

APPENDIX 1: LOGGERHEADS HABITATS REGULATIONS SCREENING: EUROPEAN SITES WITHIN 10 KM RADIUS

European site	Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 2 Ramsar site (Cop Mere).
Distance from NP boundary	5.8km
Qualifying Ramsar feature	<p>The site comprises a diverse range of habitats from open water to raised bog</p> <p>Supports a number of rare species of plants associated with wetlands, including the nationally scarce cowbane <i>Cicuta virosa</i> and, elongated sedge <i>Carex elongata</i>. Also present are the nationally scarce bryophytes <i>Dicranum affine</i> and <i>Sphagnum pulchrum</i>.</p> <p>Also supports an assemblage of invertebrates including several rare species. There are 16 species of British Red Data Book insect listed for this site including the following endangered species: the moth <i>Glyphipteryx lathamella</i>, the caddisfly <i>Hagenella clathrata</i> and the sawfly <i>Trichiosoma vitellinae</i>.</p>

European site	Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 1 Ramsar site (nearest site Betley Mere)
Distance from NP boundary	7.3 km
Qualifying Ramsar feature	<p>The site comprises a diverse range of habitats from open water to raised bog.</p> <p>Supports a number of rare species of plants associated with wetlands including five nationally scarce species together with an assemblage of rare wetland invertebrates (three endangered insects and five</p>

	other British Red Data Book species of invertebrates)
--	-------------------------------------------------------

European site	Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 2 Ramsar site (Black Firs & Cranberry Bog).
Distance from NP boundary	9.6 km
Qualifying Ramsar feature	<p>The site comprises a diverse range of habitats from open water to raised bog</p> <p>Supports a number of rare species of plants associated with wetlands, including the nationally scarce cowbane <i>Cicuta virosa</i> and, elongated sedge <i>Carex elongata</i>. Also present are the nationally scarce bryophytes <i>Dicranum affine</i> and <i>Sphagnum pulchrum</i>.</p> <p>Also supports an assemblage of invertebrates including several rare species. There are 16 species of British Red Data Book insect listed for this site including the following endangered species: the moth <i>Glyphipteryx lathamella</i>, the caddisfly <i>Hagenella clathrata</i> and the sawfly <i>Trichiosoma vitellinae</i>.</p>
European site	West Midlands Mosses SAC (nearest site Wybunbury Moss)
Distance from NP boundary	9.8 km
Qualifying feature	<p>Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds (Annex I habitat).</p> <p>Transition mires and quaking bogs (Annex I habitat)</p>

<p>Conservation objectives</p>	<p>Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;</p> <p>The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats</p> <p>The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats, and</p> <p>The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely</p>
<p>Requirements to maintain favourable condition status of site</p>	<p>Dystrophic Pools (Schwingmoor)</p> <p>Maintain present distribution of species representative of community;</p> <p>Maintain present pH range and water levels;</p> <p>Maintain sediment quality and quantity;</p> <p>Filamentous algae should be absent or at very low levels.</p> <p>Basin mire with a quaking surface (Schwingmoor): NVC types M2 and M18</p> <p>Water level and degree of fluctuation capable of sustaining the floating raft composed of NVC type appropriate to longstanding water chemistry and fertility; Maintain raft characteristics, exclude surface and drainage water likely to increase fertility; Stable groundwater, not fluctuating more than 30cm annually; Maintain type and extent of site specific NVC communities; Scrub or woodland limited to margins, or no more than scattered over open NVC communities; Maintain NVC communities: M2 Sphagnum recurvum bog pool community and M18 Erica tetralix-Sphagnum papillosum mire. Scrub not to be more than occasional; Maintain or enhance populations of special or rare plant (and animal) species.</p>