estimate £50,000	<i>Timescale</i> 2016-22	<i>Mechanism</i> England Catchment Sensitive Farming (CSF)	<i>Funding option</i> Not yet determined	<i>Delivery lead body</i> Natural England	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i> Environment Agency, Landowner/occupier
Action 1D	Action description Investigate significance of the septic tank point source pollution in the Leighton Catchment through the Septic Tank Risk Assessment Project (Underatken by CEH on NE's behalf).	Cost estimate Not yet determined	<i>Timescale</i> 2013-14	<i>Mechanism</i> Investigation / Research / Monitoring	Funding option Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH)	<i>Delivery lead body</i> Natural England	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i> Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH)
Action 1E	Action description Consider provision of grants for upgrading septic tanks in the catchment if findings from the Septic Tank Risk Assessment Project indicate that septic tanks are a significant contributing factor to diffuse pollution in the catchment (Dependent on funding becoming available).	<i>Cost estimate</i> £75,000	<i>Timescale</i> 2015-21	<i>Mechanism</i> Mechanism not identified / develop mechanism	Funding option Not yet determined	<i>Delivery lead body</i> Environment Agency	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i> n/a
Action 1F	<i>Action description</i> Provide best practice advice regarding septic tank management.	Cost estimate Not yet determined	<i>Timescale</i> 2015-21	<i>Mechanism</i> Advice: Education & awareness raising	<i>Funding option</i> Not yet determined	<i>Delivery lead body</i> Natural England	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i> n/a

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
1G	Implement Diffuse Water Pollution Plan.	Not yet determined	2014-17	Diffuse Water Pollution Plan	Not yet determined	Natural England	Arnside & Silverdale AONB, Environment Agency
Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
1H	Water sampling of known septic tank discharge points.	£10,000	2014-19	Mechanism not identified / develop mechanism	Not yet determined	RSPB	Environment Agency, Natural England
2 Inappropriate water levels							
Water levels in summer are too high, exacerbated by high rainfall events and a constrained outflow. The result is increased 'reed hover', reed die-back and difficulty implementing reed management. The relatively static water levels impact directly on breeding Bittern by decreasing reed quality and vigour, reducing the availability of wet reed for breeding Bittern and limiting access to fish prey. Prolonged wet conditions make reed cutting difficult resulting in a poor mosaic of age structure throughout the reed bed.							

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
2A	Introduce periods of dynamic water level management.	Not yet determined	2014-17	Partnership agreement	No funding required, No net cost	RSPB	Natural England
Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
2B	Investigate the potential of creating a new outflow to aid water leaving the site in periods of flood.	£150,000	2015	Flood Risk Maintenance Programme: Flood Risk Management - Capital/ Improvement Schemes	Not yet determined	RSPB	Natural England, Network Rail

3 Deer							
Damage to reedbed habitat from red deer movement, grazing and nutrient enrichment is a problem.							
Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)	
Reduce the Red deer population.	£20,000	2014-16	Major Landowner Group land ownership activities : Undertake Specific Management Works	RSPB	RSPB	The Deer Initiative, Landowner/occupier	
tation							
				lumn in the pools t	becoming shallower. This	has impacts on breeding	
Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)	
Remove sediment and lower the reed bed.	£250,000	2015-17	Major Landowner Group land ownership activities : Undertake Specific Management Works	External funding	RSPB	Environment Agency, Natural England	
astal squeeze							
e intrusion occurs as a result of excepti	onal high tides in	Morecambe Ba	у.				
Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)	
Develop a strategy to deal with climate change impacts such as saline intrusion from high tides.	£200,000	2014-16	Flood Risk Maintenance Programme: Flood Risk Management - Capital/ Improvement Schemes	Not yet determined	Environment Agency	Natural England, Network Rail, RSPB	
	ge to reedbed habitat from red deer m Action description Reduce the Red deer population. tation on of the reedbed and open water has by reducing the area of wet reed for b Action description Remove sediment and lower the reed bed. astal squeeze intrusion occurs as a result of exception Action description Develop a strategy to deal with climate change impacts such as	ge to reedbed habitat from red deer movement, grazing Action description Cost estimate Reduce the Red deer population. £20,000 tation Cost estimate on of the reedbed and open water has resulted in the real by reducing the area of wet reed for breeding and limit Action description Cost estimate Remove sediment and lower the reed bed. £250,000 astal squeeze intrusion occurs as a result of exceptional high tides in Action description Cost estimate Develop a strategy to deal with close clone climate change impacts such as £200,000	ge to reedbed habitat from red deer movement, grazing and nutrient en Action description Cost estimate Timescale Reduce the Red deer population. £20,000 2014-16 tation £20,000 2014-16 on of the reedbed and open water has resulted in the reedbed becoming by reducing the area of wet reed for breeding and limiting the access to Action description Cost estimate Timescale Remove sediment and lower the £250,000 2015-17 reed bed. stal squeeze intrusion occurs as a result of exceptional high tides in Morecambe Ba Action description Cost estimate Timescale pevelop a strategy to deal with climate change impacts such as £200,000 2014-16	ge to reedbed habitat from red deer movement, grazing and nutrient enrichment is a problem. Action description Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Reduce the Red deer population. £20,000 2014-16 Major Landowner Group land ownership activities : Undertake Specific Management Works tation Undertake Specific Management Works tation on of the reedbed and open water has resulted in the reedbed becoming drier and the water co by reducing the area of wet reed for breeding and limiting the access to fish prey. Action description Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Remove sediment and lower the reed bed. £250,000 2015-17 Major Landowner Group land ownership activities : Undertake Specific Management Works astal squeeze Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Action description Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Action description Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Action description Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Develop a strategy to deal with climate change impacts such as saline intrusion from high tides. £200,000 2014-16 Flood Risk Maintenance Programme: Flood Risk Management	ge to reedbed habitat from red deer movement, grazing and nutrient enrichment is a problem. Action description Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Reduce the Red deer population. £20,000 2014-16 Major Landowner Group land ownership activities : Undertake Specific Management Works RSPB tation	ge to reedbed habitat from red deer movement, grazing and nutrient enrichment is a problem. Action description Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Reduce the Red deer population. £20,000 2014-16 Major Landowner Group Iand ownership activities : Undertake Specific Management Works tation Delivery lead body tation description Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Remove sediment and lower the £250,000 2015-17 Major Landowner reed bed. Satal squeeze : intrusion occurs as a result of exceptional high tides in Morecambe Bay. Action description Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Remove sediment and lower the £250,000 2015-17 Major Landowner reed bed. Satal squeeze : intrusion occurs as a result of exceptional high tides in Morecambe Bay. Action description Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Bay Stategy to deal with £200,000 2015-17 Major Landowner Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Bay Stategy to deal with £200,000 2014-16 Flood Risk Management - Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Develop a strategy to deal with £200,000 2014-16 Flood Risk Management - State Stategy to deal with £200,000 2014-16 Flood Risk Management - State Stategy to deal with £200,000 Risk Management - Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Bay Stategy to deal with £200,000 Risk Management - Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Bay Stategy to deal with £200,000 Risk Management - Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Risk Management - Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Risk Management - Cost estimate Timescale Cost Risk Management - Cost estimate Timescale Mechanism Funding option Delivery lead body Risk Management - Cost Risk Management - Cost Risk Management - Cost Risk Management - Cost Risk Man	

Actior 5B	n Action description Create new reedbed further inland in the AONB area and away from saline intrusion.		<i>Timescale</i> 2016-22	Mechanism Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): Common Agricultural Policy 2014-20 (New Environmental Land Management Scheme)	Funding option Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	<i>Delivery lead body</i> Natural England	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i> RSPB
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Site details

The tables in this section contain site-relevant contextual information and links

Qualifying features **#UK Special responsibility** Leighton Moss SPA A021(B) Botaurus stellaris: Great bittern Site location and links Leighton Moss SPA Area (ha) 128.61 Grid reference **SD483749** Map link Local Authorities Lancashire Site Conservation Objectives European Site Conservation Objectives for Leighton Moss SPA European Marine Site conservation advice <u>n/a</u> Regulation 33/35 Package <u>n/a</u> Marine Management Organisation site plan <u>n/a</u>

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

The Water Framework Directive (WFD) provides the main framework for managing the water environment throughout Europe. Under the WFD a management plan must be developed for each river basin district. The River Basin Management Plans (RMBP) include a summary of the measures needed for water dependent Natura 2000 sites to meet their conservation objectives. For the second round of RBMPs, SIPs are being used to capture the priorities and new measures required for water dependent habitats on Natura 2000 sites. SIP actions for non-water dependent sites/habitats do not form part of the RBMPs and associated consultation.

Leighton Moss SPA

River basin	North West RBMP
WFD Management catchment	Kent/Leven
WFD Waterbody ID (Cycle 2 draft)	GB112073071032

Overlapping or adjacent protected site	es
Site(s) of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
Leighton Moss SPA	Leighton Moss SSSI
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	
Leighton Moss SPA	n/a
Ramsar	
Leighton Moss SPA	Leighton Moss
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)) and Special Protection Areas (SPA)
Leighton Moss SPA	n/a

Version	Date	Comment
1.0	23/10/2014	



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