

Lancashire Key Species

'Lancashire Key Species' (LKS) is used by LERN as a collective term to refer to species which have a recognised status, either (inter)nationally or locally.

Specifically, it includes species identified in one or more of the following sources:

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010

Usually referred to as the 2010 Habitats Regulations they implement Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive) into national legislation. Articles 12 and 13 of the Habitats Directive contains a range of prohibitions seeking to protect species listed on Annex IV (animal and plant species in need of strict protection).

European Protected Species are animals and plants that receive protection under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010.

Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds

Usually referred to as the Birds Directive it provides a framework for the conservation and management of, and human interactions with, wild birds in Europe. It sets broad objectives for a wide range of activities; rare or vulnerable species are listed in Annex I.

In England, the provisions of the Birds Directive are implemented through the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), the Conservation (Natural Habitats, & c.) Regulations 2010 (as amended); the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats & c.) Regulations 2007 as well as other legislation related to the uses of land and sea.

LKS includes species listed on Annexes II and IV of the Habitats Directive and Annex 1 of the Birds Directive. These species are called species of Community interest.

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (WCA)

This legislation implements parts of the Birds Directive 2009 and the Berne Convention (1979) into national legislation. It includes a number of Schedules which are reviewed (usually every five years) on which details of the protected species, and their level of protection, are shown. A detailed summary of the relevant sections of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, along with the protection afforded under them can be found within Paragraphs 118-122 of ODPM Circular_06/2005.

Species listed on Schedules 1, 5 and 8 are included on the list of LKS: Schedule 1 refers to Birds and their young, for which it is an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb at, on or near an 'active' nest. Schedules 5 and 8 refer to protected species of wild animals and plants.

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 - Habitats and Species of Principal Importance in England

The England Biodiversity List has been developed to meet the requirements of Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006). This legislation requires the Secretary of State to publish a list of species of flora and fauna and habitats considered to be of principal

importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity.

The S41 list will be used to guide decision-makers such as public bodies, including local and regional authorities, in implementing their duty under section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 “to have regard” to the conservation of biodiversity in England, when carrying out their normal functions. In particular:

- Regional Planning Bodies and Local Planning Authorities will use it to identify the species and habitats that should be afforded priority when applying the requirements of Planning Policy Statement 9 (PPS9) to maintain, restore and enhance species and habitats.
- Local Planning Authorities will use it to identify the species and habitats that require specific consideration in dealing with planning and development control, recognising that under PPS the aim of planning decisions should be to avoid harm to all biodiversity.
- All Public Bodies will use it to identify species or habitats that should be given priority when implementing the NERC Section 40 duty.

The Protection of Badgers Act 1992

The legislation affording protection to badgers is primarily concerned with animal welfare and the need to protect badgers from activities such as baiting and deliberate harm. The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 makes it an offence to:

- Wilfully kill, injure, take, possess or cruelly ill-treat a badger, or attempt to do so;
- To intentionally or recklessly interfere with a sett (this includes disturbing badgers whilst they are occupying a sett, as well as damaging or destroying a sett or obstructing access to it).

National red lists

Red lists based on IUCN Criteria

The IUCN Red List System was first conceived in 1963 and set a global standard for species listing and conservation assessment efforts. For more than 30 years the Species Survival Commission (SSC) has been evaluating the conservation status of species and subspecies on a global scale - highlighting those threatened with extinction and promoting their conservation.

The IUCN have reviewed their categories and criteria over time to produce a clearer, more open, and easy-to-use system. For more details visit the IUCN website:

https://www.iucn.org/about/work/programmes/species/our_work/the_iucn_red_list/resources/iucn_red_list_categories_criteria/

Species in GB in the following categories of the IUCN Red List are included as Lancashire Key Species. These relate to post 2001 evaluation only. The pre-1994 'Rare' category was not included in the 1994 or 2001 criteria, (In GB, this was interpreted as species which exist in fifteen or fewer 10km squares), neither was 'Lower risk - conservation dependent', but these are still applicable to lists that have not been reviewed since 1994. Species considered under earlier ICUN criteria/assessments should be picked up under the Nationally Rare and Nationally Scarce categories, (see below).

Designation	Description
Extinct	Taxa which are no longer known to exist in the wild after repeated searches of their localities and other known likely places.
Extinct in the Wild	A taxon is Extinct in the wild when it is known to survive only in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population (or populations) well outside the past range. A taxon is presumed extinct in the wild when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual) throughout its range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.
Critically Endangered	A taxon is Critically Endangered when it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as defined by any of the criteria A to E.
Endangered	A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered, and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.
Vulnerable	A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Vulnerable, and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
Near Threatened	A taxon is Near Threatened when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable now (or Lower risk- conservation dependant in the pre 1994 criteria), but is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future. In Britain, this category includes species which occur in 15 or fewer hectads but do not qualify as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable.

Other Red Lists, not based on IUCN criteria

Designation	Description
Nationally rare	Occurring in 15 or fewer hectads (10km X 10km grid squares) in Great Britain. Includes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria.
Nationally rare marine species	Species which occur in eight or fewer 10km X 10km grid squares containing sea (or water of marine saline influence) within the three mile territorial limit
Nationally scarce	Occurring in 16-100 hectads (10km X 10km grid squares) in Great Britain. Includes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria.
Nationally scarce marine species	Species which occur in nine to 55 10km X 10km grid squares containing sea (or water of marine saline influence) within the three mile territorial limit.

Birds of Conservation Concern

The fourth review of the status of birds in the UK, Channel Islands and Isle of Man was published in December 2015 (<http://www.bto.org/science/monitoring/psob>). Using standardised criteria, 244 species were assessed and assigned to the Red, Amber or Green list of conservation concern. The assessment criteria include conservation status at global and European levels and, within the UK, historical decline, trends in population and range, rarity, localised distribution and international importance.

Species on the Red List are included as Lancashire Key Species.

Invasive Non-native Species (INNS)

Species listed in Appendix A.

Lancashire BAP Species and Lancashire BAP Long List Species

Lancashire BAP Species are those for which a Lancashire BAP Action Plan has been prepared.

Lancashire BAP Long Lists contain those species which occur in Lancashire and are of significance according to the criteria previously published on Lancashire BAP website and now available on the LERN data share portal: <https://ftps.lancashire.gov.uk/> (**User name:** LERN2

Password: 78p873Rw).

The criteria and lists have been produced by the Lancashire BAP Technical Working Group based on current available information (January 2010) and will be subject to review as new information becomes available.

The list comprises species of biodiversity significance in Lancashire and includes a number of species for which there is a published Species Action Plan (SAP). However, it is not the intention to produce SAPs for each of the species as many will be covered in general terms by HAPs. The list indicates species over which particular consideration is needed whether through Development Control, land management or agri-environment schemes.

It is intended that species action will be delivered through associated habitat action and as such the Technical Working Group will consider preparation of new SAPs on a needs basis.

For those species groups for which Long Lists have yet to be prepared or published, Key Species include species identified within the BHS selection guidelines where these are also listed in the relevant British RDB, are Nationally Scarce or occur at three or fewer localities in Lancashire.

Guidelines for the Selection of Biological Heritage Sites (2006)

The guidelines set out the basis for the selection of Biological Heritage Sites (BHS). Part 2 of the guidelines identifies lists of species which are significant in Lancashire and for which BHS may be identified. The species are broken down by taxonomic grouping; in general, the first four guidelines in each section deal with rarity from the international to the local level. BHS may be identified based on the presence of a single species, population size or geographic distribution. Refer to the published documents for more information: <http://www.lancashire.gov.uk/lern/site-designations/local-sites/biological-heritage-sites/bhs-guidelines-for-site-selection.aspx>

Further Information

Spreadsheets of UK species designations is maintained by JNCC: <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-5331> and <http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-3408>

Protected Species and the Planning System – relevant Legislation and Policy:

<http://www.biodiversityplanningtoolkit.com/default.asp>

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals>

CIEEM Guidelines for EclA <http://www.cieem.net/ecia-guidelines-terrestrial->

Appendix A. Invasive Non-Native Species, 2015

Taxon Name	Common name	EA Group
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Pirri-pirri-bur	Higher plant
<i>Acipenser spp.</i>	Sterlet/Sturgeon	Fish
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-heaven	Higher plant
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Three-cornered garlic	Higher plant
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian alder	Higher plant
<i>Alytes obstetricans</i>	Midwife toad	Amphibian
<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	Black bullhead	Fish
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	Brown bullhead	Fish
<i>American mink</i>	Neovison vison	Mammals
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant reed	Higher plant
<i>Astacus astacus</i>	Noble crayfish	Amphipod
<i>Astacus leptodactylus</i>	Turkish crayfish	Amphipod
<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	Carolina mosquito fern	Higher plant
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Water fern	Higher plant
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	Higher plant
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Carolina watershield	Higher plant
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Fanwort	Higher plant
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish	Fish
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot fig	Higher plant
<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	White sucker fish	Fish
<i>Cercopagis pengoi</i>	Cladocera	Amphipod
<i>Cercopagis pengoi</i>	fish-hook water flea	Amphipod
<i>Chaetogammarus ischnus</i>	ponto-caspian species	Amphipod
<i>Chaetogammarus warpachowskyi</i>	ponto-caspian species	Amphipod
<i>Chelicorophium curvispinum</i>	Caspian mud shrimp	Amphipod
<i>Chelicorophium curvispinum</i>	ponto-caspian species	Amphipod
<i>Chelicorophium robustum</i>	ponto-caspian species	Amphipod
<i>Corophium sowinsky</i>	Amphipoda	Amphipod
<i>Crangonyx pseudogracilis</i>	Northern River Crangonyctid	Amphipod
<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>	Pacific oyster	Molluscs, Annelids, Sponges, Bryozoans
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	Australian swamp stonecrop	Higher plant
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Slipper limpet	Molluscs, Annelids, Sponges, Bryozoans
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	Grass carp	Fish
<i>Cyperus albostratus</i>	'Variegatus'	Higher plant
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Tall flatsedge	Higher plant
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Purple nut sedge	Higher plant
<i>Didemnum spp.</i>	Colonial tunicate	Turnicate
<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>	Carpet sea squirt	Molluscs, Annelids, Sponges, Bryozoans
<i>Dikerogammarus bispinosus</i>	ponto-caspian species	Arthropod
<i>Dikerogammarus haemobaphes</i>	Demon shrimp	Arthropod
<i>Dikerogammarus villosus</i>	killer shrimp	Arthropod
<i>Dreissena (Dreissena) polymorpha</i>	Zebra mussel	Molluscs, Annelids, Sponges, Bryozoans
<i>Dreissena bugensis rostriformis</i>	quagga mussel	Molluscs, Annelids, Sponges, Bryozoans
<i>Dreissena rostriformis bugensis</i>	Mollusca	Molluscs, Annelids, Sponges, Bryozoans
<i>Echinogammarus trichiatus</i>	ponto-caspian shrimp	Arthropod
<i>Egeria densa</i>	Large-flowered waterweed	Higher plant
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water Hyacinth	Higher plant
<i>Elodea callitrichoides</i>	South American waterweed	Higher plant
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian pondweed	Higher plant
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's pondweed	Higher plant

Taxon Name	Common name	EA Group
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	Dwarf horsetail	Higher plant
<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>	Chinese mitten crab	Arthropod
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Russian-vine	Higher plant
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica x japonica</i>	Japanese knotweed hybrid	Higher plant
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese knotweed	Higher plant
<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>	Giant knotweed	Higher plant
<i>Fallopia x bohemica</i>	Hybrid knotweed	Higher plant
<i>Ficopomatus enigmaticus</i>	Marine tubeworm	Higher plant
<i>Gunnera manicata</i>	Chile rhubarb	Higher plant
<i>Gunnera tinctoria</i>	Giant rhubarb	Higher plant
<i>Hemigrapsus sanguineus</i>	Asian shore crab	Arthropod
<i>Hemigrapsus sanguineus</i>	Japanese shore crab	Arthropod
<i>Hemigrapsus takanoi</i>	brush-clawed shore crab	Arthropod
<i>Hemimysis anomala</i>	bloody red mysid	Arthropod
<i>Hemimysis anomala</i>	Carrion shrimp	Arthropod
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed	Higher plant
<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	Floating pennywort	Higher plant
<i>Hypania invalida</i>	ponto-caspian worm	Annelid
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	Channel catfish	Fish
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Orange balsam	Higher plant
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Himalyan balsam	Higher plant
<i>Jaera istri</i>	ponto-caspian species	Arthropod
<i>Katamysis warpachowskyi</i>	Mysidacea	Arthropod
<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	Curly waterweed	Higher plant
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	least duckweed	Higher plant
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	Pumpkinseed	Fish
<i>Leucaspis delineatus</i>	Sunbleak	Fish
<i>Limnomysis benedeni</i>	Mysidacea	Arthropod
<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>	American bullfrog	Amphibian
<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>	Creeping water primrose	Higher plant
<i>Ludwigia palustris x repens</i>	Hybrid primrose	Higher plant
<i>Ludwigia x kentiana</i>	hybrid Hampshire purslane	Higher plant
<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>	American skunk-cabbage	Higher plant
<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	Smallmouth bass	Fish
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	Largemouth black bass	Fish
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Monkeyflower	Higher plant
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Parrot's feather	Higher plant
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	Various-leaved water-milfoil	Higher plant
<i>Neogobius gymnotrachelus</i>	Racer Goby	Fish
<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>	Round Goby	Fish
<i>Neovison vison</i>	American mink	Mammal
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Fringed Waterlily	Higher plant
<i>Obesogammarus obesus</i>	ponto-caspian species	Arthropod
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Rainbow trout	Fish
<i>Orconectes limosus</i>	Spinycheek crayfish	Arthropod
<i>Orconectes virilis</i>	Virile crayfish	Arthropod
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy duck	Birds
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	North American signal crayfish	Arthropod
<i>Paramysis intermedia</i>	Mysidacea	Arthropod
<i>Paramysis lacustris</i>	Mysidacea	Arthropod
<i>Paramysis ullskyi</i>	Mysidacea	Arthropod
<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>	Marsh frog	Amphibian

Taxon Name	Common name	EA Group
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter heliotrope	Higher plant
<i>Petasites japonicus</i>	Giant butterbur	Higher plant
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Water lettuce	Higher plant
<i>Pontogammarus crassus</i>	Amphipoda	Arthropod
<i>Pontogammarus robustoides</i>	ponto-caspian species	Arthropod
<i>Procambarus acutus</i>	White river crayfish	Arthropod
<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>	Red swamp crayfish	Arthropod
<i>Procambarus fallax f. virginalis</i>	Marbled crayfish	Arthropod
<i>Proterorhinus marmoratus</i>	Tube-nose Goby	Fish
<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i>	Topmouth gudgeon	Fish
<i>Rhodeus amarus</i>	Bitterling	Fish
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	Higher plant
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Giant salvinia	Higher plant
<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Japanese wireweed	Lower plant
<i>Silurus glanis</i>	Wels catfish	Fish
<i>Spartina anglica</i>	Common cord-grass	Higher plant
<i>Styela clava</i>	Leathery sea squirt	Molluscs, Annelids, Sponges, Bryozoans
<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	Red-eared terrapin	Reptile
<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>	Wakame	Lower plant
<i>Urosalpinx cinerea</i>	American oyster drill	Molluscs, Annelids, Sponges, Bryozoans
<i>Vespa velutina</i>	Asian hornet	Arthropod
<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	African clawed toad	Amphibian

Appendix B. LKS GIS layer Metadata

Name	Lancashire_Key_Species.shp (centralised points) Lancashire_Key_Species_Polygon.shp (a square proportional to the record precision)
Scale	Variable depending on supplied record precision
Data Source	Records collated by LERN
Description	Lancashire Key Species' (LKS) is used by LERN as a collective term to refer to species which have a recognised status, either nationally or locally.
Extent	Lancashire, including the unitary authorities of Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen, to mean low water.
Creation Date	2013
Update	Continuous updates to Recorder 6 database, periodic exports to GIS.
Format	ArcView shapefile.
Definitive Network Location	V:\S&P\Planning\R&I\Environmental\Environmental_Information\Biota-Biodiversity\Species_Distribution\Key_Species\
Reference	British National Grid.
Units	Metres.
Copyright	Individual records are © of the originator. This compilation © LERN partnership.
Contact	Lancashire Environment Record Network, C/O Planning Group, Environment Directorate, Lancashire County Council, PO Box 100, County Hall, Preston. PR1 0LD Tel: 01772 533896

GIS Layer Field Description

N.B. Not all fields are present in all versions of the GIS layer/spreadsheet.

Field Name	Description	Format	Field Length	Recorder 6 Field
BadgersAct	An Act to consolidate the Badgers Act 1973, the Badgers Act 1991 and the Badgers (Further Protection) Act 1991. Prohibits the wilful injuring, killing or taking of badgers, except as permitted by or under the Act.	Yes/No	5	Protection of Badgers Act 1992
BAP_2007	The UK List of Priority Species (and Habitats) contains 1150 species (and 65 habitats) that have been listed as priorities for conservation action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP).	Yes/No	5	UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species
BatType	Identifies where a bat record is believed to relate to a roost site.	Text	255	
BHS_Species	The guidelines set out the basis for the selection of Biological Heritage Sites (BHS). Part 2 of the guidelines identifies lists of species which are significant in Lancashire and for which BHS may be identified.	Yes/No	5	
BirdsDirA1	Birds which are the subject of special conservation measures concerning their habitat in order to ensure their survival and reproduction in their area of distribution. As appropriate, Special Protection Areas to be established to assist conservation measures. Note that the contents of this annex have been updated in April 2003 following the Treaty of Accession.	Yes/No	5	Birds Directive Annex 1
BoCC4_Red	Birds of Conservation Concern 4. The fourth review of the status of birds in the UK, Channel Islands and Isle of Man was published in December 2015. Species identified as Red are included.	Yes/No	5	
BufferD	Buffer for converting points to precision scaled polygons. Derived from record precision.	Integer	Integer	
CommonName	The vernacular name for the species.	Text	255	Recommended Common Name
Confiden	"TRUE" if the record is supplied to LERN on a confidential basis. These records are not released.			Obs Confidential
Easting	The Easting derived from the original Grid Ref	Double	Double	

Field Name	Description	Format	Field Length	Recorder 6 Field
GridRef	Grid Reference using the British National Grid	Text	12	Grid Reference
HabDirA2A4	Species which are listed on Annex 2 or 4 of the Habitats Directive.	Yes/No	5	Habitats Directive Annex 2 - priority species Habitats Directive Annex 2 - non-priority species Habitats Directive Annex 4
INNS	Species on the Natural England/Environment Agency list plus Lancashire invasive species.	Yes/No	5	INNS
IUCNRL2001	Species in GB in the following categories of the IUCN Red List are included as Lancashire Key Species. These relate to post 2001 evaluation only: Extinct; Extinct in the Wild; Critically Endangered; Endangered; Vulnerable; Near Threatened.	Yes/No	5	RedList_GB_post2001-CR RedList_GB_post2001-EN RedList_GB_post2001-EW RedList_GB_post2001-EX RedList_GB_post2001-NT RedList_GB_post2001-VU
Lancs_BAP	Species for which action plans were prepared under the Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plan or species listed on the LBAP Long List.			
Location	Location of the record. This is often specified as a district, Vice County or site name.	Text	255	Location
LocName	The most precise location of the record, e.g. a specific location or subsite compartment if within a BHS.	Text	255	Location Name
NatRare	Occurring in 15 or fewer hectads in Great Britain. Includes rare species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria.	Yes/No	5	Nationally Rare. Includes Red Listed taxa
NatScarce	Occurring in 16-100 hectads in Great Britain. Includes scarce species qualifying under the main IUCN criteria.	Yes/No	5	Nationally Scarce. Includes Red Listed taxa.
NEAR_FID	In LERN data search results this is the feature ID of the GIS feature the NEAR_DIST relates to. In most examples the value id 0	Long Integer		
NEAR_DIST	In LERN data search results this is the distance in metres of the record from the feature referred to in NEAR_FID. The value will be 0 if the record lies within a polygon feature.	Double		

Field Name	Description	Format	Field Length	Recorder 6 Field
NERC_S41	Species "of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity" covered under section 41 (England) of the NERC Act (2006) and therefore need to be taken into consideration by a public body when performing any of its functions with a view to conserving biodiversity.	Yes/No	5	England NERC S.41
Northing	The Northing derived from the original Grid Ref	Double	Double	
NR_Marine	Species which occur in eight or fewer 10km X 10km grid squares containing sea (or water of marine saline influence) within the three mile territorial limit.	Yes/No	5	Nationally rare marine species
NS_Marine	Species which occur in nine to 55 10km X 10km grid squares containing sea (or water of marine saline influence) within the three mile territorial limit.	Yes/No	5	Nationally scarce marine species
OBJECTID *	ArcMap system field			
ObsAbund	Abundance field for the observation	Text		Observation_Abundance
ObsChaDate	Date the record was edited in the LERN database	Date/Time	Date/Time	Observation Changed Date
ObsComment	Comment field for the observation	Text		Observation_Comment
ObsEntDate	Date the record was entered into the LERN database	Date/Time	Date/Time	Observation Entry Date
ObsKey	System ID - unique ID for the record	Text	16	Obs Key
ObsType	The type of record, e.g. 'field record', 'reported to recorder' etc			Observation Type
PlannLegis	Covered by English planning legislation	Yes/No	5	
PrecisionA	The precision (in metres) of the original record.	Integer	Integer	
Recorders	The name(s) of the recorder(s) who made the record.	Text	255	
Samp_1km	The 1km square in which the record falls (from Recorder 6). <i>Is not listed for records with a precision less than 1km.</i>	Text	6	Sample 1 km Square
SampCommen	Any comments attached to the original record.	Text	255	Sample Comment
SampDate	Date the record was made.	Text	255	Sample Date
SampKey	Record identifier used in Recorder6.	Text	25	Sample Key
Shape *	ArcMap system field			
SpCommulnt	Species of Community interest are listed on Annexes II and IV of the Habitats Directive and Annex 1 of	Yes/No	5	

Field Name	Description	Format	Field Length	Recorder 6 Field
	the Birds Directive.			
SurveyName	The name of the survey set to which the record belongs as defined in Recorder6.	Text	255	Survey Name
SurvRunBy	The name(s) of the individuals responsible for coordinating the survey sub set used in Recorder6.	Text	50	Survey Run By
TaxonName	The scientific name for the species	Text	255	Recommended Taxon Name
Tetrad	The tetrad (2km x 2km square) in which the record lies. <i>Is not listed for records with a precision less than tetrad.</i>	Text	5	
TopLoc	Top-level in the location name hierarchy. Where a record was entered for a particular BHS it will contain the BHS name. A record may lie within a BHS but the BHS name was not specified at the time of entry.	Text	255	Top Location
TxClass	The taxon class to which the species belongs.	Text	25	Taxon Class
TxFamily	The taxon family to which the species belongs.	Text	25	Taxon Family
TxGroup	The taxon group to which the species belongs.	Text	50	Taxon Group
TxLIK	Record identifier used in Recorder6.	Text	25	Taxon List Item Key
TxOrder	The taxon order to which the species belongs.	Text	25	Taxon Order
TxSortOrd	The taxon sort order used in Recorder6.	Long Integer	Long Integer	Taxon sort order
TxStatCons	Lancashire Key Species - Taxon Designated	Text	255	Taxon Status Constraint
UKLegProt	All UK Legally Protected (W&C Act, Badgers and Cons Regs) - Taxon Designated	Yes/No	5	
WCA_Sch1	Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 1	Yes/No	5	Wildlife & Countryside Act (Schedule 1)
WCA_Sch158	Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedules 1, 5 or 8	Yes/No	5	Wildlife & Countryside Act Scheduled 1, 5 or 8
WCA_Sch5	Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 5	Yes/No	5	Wildlife & Countryside Act (Schedule 5)
WCA_Sch8	Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8	Yes/No	5	Wildlife & Countryside Act (Schedule 8)
XCentre	Double	Double		The Easting from the original Grid Ref centralised based on the precision value.

Field Name	Description	Format	Field Length	Recorder 6 Field
YCentre	Double	Double		The Northing from the original Grid Ref centralised based on the precision value.
Year_	Text	Integer		Year(s) in which the record was made.