

associated with wetland habitats. Regular breeding species include a range of ducks and grebes including shoveler, great crested grebe and tufted duck, together with species with a more restricted breeding range in the Midlands such as pochard *Aythya ferina*, wigeon *Anas penelope* and garganey *A. querquedula*. The range of breeding wading birds such as redshank *Tringa totanus* and lapwing *Vanellus vanellus* provides added significance as these species, formerly more characteristic of wet floodplain grassland in the valley, have suffered a steady decline across the region. Bare, exposed margins and banks within the lagoons provide nesting sites for little ringed plover *Charadrius dubius*, oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus* and ringed plover *C. hiaticula*.

In addition, the site is one of the most important localities for passage and over-wintering wildfowl in the East Midlands. Whilst notable numbers of migrating birds utilise the site on spring and autumn passage including terns, gulls, waders, raptors and passerines, the lagoons are particularly significant as wildfowl refuges each winter. The site can regularly support over seventeen species of wildfowl each year. Amongst a range of ducks, swans and grebes is a nationally significant population of gadwall *Anas strepera*, which occurs in numbers that regularly represent more than 1% of the total British wintering population.

Other information

This is a new site.

The Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust currently manage part of the site as a nature reserve.