

Site Improvement Plan

Morecambe Bay Pavements

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)

UK0014777 Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC

Site description

Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC is located in south Cumbria and Lancashire. It comprises extensive areas of upland calcareous grassland, limestone pavement and broadleaved woodlands (both ash and yew).

In addition to this it holds an exemplar calcareous lowland lake, extensive Juniper and notably has a population of narrow-mouthed whorl snail.

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 Undergrazing	Pressure	H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites)	Arrange cattle grazing through RDPE schemes	Natural England
2 Commons management	Pressure/Threat	H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites), H8240 Limestone pavements	Negotiate Commons agreements	Natural England, Hutton Roof Parish Council, Commoners
3 Inappropriate scrub control	Threat	H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites), H8240 Limestone pavements	Remove and control excess tree and scrub cover	Forestry Commission, Natural England
4 Forestry and woodland management	Pressure	H5130 Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands, H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites), H8240 Limestone pavements, H9180 Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes, H91J0 Yew-dominated woodland	Continue restoration of woodlands back to broadleaves	Environment Agency, Forestry Commission, Natural England
5 Deer	Pressure	H5130 Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands, H8240 Limestone pavements, H9180 Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes, H91J0 Yew-dominated woodland	Control deer, and take measures to prevent browsing	Forest Enterprise, Forestry Commission, Lake District National Park Authority, Natural England, The Deer Initiative, Arnside and Burton Deer Management Group

6 Public Access/Disturbance	Pressure	H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites), H8240 Limestone pavements	Manage both legal, and illegal access	Arnside & Silverdale AONB, Cumbria Constabulary, Lake District National Park Authority, Natural England, South Lakeland District Council, Landowner(s), Highways authority
7 Disease	Pressure	H5130 Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Retain Juniper throughout the SAC	Arnside & Silverdale AONB, Forestry Commission, Lake District National Park Authority, Natural England
8 Game management: pheasant rearing	Pressure	H3140 Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools	Assess impacts on water quality and amend consents if required.	Natural England
9 Water Pollution	Pressure/ Threat	H3140 Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools	Limit negative inputs from point and diffuse sources into water bodies	Arnside & Silverdale AONB, Environment Agency, Natural England, Gamekeepers/ managers
10 Air Pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Pressure/ Threat	H5130 Juniper on heaths or calcareous grasslands, H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites), H8240 Limestone pavements, H9180 Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes, H91A0 Western acidic oak woodland, H91J0 Yew-dominated woodland	Control and reduce impacts of atmospheric nitrogen deposition	Not yet determined
11 Invasive species	Pressure/ Threat	H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites), H8240 Limestone pavements	Monitor and control Cotoneaster	Arnside & Silverdale AONB, Cumbria Wildlife Trust, Lake District National Park Authority, Natural England, Butterfly Conservation
12 Fertiliser use	Pressure	H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites)	Awareness raising of SSSI protection legislation and enforcement measures	Natural England
13 Change in land management	Threat	H6210 Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone (important orchid sites), H8240 Limestone pavements	Promote and support local woodland initiatives	Forestry Commission, Lake District National Park Authority, Cumbria Woodlands

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 Undergrazing

The main grazeable habitat - calcareous grassland - requires appropriate grazing. On sites with dense swards (that build up after no grazing periods), cattle grazing (rather than sheep, or no grazing at all) is required

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
1A	Introduction of cattle grazing onto grasslands that either had no grazing, or are sheep grazed.	£60,000	2014-16	Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): Environmental Stewardship Higher Level Scheme (HLS)	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Natural England	n/a
Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
1B	Introduction of cattle grazing onto grasslands that had sheep grazing only.	£60,000	2016-20	Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): Common Agricultural Policy 2014-20 (New Environmental Land Management Scheme)	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Natural England	n/a

2 Commons management

Several areas are Commons, and this creates organisational difficulties as they require the setting up of Commons Partnerships and getting community agreement.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
2A	Resolve Commons issues and disputes in the absence of an owner	£500	2014	Mechanism not identified / develop mechanism	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Natural England	Hutton Roof Parish Council, Commoners
<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
2B	Take forward a Commons Partnership where interest in uptake of stewardship is limited	£40,000	2014	Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): Environmental Stewardship Higher Level Scheme (HLS)	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Natural England	n/a

3 Inappropriate scrub control

Lack of grazing, but also the difficulty and expense of scrub management has led to scrub spreading over the designated features (such as species -rich grassland and limestone pavements), and thereby shading out key species.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
3A	Phased management, sometimes involving large-scale removal of scrub where it is very dense (mature gorse beds), and follow-up management to maintain cleared areas in an open state.	£20,000	2014-16	Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): Environmental Stewardship Higher Level Scheme (HLS)	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Natural England	n/a

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
3B	Ongoing scrub control with expiry of existing capital items grants under HLS, on all pavements and some calcareous grasslands.	£80,000	2014-30	Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): Common Agricultural Policy 2014-20 (New Environmental Land Management Scheme)	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Natural England	Forestry Commission
<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
3C	Ongoing scrub control with expiry of existing capital items grants under HLS on all pavements and some calcareous grasslands. This also affects units and SSSIs not currently in unfavourable condition.	£60,000	2014-30	Mechanism not identified / develop mechanism	Not yet determined	Natural England	n/a

4 Forestry and woodland management

The clearance of old conifer plantations is ongoing. The recovery of these areas to broadleaf woodland or other habitats requires ongoing management and monitoring. In particular the mosaic of woodland with open priority features requires careful balancing.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
4A	Remove beech plantation to extend the area of base-rich fen adjacent to Hawes Water.	£50,000	2015-20	Habitat creation / restoration strategy: Habitat restoration	Not yet determined	Natural England	n/a
<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
4B	Develop a woodland management plan and implement the works required.	£5,000	2015	Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): England Woodland Grant Scheme (EWGS)	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Forestry Commission	n/a

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
4C	Carry out felling and fencing to tackle sycamore and conifers and the lack of regeneration.	£20,000	2016	Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): Common Agricultural Policy 2014-20 (New Environmental Land Management Scheme)	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Forestry Commission	Natural England

5 Deer

Deer are browsing saplings and seedlings of both scrub and trees, which is preventing regeneration. Long term this will lead to woodland loss. Deer can also affect the ground flora and emergent vegetation with limestone pavement grikes.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
5A	Strategic control of deer to limit overall numbers to a sustainable level.	£99,000	2014-25	Mechanism not identified / develop mechanism	Not yet determined	Forest Enterprise	Natural England, The Deer Initiative
5B	Install deer fencing and carry out planting of local provenance trees to allow for regeneration if natural regeneration is thought to be unlikely	£50,000	2016-25	Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): Common Agricultural Policy 2014-20 (New Environmental Land Management Scheme)	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Natural England	Forestry Commission

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
5C	Implement strategic control of deer numbers and commission a feasibility study looking at all methods of population control.	£50,000	2020-30	Species introduction/reintroduction for conservation management: Investigation	Not yet determined	Lake District National Park Authority	Natural England, Arnside and Burton Deer Management Group

6 Public Access/Disturbance

Motorbike and off-road bikes are illegally accessing land and damaging small areas. This is an increasing issue. There are also problems with pedestrian trampling along desire lines and dogs worrying sheep.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
6A	Adopt positive visitor management to limit access and disturbance to sensitive areas, and limit dog fouling	£5,000	2016-25	Advice: Access Strategy	Not yet determined	Natural England	Arnside & Silverdale AONB, Lake District National Park Authority, South Lakeland District Council

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
6B	Limit ease of access by motorbikes onto sites.	£10,000	2014-20	Mechanism not identified / develop mechanism	Not yet determined	Natural England	Landowner(s), Highways authority

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
6C	Inform public about interest features and how to protect them.	£1,000	2014-20	Advice: Education & awareness raising	Not yet determined	Natural England	n/a

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
6D	Enforce third party damage from motorbikes	Not yet determined	2016-25	Enforcement: S34 Road Traffic Act/ S28p(6) Liaison With Natural England	Not yet determined	Highways Agency	Cumbria Constabulary, Landowner(s), Highways authority

7 Disease

Phytophthora austrocedrae is a disease that is present and has been killing juniper for at least 5 years.

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
7A	Monitor <i>Phytophthora austrocedrae</i> on Juniper, assess the scale of the issue and draw up a conservation plan.	£3,000	2015-20	Investigation / Research / Monitoring	Not yet determined	Forestry Commission	Natural England

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
7B	Monitor <i>Phytophthora austrocedrae</i> on Juniper, assess the scale of the issue and draw up a conservation plan.	£5,000	2016-20	Bio-security plan	Not yet determined	Forestry Commission	Natural England

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
7C	Plant out non-contaminated Juniper stock and/or prepare ground so that regeneration can occur.	£20,000	2016-25	Habitat creation / restoration strategy: Other	Not yet determined	Natural England	n/a

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
7D	Chalara-Ash Dieback disease will reach the area, and as ash is a major component of the SAC it will have a profound effect. A resilience plan will need to be drawn up beforehand and implemented.	£10,000	2016-25	Bio-security plan	Not yet determined	Forestry Commission	Arnsdale & Silverdale AONB, Lake District National Park Authority, Natural England

8 Game management: pheasant rearing

The presence of game infrastructure (feeders/pens) can be detrimental due to nutrient inputs and scratching of soils. Importantly game management practices are inputting nutrients into small water bodies within the site.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
8A	Monitor the impacts of game infrastructure. Assess existing consents and alter if issues are found.	Not yet determined	2016-25	Investigation / Research / Monitoring	Not yet determined	Natural England	n/a

9 Water Pollution

Agriculture diffuse pollution, and also point source issues (septic tanks) are contributing to raised phosphate levels within the tarns.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
9A	Alteration in game management: stop grain from feeding game birds entering the tarn.	£10,000	2015	Advice: Negotiation	Not yet determined	Natural England	Environment Agency, Gamekeepers/ managers

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
9B	Stop pollution from septic tanks entering water bodies.	£50,000	2016-18	Diffuse Water Pollution Plan	Not yet determined	Natural England	Arnsdale & Silverdale AONB, Environment Agency

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
9C	Investigate pollution sources around water bodies.	Not yet determined	2016-18	Investigation / Research / Monitoring	Not yet determined	Natural England	n/a

10 Air Pollution: impact of atmospheric nitrogen deposition

Nitrogen deposition exceeds site-relevant critical loads for all features except fen, lake (n/a) and the Vertigo snail (unknown). Lichens in woodland are poorly represented which could be due to this factor.

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
10A	Control, reduce and ameliorate atmospheric nitrogen impacts	Not yet determined	2020	Site Nitrogen Action Plan	Not yet determined	Not yet determined	n/a

11 Invasive species

The non-native and invasive *Cotoneaster* has spread over pavements, cliffs and into grassland areas. Local action is occurring but not on all sites. Larch is colonising grassland on part of the site.

Action	Action description	Cost estimate	Timescale	Mechanism	Funding option	Delivery lead body	Delivery partner(s)
11A	Control <i>Cotoneaster</i> (and other non-natives) spread by cutting and herbicide treating.	£10,000	2014-25	Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE): Common Agricultural Policy 2014-20 (New Environmental Land Management Scheme)	Rural Development Programme (RDPE)	Natural England	n/a

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
11B	Control <i>Cotoneaster</i> (and other non-natives) spread by cutting and herbicide treating, on sites not in stewardship schemes and where no funding is available.	£10,000	2014-25	Advice: Negotiation	Headlands to Headspace programme, Nature Improvement Area (NIA)	Natural England	Arnside & Silverdale AONB, Cumbria Wildlife Trust, Lake District National Park Authority, Butterfly Conservation

12 Fertiliser use

Spreading of fertiliser over grassland has reduced the species richness of the grass sward as it favours competitive species. This has occurred both historically and recently over small areas at the site margins especially where the boundaries are indistinct.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
12A	Awareness raising of SSSI protection legislation and application of enforcement measures relating to fertiliser application.	Not yet determined	2014-25	Enforcement	Not yet determined	Natural England	n/a

13 Change in land management

Economic incentives for traditional woodland management are weak, and so coppicing might not be carried out in the long term.

<i>Action</i>	<i>Action description</i>	<i>Cost estimate</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Mechanism</i>	<i>Funding option</i>	<i>Delivery lead body</i>	<i>Delivery partner(s)</i>
13A	Promote local woodland enterprises to retain knowledge and experience and allow for coppicing. Facilitate bringing woodland back into active management, especially for key species (butterflies and birds).	£5,000	2014-25	Advice: Education & awareness raising	Not yet determined	Forestry Commission	Lake District National Park Authority, Cumbria Woodlands

Site details

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

Qualifying features

#UK Special responsibility

Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC

H7210# Calcareous fens with *Cladium mariscus* and species of the *Caricion davallianae*

H8240# Limestone pavements

H5130 *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands

S1014 *Vertigo angustior*. Narrow-mouthed whorl snail

H6210# Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*)

H91A0 Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles

H4030 European dry heaths

H9180# *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines

H91J0# *Taxus baccata* woods of the British Isles

H3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of *Chara spp*

Site location and links

Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC

Area (ha) **2609.69** Grid reference **SD440869** [Map link](#)

Local Authorities Cumbria; Lancashire

Site Conservation Objectives [European Site Conservation Objectives for Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC](#)

European Marine Site conservation advice [n/a](#)

Regulation 33/35 Package [n/a](#)

Marine Management Organisation site plan [n/a](#)

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 (RBMP) 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.

Additional information is provided on targets for flow and some water quality parameters, in order to meet the conservation objectives for certain Natura 2000 sites. The relevant targets are identified in the revised conservation objectives document (see link to PDF below).

These targets have been revised for a number of Natura 2000 rivers and lakes, following a review by the conservation agencies of Common Standards Monitoring Guidance. For rivers, this is done through local discussions between Natural England and Environment Agency staff. For lake sites, the only parameter where alignment of standards was reviewed was phosphorus and so this work was undertaken jointly at a national level.

The linked PDF documents include the proposed target values, and also set out an 'interim progress goal', that will need to be achieved by 2021. Where sufficient information is available the document also identifies a timescale for achievement of the longer-term target. For any sites where it has not been possible to agree specific targets, usually because further technical work is required, these will be indicated in the documents by an asterisk. For further information please see Part 2 of the River Basin Plan

Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC

River basin	North West	North West RBMP
WFD Management catchment	Kent/Leven	
WFD Waterbody ID (Cycle 2 draft)	GB112073071032, GB31229647	
Locally revised Conservation Objectives		
Additional information on locally revised Conservation Objectives	n/a	
EA/ NE agreed RBMP lake SAC targets		Proposed total phosphorus targets for Lake Natura 2000 Protected Area Special Areas of Conservation for the updated river basin management plan consultation

River Restoration Plan

Source of information on river restoration plans for SAC rivers where these are in place or planned, with links to documentation where this is available.

Webpage link: Restoring Designated Rivers	n/a
River Restoration Plan document	n/a

Overlapping or adjacent protected sites

Site(s) of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	
Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC	Thrang Wood SSSI Middlebarrow SSSI Marble Quarry & Hale Fell SSSI Underlaid Wood SSSI Gait Barrows SSSI Hutton Roof Crag SSSI Farleton Knott SSSI Thrang End & Yealand Hall Allotment SSSI Whitbarrow SSSI Scout & Cunswick Scars SSSI Hawes Water SSSI Eaves Wood SSSI Cringlesbarrow & Deepdale SSSI
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	
Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC	Clawthorpe Fell NNR Gait Barrows NNR Hutton Roof NNR Whitbarrow NNR
Ramsar	
Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC	n/a
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA)	
Morecambe Bay Pavements SAC	n/a

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1.0	08/10/2014	

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