The Great Grid Upgrade

Eastern Green Link 3 (EGL 3) and Eastern Green Link 4 (EGL 4)

Preliminary environmental information report (PEIR)



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2.6.C Non-statutory Designated Sites

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Table 2.6.C -1 - Non-statutory Designated sites within 2 km

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| Non-statutory Designated Site | Designated Feature Summary | Approximate Distance and direction from draft Order Limits |
|--|--|--|
| Marsh Yard to Anderby Creek Dunes Local Wildlife Site (LWS) | Contains areas of rank grassland, scrub, neutral grassland, dune and reedbed habitat. Fixed dunes support coarse grassland and woody vegetation, along with a range of other habitats inland of the dunes. Supports a number of bird and invertebrate species during summer, including migrating whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> , reed bunting <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> and house martin <i>Delichon urbicum</i> . | Within |
| Moggs Eye Sea Bank Ponds LWS | Consists of areas of standing water and reedbed habitat, with large amounts of common reed and bullrush <i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i> present. Marshy habitat edges are botanically diverse, with brookweed <i>Samolus valerandi</i> , saltmarsh and jointed rush <i>Juncus articulatus</i> , clustered dock <i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> , hoary willowherb <i>Epilobium parviflorum</i> and false fox-sedge. | Within |
| Willoughby Meadow West LWS | Grazed pasture adjoining a sites of special scientific interest (SSSI) meadow. Species present include common knapweed <i>Centaurea nigra</i> , heath spotted-orchid <i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> , cat's-ear <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> , meadow vetchling <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> , oxeye daisy <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> , cowslip <i>Primula veris</i> , yellow-rattle <i>Rhinanthis minor</i> , betony <i>Betonica officinalis</i> and devil's-bit scabious <i>Succisa pratensis</i> . | |
| River Lymn LWS | A chalk stream which contains a rich invertebrate fauna of locally and nationally scarce species, including stoneflies Nemoura erratica and Taeniopteryx nebulosa, mayflies Brachycercus harrisellus and Caenis pseudorivulorum and riffle beetle Riolus subviolaceus. The watercourse is also known to support brook lamprey, European eel and brown trout. | Within |
| Hobhole Drain, Boston Corporation | The LWS consists of a drain with coarse grassland, as well as some scattered non-planted trees present. The margins of the ditch are almost entirely | Within |

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|---|---|--|
| Farm to Station Cottages LWS | edged by common reed and reed canary-grass Phalaris arundinacea. Birds, dragonflies, butterflies and fish are in abundance here, including kestrel Falco tinnunculus, common tern, reed warbler Acrocephalus Scirpaceus and pike Esox lucius. | |
| Hobhole Drain, Simmon House Bridge to Benington Bridge LWS | The LWS consists of a drain with coarse grassland, with a diverse botanical community present in places. Species present here include gypsywort Lycopus europaeus, common fleabane Pulicaria dysenterica and water mint Mentha aquatica, amongst others. | Within |
| Frith Bank Drain LWS | Man made fenland drain and steep grassland bankside. The habitats present include rough neutral grassland, calcareous grassland and bankside trees and scrub. There is much variability in the quality of the bankside vegetation, with the richer areas broken up by small areas where the bankside has been scraped. | Within |
| Witham Way, Anton's Gowt to Boston LWS | The LWS primarily consists of areas of scrub, semi- improved neutral grassland and semi-improved calcareous grassland habitat. Some areas of rank grassland and aquatic habitat are also present around the drain. | Within |
| South Forty Foot Drain LWS | The LWS comprises a man-made watercourse and bankside communities. The bankside vegetation comprises rough neutral grassland, scrub and trees. The site is a good corridor linking the centre of Boston with the wider countryside. | Within |
| South bank Fosdyke LWS | The LWS contains coarse/rank grassland habitat as well as saltmarsh. It consists of a man-made raised floodbank with wide berm along the southern side of the River Welland. The grassland is a mixture of rough neutral grassland dominated by sea couch, with areas of more calcareous finer grassland, particularly on the south-facing bank. | |
| Moulton River LWS | A large drain containing areas of coarse/rank grassland and reedbed habitat. Supports a diverse invertebrate assemblage as well as common toad, mallard, reed bunting, sedge warbler, common snipe <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> , little egret <i>Egretta garzetta</i> , swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i> , skylark <i>Aladula arvensis</i> , linnet <i>Linaria cannabina</i> and the declining corn bunting <i>Emberiza calandra</i> . | Within |

| Non-statutory Designated Site | Designated Feature Summary | Approximate Distance and direction from draft Order Limits |
|---|---|--|
| Nene Bank Road Verges LWS | The LWS comprises verges on either side of a minor road that follows the eastern bank of the River Nene. Includes areas of unimproved calcareous grassland, saltmarsh and scattered scrub. Also supports a large population of pyramidal orchid <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> . | Within |
| Tydd Gote Bank LWS | Contains areas of unimproved and semi-improved neutral grassland habitat. The south-facing, sheep-grazed bank supports a diverse grassland species composition, and the site overall supports a rich butterfly fauna and diverse assemblage of invertebrate species. | Within |
| North Level Main Drain at Tydd Gote County Wildlife Site (CWS) | The site qualifies as a CWS due to its supporting a sufficient area of National Vegetation Classification (NVC) MG5 grassland. It also supports frequent numbers of at least three strong neutral grassland indicator species and a population of locally rare plant species (<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>). | Within |
| River Nene CWS | A major river which is not modified by canalization of poor water quality. Supports at least three species of <i>Potamogeton</i> spp., which is a nationally scarce vascular plan species, which are rare in the county. | Within |
| Honington House Farm CWS | A linear site composed of saltmarsh, grassland and scrub habitat along the eastern bank of the River Nene. Part of the site is managed as a nature reserve, part of which has become dominated by willow <i>Salix</i> spp scrub. The eastern section of the site is dominated by a raised floodbank, which supports both grassland and scrub habitat. | Within |
| Hunger Hill Pasture LWS | Unimproved neutral grassland habitat with a sward co-dominated by common bent <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> , sweet vernal grass <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> and Yorkshire fog <i>Holcus lanatus</i> . A seasonal pond, hedgerows and adjacent areas of woodland are also present. | Directly adjacent |
| Huttcroft Car Terrace to Marsh Yard Dunes LWS | Contains areas of coarse and rank grassland habitat, with areas of bare sand, scrub and native plantation woodland. The LWS also contains fixed dunes with woody vegetation present. Supports a range of bird, butterfly and moth species. | Directly adjacent |

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| Spendluffe Meadows LWS | The LWS contains areas of lowland meadow and semi-improved grassland habitat. Part of the site is managed as pasture and another section as hay meadow. The meadow is rich with wildflowers including meadowsweet <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> , greenwinged orchid <i>Anacamptis morio</i> , cowslip and yellow rattle. | Directly adjacent |
| Cross Keys Pool and Field LWS | The LWS contains neutral grassland, standing water and reedbed habitat. The site supports a large number of orchids, including pyramidal orchid and southern marsh orchid <i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i> . | Directly adjacent |
| Gunby Park LWS | A large area of parkland which includes arable and improved grassland. Occasional mature trees are scattered across the site. | 0.02 km southeast |
| Old Hall Farm, Great Steeping LWS | An area of semi-improved neutral grassland with a drain and species-rich hedgerow also present within the LWS. Some areas of the grassland are seasonally damp with marsh foxtail <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i> , floating sweet-grass <i>Glyceria fluitans</i> and hard rush <i>Juncus inflexus</i> present. | 0.03 km west |
| South Holland Main Drain Banks LWS | This comprises banks on both sides of South Holland Main Drain, which is a large, eastward-flowing, canalised watercourse. Contains areas of unimproved and semi-improved neutral and calcareous grassland, reedbed and scattered scrub. Otters are confirmed to be present within the LWS. | 0.12 km north |
| Gunby Meadow LWS | A triangular hay meadow surrounded by mixed hedges, containing neutral grassland habitat along with a waterbody. The sward is dominated by common bent with more diverse patches where grass species include crested dog's-tail <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> , timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i> and sweet vernal grass. | 0.18 km southeast |
| Old Church Farm, Great Steeping LWS | An area of neutral grassland with a stream, improved grassland and pond are also present. The main interest of this site is in the recreated neutral grassland to the northwest. The sward is fully established and has large numbers of the yellowrattle with bulbous buttercup <i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> , meadow buttercup <i>Ranunculus acris</i> , common vetch <i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. present, amongst others. | 0.23 km west |

| Non-statutory Designated Site | Designated Feature Summary | Approximate Distance and direction from draft Order Limits |
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| Jail Holt LWS | An area of semi-natural woodland with wet woodland and standing water is also present. The woodland is a remnant of ancient woodland, with an abundance of ancient woodland indicator species. A large pond is present in the centre of the Site with abundant mature alder trees present. Evidence of badgers has been recorded within the LWS. | 0.26 km west |
| Monksthorpe Road Verges LWS | The LWS consists of road verges made up of calcareous grassland habitat. | 0.33 km west |
| Westgate Wood and Meadow LWS | Newly created woodland plantation on former arable land; this has been extended over the last few years to include grassland areas, parkland areas, ponds and more woodland. The site is developing into a good mosaic habitat with woodland of varying ages, some young parkland, water bodies and permanent grassland. | 0.40 km east |
| Anderby Gravity Outfall LWS | An area of semi-improved neutral and coarse grassland, with a drain and scattered scrub present. Sea club-rush <i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i> and common reed are present on the banks of the drain. The LWS also supports a number of bird species, damselflies and other fauna, including reed warbler, sedge warbler, common whitethroat <i>Curruca communis</i> , wren <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> , swallow, swift <i>Apus apus</i> , house martin, common blue butterfly <i>Polyommatus icarus</i> , and common frog, amongst others. | 0.56 km south |
| Farlesthorpe Pit LWS | A flooded pit, which is now used as a fishing lake, containing areas of standing water, semi-natural woodland and tall ruderal habitat. Supports a range of wetland species, including greater pond sedge, reed sweet-grass <i>Glyceria maxima</i> , gypsywort and water mint, amongst others. | 0.59 km northwest |
| Huttoft Dykes Green Lane LWS | Comprised of the banks of two ditches which enclose a green lane, supporting a botanically rich area of neutral grassland, scrub and wetland vegetation. Contains a large population of saw-wort <i>Serratula tinctoria</i> , which is scarce in Lincolnshire, along with several other wetland plant species. | 0.63 km north |
| Chalk Pit Lane Verges, Candlesby LWS | The LWS consists of road verges made up of calcareous grassland habitat. | 0.68 km west |

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| Willoughby Wood (East, West, Northeast and Southeast) LWS | The LWS is split into four separate sections, Willoughby Wood East, Northeast, Southeast and West. The LWS across all parcels broadly consists of an area of poplar plantation woodland, with other species also present in areas including ash, pine <i>Pinus</i> spp., larch <i>Larix</i> spp., blackthorn and goat willow. Woodland ground flora is largely open and contains a variety of grassland species, including some ferns. | 0.73 km west |
| Welton Low Wood LWS | Contains areas of woodland, damp grassland and marsh habitat, with native and planted trees present. A wide range of grassland and wetland plants are present within the LWS, with species including ragged-robin <i>Silene flos-cuculi</i> , marsh bedstraw <i>Galium palustre</i> and corn mint <i>Mentha arvensis</i> amongst others. | Directly adjacent |
| Gunby Dismantled Railway LWS | A disused railway line now used as a public footpath. The verges support some areas of good neutral-calcareous grassland. False oat-grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> generally dominates, although damper areas are dominated by tufted hair-grass <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> with occasional purple loosestrife <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> and cuckooflower <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> . | 0.73 km east |
| Cowbridge Drain LWS | A static drain, now disconnected from the surrounding fenland drain network, bankside vegetation comprises rough grassland with scattered/dense scrub on the bank top. Some areas of the bank are floristically diverse with finer sward grassland. | 0.75 km southeast |
| Cowbridge to Boston LWS | A wide man-made watercourse and bankside communities, consisting of coarse or rank grassland, drain, semi-improved and improved grassland and reedbed habitat. The bankside communities are variable and comprise of rough neutral grassland, trees/scrub, and gardens. The site forms a good wildlife corridor from the centre of Boston into the wider countryside. | 0.76 km southeast |
| Maud Foster Drain, Cowbridge to Boston LWS | A wide man-made watercourse and bankside communities. The bankside communities are variable and comprise of rough neutral grassland, trees/scrub and gardens. The LWS forms a wildlife | 0.77 km southeast |

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| | corridor from the centre of Boston into the wider countryside. | |
| Moluton Marsh LWS | The LWS consists of an area of dense planted woodland, and very coarse grassland, with a variety of shrubs including large amounts of sea buckthorn <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> . Saltmarsh, reedbed, a saline lagoon and drain are also present within the LWS. | 0.78 km northeast |
| Willoughby Branch Line LWS | The LWS consists of an area of neutral grassland primarily, with areas of woodland, calcareous grassland, waterbodies and drains, species-rich hedgerows, marsh and coarse grassland habitat also present. Supports a range of neutral grassland species and calcareous grassland species, including quaking-grass, common fleabane and great burnet. | 0.79 km northwest |
| Bell Mere Pool LWS | Large wetland complex surrounded by amenity/rough grassland, wildflower areas, shrubs, small plantation woodland copses, hedgerows, trees and drainage ditches. | 0.82 km west |
| Welton High Wood LWS | A large area of woodland forming part of a three-wood complex. The wood is structurally-diverse due to active woodland management. Of particular note are the damp rides, holding an abundance of water-pepper, as well as many other species, such as square-stalked St. John's-wort <i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i> and brooklime <i>Veronica beccabunga</i> . | 0.85 km west |
| Anderby Creek Sand Dunes LWS | The LWS contains areas of coarse and rank grassland habitat, scrub and a ditch. Contains bare sand, a line of fixed dunes and a substantial cover of scrub and trees. Supports a number of bird species, including reed bunting, reed warbler, swallow and wren. | 0.92 km south |
| Mill Lane East Road Verges LWS | This site includes both verges of an eastwest stretch of minor road on chalk, which contains neutral and calcareous grassland habitat. The most species-rich grassland is restricted to the un-mown hedgebank. | 0.95 km west |
| Mill Lane Road Verges LWS | An area of calcareous grassland supports a botanically rich community, including salad burnet Sanguisorba minor, bird's-foot-trefoil Lotus | 0.95 km west |

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| | corniculatus, yellow oat-grass Trisetum flavescens and field scabious Knautia arvensis. | |
| Sandilands Golf Course and Dunes LWS | An area amenity grassland which contains a network of ditches and ponds. The LWS supports bird's foot-clover <i>Trifolium ornithopodioides</i> , which is rare to the east coast, and wetland habitat in ditches and ponds is dominated by common reed with rich saltmarsh flora in areas. The LWS supports a range of butterfly species including meadow brown <i>Maniola jurtina</i> and gatekeeper <i>Pyronia tithonus</i> , along with bird species including migrating wheateater <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> and whimbrel. | 1.08 km north |
| Welton Chalk Pit LWS | The LWS contains areas of woodland, scrub and calcareous grassland habitat. Much of the site is typical of disused chalk quarries and there is increased invertebrate interest as the site represents grassland at the edge of a woodland | 1.11 km west |
| The White House Orchard CWS | An area of orchard habitat composed of fruit trees of various species, which is managed in a local traditional way. Contains apple trees of scare variety, species-rich hedgerows and a species-rich grassland flora beneath the planted trees. | 1.19 km east |
| Witham Way Country Park LWS | A mosaic of newly planted woodland, drains, neutral/amenity grassland, shrubs and a butterfly garden. The sites have a good grassland flora and the woodland habitat is also comparatively rich for a new plantation. | 1.20 km southeast |
| Welton le Marsh Quarry verges LWS | The LWS consists of road verges made up of calcareous grassland habitat. | 1.34 km west |
| Feather Bed Farm Pasture LWS | An area of wet woodland, with scrub, damp grassland and watercourses and waterbodies also present. The woodland is dominated by ash, with alder and crack willow <i>Salix fragilis</i> present throughout. Ditches provide good quality aquatic habitat with watercress <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> , brooklime and water mint present within the watercourses. | 1.38 km west |
| Dawber Lane Road Verges LWS | The Site supports both neutral and calcareous grassland habitat, with damp neutral grassland at the eastern end which has a diverse sward, | 1.39 km west |

| Non-statutory Designated Site | Designated Feature Summary | Approximate Distance and direction from draft Order Limits |
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| | including meadowsweet, yellow rattle and common spotted orchid. | |
| Sloothby Low Lane LWS | An area of neutral grassland, with some areas of damp grassland and standing water also present. Evidence of badger has been recorded at the LWS and short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i> has been observed previously. The site supports a range of bird species, including moorhen <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> , redwing <i>Turdus iliacus</i> , long-tailed tit <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> and skylark, amongst others. | 1.45 km east |
| Sloothby Meadows LWS | Contains areas of neutral and damp grassland habitat, dominated by false oat grass and common bent. Ditches and hedges are also present bordering the LWS, and species including woodpigeon <i>Columba palumbus</i> , seven-spotted ladybird <i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> and small white <i>Pieris rapae</i> have been incidentally recorded here. | 1.53 km east |
| Boston Cemetery LWS | No details provided. | 1.59 km east |
| Claxby Road Verges LWS | The site is comprised of two grassland verges, consisting of both neutral and calcareous grassland. Supports an abundance of common-spotted orchid, salad burnet, rough hawkbit <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> , and fairy flax <i>Linum catharticum</i> . | 1.79 km west |
| Botolphs Park Pond LWS | The LWS comprises a large pond, former brick pit, forming part of a large garden. Some non-native species are present. There is a great variety of marginal habitats present, including dense stands of common reed and bullrush. | 1.87 km east |
| Well Vale Estate, Park Farm Strip LWS | Contains an area of semi-natural woodland composed of plantation sycamore with ash and beech. Fauna observed at the LWS include brown hare, blackbird <i>Turdus merula</i> , nuthatch <i>Sitta</i> europaea, jay <i>Garrulus glandarius</i> , chaffinch <i>Fringilla coelebs</i> , wren and robin <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> . | 1.91 km northwest |
| Tytton Lane West Pits (East & West) LWS | Deep water with steep banks in places, surrounded by scrub and trees. The bankside is open and fringing/marginal vegetation is recorded in some areas. The fringing vegetation comprises mainly common reed, reed sweet-grass and yellow iris. Some water lily <i>Nymphaea</i> spp. and marginal | 1.91 km east |

| Non-statutory Designated Site | Designated Feature Summary | Approximate Distance and direction from draft Order Limits |
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| | species occur near the gardens where the banks are not shaded. | |
| Well Vale Estate, Belt Plantation LWS | An area of linear woodland habitat supporting botanically rich, semi-natural woodland, some non-native trees and a flowing drain network. Supports a number of bird and butterfly species including buzzard <i>Buteo buteo</i> , jay, chaffinch and long-tailed tits. | 1.93 km northwest |

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