

FERME PARK, HORNSEY

**Ecological Assessment**

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## **PLANS**

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APPENDIX 3	Information received from Amphibian, Reptile & Mammal Conservation Ltd
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APPENDIX 6	Information downloaded from Multi-Agency Geographic Information of the Countryside and English Nature's 'Nature on the Map'

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1. Background**

- 1.1.1. Ecology Solutions was commissioned by Firstplan Limited on behalf of London Concrete to carry out an Ecological Assessment of land proposed for a concrete batching plant at Ferne Park, Hornsey (see Plan ECO1).
- 1.1.2. This assessment updates and takes account of a previous Ecological Appraisal of the application site, carried out by Creswell Associates in 2003.

### **1.2. Site Characteristics**

- 1.2.1. The application site primarily comprises a section of railway sidings, track and adjoining areas south of Hornsey Train Station. The majority of the habitat present is made up of bare, recolonising ground around the railway sidings with some grassland, scrub and scattered young trees located in the west of the application site. It is largely allocated for industrial development and lies within a 'defined employment area'.
- 1.2.2. To the north and east of the application site, the boundary is defined by the East Coast Mainline Railway and freight sidings. The railway corridor is designated as an 'Ecological Corridor' (see Plans ECO2 and ECO3).
- 1.2.3. Adjacent to the western boundary of the application site is a line of Warehouses, within the 'defined employment area', on Cranford Way.
- 1.2.4. Immediately to the south of the application site is a steeply sloping bank, comprised of railway ballast covered by trees, scrub and rank grassland. This area forms part of the Stroud Green Railway Bank Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC), which receives policy protection in the adopted Haringey Unitary Development Plan (UDP) under planning policy OP4.1.
- 1.2.5. The application site itself is not subject to any statutory nature conservation designation. The nearest statutory nature conservation designation is Railway Fields Local Nature Reserve (LNR), which is located approximately 0.5km south east of the application site.
- 1.2.6. However, as set out at 1.2.2. and 1.2.4. above, the southern and eastern parts of the application site lie adjacent to areas designated in the adopted Haringey UDP.

### **1.3. Application Site Proposals**

- 1.3.1. The application site is proposed for development as a concrete batching plant. This ecological assessment is based upon the proposed application site layout plans (Drawing 2416/01M) produced by Martin O'Brien and Associates, and the report prepared by Firstplan.

### **1.4. Ecological Assessment**

- 1.4.1. This document assesses the ecological interest of the application site as a whole. The importance of the habitats present is evaluated and likely

impacts arising from development identified. Where necessary, appropriate measures are recommended so as to safeguard any existing ecological interest within the application site. Particular enhancement or creation opportunities that are available for habitats and wildlife within the application site are detailed, where appropriate with reference to any appropriate National and Local Biodiversity Action Plans (BAP), and finally conclusions are drawn.

## 2. SURVEY AND ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

2.1. The methodology utilised for the survey work can be split into 3 areas, namely desk survey, habitat survey and faunal survey. These are discussed in more detail below.

### 2.2. Desk Survey

2.2.1. In order to compile background information on Ferne Park, Hornsey and its immediate surroundings the following organisations were contacted:

- English Nature - Essex, Hertfordshire and London Team
- Greenspace Information for Greater London
- Amphibian, Reptile & Mammal Conservation Limited
- Black Redstart Working Group
- London Natural History Society

2.2.2. Information received from the above sources is reproduced in Appendices 1 to 5 and where appropriate on Plan ECO2.

2.2.3. Further information on designated sites was obtained from English Nature's Interactive map website 'Nature on the Map' and from the Multi-Agency Geographic Information website 'MAGIC'. This information is reproduced where appropriate on Plan ECO2, and at Appendix 6.

2.2.4. The assessment updates and takes account of a previous Ecological Appraisal carried out in 2003 by Cresswell Associates

### 2.3. Habitat Survey Methodology

2.3.1. Surveys were carried out to ascertain the general ecological value of the land contained within the boundaries of the application site, to identify the main habitats and associated plant species, with notes on animal species using the application site.

2.3.2. The application site was surveyed in April, May and June 2005 and included the following work and methodologies.

2.3.3. **Extended Phase 1** The application site was surveyed in April and May 2005, based on extended Phase 1 survey methodology, as recommended by English Nature, whereby the habitat types present are identified and mapped, together with an assessment of the species composition of each habitat. This technique provides an inventory of the basic habitat types present and allows identification of areas of greater potential which require further survey. Any such areas identified can then be examined in more detail.

2.3.4. Using the above method, the application site was classified into areas of similar botanical community types with a representative sample of those species present at the time of the site survey being described. It is upon this that the ecological assessment is based.

2.3.5. All of the species that occur in each habitat would not necessarily be detectable during survey work carried out at any given time of the year,

since different species are apparent at different seasons. However the survey falls within the recommended seasonal period for botanical work, and can therefore be relied upon to ensure that the habitat descriptions, evaluation and hence the impact assessment are accurate.

2.3.6. Access was successfully gained to all areas of the application site.

## 2.4. Faunal Surveys

2.4.1. The application site was examined for evidence of the potential presence of protected species, species of conservation interest or Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) species, whilst general observations were also made of obvious faunal activity during the period of the surveys. In addition, specific survey work was undertaken for bats, reptiles and Great Crested Newts *Triturus cristatus*.

2.4.2. **Bats.** The application site was identified previously by Cresswell Associates as having no potential to support roosting Bats, although they point out that bats may use the southern part of the application site and adjacent ecological corridor for foraging and commuting.

2.4.3. Therefore, evening/night time fieldwork was carried out using Bat Box III and Pettersson D200 heterodyne Bat detectors and Bat Box Duet Heterodyne/Frequency-division Bat detectors. This survey method aimed to identify any foraging Bats using the application site.

2.4.4. The trees at the application site were also appraised for their likely potential to support Bat roosts.

2.4.5. For a tree to be classed as having some potential for roosting Bats it must usually have one or more of the following characteristics:

- obvious holes, e.g. rot holes and old woodpecker holes
- dark staining on the tree below a hole
- tiny scratch marks around a hole from Bats' claws
- cavities, splits and/or loose bark from broken or fallen branches, lightning strikes etc.
- very dense covering of mature ivy over trunk

2.4.6. **Reptiles.** The recommended survey methodology for common reptile species, as outlined in the *Herpetofauna Workers Manual* (Gent and Gibson, 2003), is the use of corrugated metal tins and/or felt tiles, which act as artificial refugia. Tins/tiles are favoured, as reptiles are ectothermic (cold blooded), and will preferentially use such refugia to raise their body temperature at certain times of day. Reptiles typically take advantage of the fact these refugia warm up more quickly than the surrounding areas and during certain times of the day, depending on weather conditions, will sit directly beneath the tins. Hence by checking these refugia at appropriate times the reptiles can be seen, and captured by hand.

2.4.7. As such, a number of artificial refugia in the form of 50x50cm squares of 5mm thick roofing felt were placed out on the application site within areas

of suitable habitat. These refugia were checked on 4 separate occasions at appropriate times of the day (morning and evening) during suitable weather conditions to identify presence / absence of common reptile species at the application site.

- 2.4.8. In addition, reptiles were actively searched for in suitable locations throughout the application site. All likely reptile refugia present at the application site were searched under.
- 2.4.9. **Great Crested Newts.** The wet ditch located off site, west of the application site was assessed for its suitability to support Great Crested Newts. In addition a specific torch counting and netting exercise was undertaken during suitable weather conditions in May 2005 in order to investigate the presence / absence of the species.
- 2.4.10. Suitable survey weather conditions are deemed to be those nights when the nighttime air temperature is more than 5°C, with little or no wind, and no rain, and surveys were conducted during such conditions.
- 2.4.11. Torch counting involved the use of high-powered torches to find and, if possible, count the number of adults of each amphibian species. As recommended in English Nature's guidelines the entire margin of the ditch was walked once, slowly checking for Great Crested Newts.
- 2.4.12. In theory, netting involves sampling for a period dictated by the size of the waterbody, and English Nature recommends 15 minutes of search time for every 50 metres of shoreline. In practice the search time significantly exceeded this with the ditch netted for half an hour or more on each occasion.
- 2.4.13. Terrestrial habitats were also searched for Great Crested Newts. This involved searching under logs, rocks and rubbish, which are favoured hiding places.
- 2.4.14. The land within and surrounding the application site was assessed in terms of its habitat quality and its ability to support Great Crested Newts.

### 3. ECOLOGICAL FEATURES

3.1. The application site was subject to ecological surveys carried out in April, May and June 2005.

3.2. The main habitat/vegetation types identified within and adjacent to the application site are listed below.

- Railway Sidings / Recolonising Ground
- Species-poor Semi-improved Grassland
- Scrub & Scattered Trees
- Wet Ditch
- Hardstanding

3.3. The locations of these habitat types are shown on Plan ECO4.

3.4. Each habitat is described below with an account of the representative plant species present.

#### 3.5. Railway Sidings / Recolonising Ground

3.5.1. The application site is dominated by railway tracks, ballast and tarmac making up the sidings at the east of the application site.

3.5.2. A number of plants were recorded growing amongst the sleepers in this area including False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, Barren Brome *Anisantha sterilis*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Squirrel tail Fescue *Vulpia bromoides*, Perforate St. John's-wort *Hypericum perforatum*, Hope Trefoil *Trifolium campestre*, Common Toadflax *Linaria vulgaris*, Michaelmas Daisy *Aster* sp., Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*, Buddleja *Buddleja davidii*, Bristly Ox-tongue *Picris echioides*, Creeping Cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans*, Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium* and Shining Crane's-bill *Geranium lucidum*.

#### 3.6. Species-poor Semi-improved Grassland

3.6.1. An area of rank, unmanaged grassland is present in the southwestern part of the application site.

3.6.2. The grassland is dominated by False Oat-grass with some Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* and Rough Meadow Grass *Poa trivialis* also present. Herb species are typical of unmanaged grassland on nutrient-poor soils and include Hoary Ragwort *Senecio erucifolius*, Oxford Ragwort *Senecio squalidus*, Hoary Willowherb *Epilobium parviflorum*, Herb Robert, Goat's-beard *Tragopogon pratense*, Common Vetch *Vicia sativa*, Tufted Vetch *Vicia cracca*, Red Clover *Trifolium pratense*, Hope Trefoil, Meadow Vetchling *Lathyrus pratense*, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* and Ribbed Melilot *Melilotus officinalis*. In addition, a non-native Honeysuckle *Lonicera* sp. was recorded growing through part of the grassland sward.

### 3.7. Scrub & Scattered Trees

- 3.7.1. Some of the western areas of the application site, along with the off site areas west of the site consist of dense Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* scrub with scattered young trees and shrubs, which also encroaches into the areas of grassland. Trees present in the scrub include Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, Whitebeam *Sorbus* sp. and Plum *Prunus domestica*. Also recorded growing through the scrub were Dog Rose *Rosa canina* and Hedge Bindweed *Calystegia sepium*.
- 3.7.2. Some of the more open areas between the patches of scrub close to the north of the application site are dominated by Field Horsetail *Equisetum arvense*

### 3.8. Ditch

- 3.8.1. Running off site, along much of the western boundary to the application site is a ditch containing Greater Reedmace *Typha latifolia* and Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*. The ditch contained some standing water in early April and May 2005, but this had dried out by the end of May 2005.

### 3.9. Hardstanding

- 3.9.1. Along the southern edge of the application site, adjacent to the boundary with Stroud Green Railway Bank SLINC runs a hardstanding access road to the application site.

#### 4. WILDLIFE USE OF THE APPLICATION SITE

- 4.1. General observations were made during the surveys of any faunal use of the application site with specific attention paid to the potential presence of protected species. Specific Surveys were undertaken in regard to Reptiles, Bats and Great Crested Newts *Triturus cristatus*.

##### Protected Species

#### 4.2. Bats

- 4.2.1. The young trees and scrub within the application site are of little to no value to bats, lacking in suitable features such as cracks, splits or rot holes, that may provide the potential to support roosting Bats. Nonetheless, the previous report by Cresswell Associates identified that the application site and the nearby railway corridor may offer some potential foraging and navigational features for any bats that may roost close by.
- 4.2.3. During the foraging surveys undertaken 2 Common Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus Pipistrellus* bats were recorded foraging adjacent to the application site, along Stroud Green Railway Bank SLINC. In addition, a single Common Pipistrelle and a single Pipistrelle sp. were recorded foraging adjacent to the southern most situated warehouse along Cranford Way, largely outside the application site.
- 4.2.4. **Background Records.** Information received from the data searches show that the nearest records of Bat roosts are located in the 1km grid square that lies approximately 0.5km south west of the application site. The grid reference provided for the roosts only enables the record to be attributed to the grid square and not to a specific location within it. A number of other records of bats were also returned from the area surrounding the application site. The closest of these are of Noctule *Nyctalus noctula* and Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus* sp. recorded within 0.3km of the application site during 1987.

#### 4.3. Great Crested Newts

- 4.3.1. Specific surveys were undertaken with regard to Great Crested Newts at the ditch as, on the initial survey, it appeared to provide suitable aquatic habitat for amphibians including Great Crested Newts. The scrub and grassland areas in and around the application site also appeared to provide suitable terrestrial habitat for Great Crested Newts. Two survey visits were carried out in May 2005, during which no evidence for the presence of Great Crested Newt was recorded. On the second visit, the ditch was found to be dry and therefore did not offer suitable habitat for Great Crested Newts. As such, further survey visits were not undertaken.
- 4.3.2. **Background Records.** Information received from the data searches show that there are no records of Great Crested Newt from the 3km x 3km square around the application site.

#### 4.4. Reptiles

4.4.1. Specific surveys for reptiles were undertaken by Ecology Solutions in May and June 2005. No reptile species were recorded at the application site during any of the 4 survey visits undertaken. Previous surveys, undertaken, by Cresswell Associates in August and September 2003 also recorded no reptile species at the application site. However, the 2003 surveys recorded a single Slow Worm *Anguis fragilis* from the north-facing banks outside the southern boundary to the application site.

4.4.2. **Background Records.** Information received from the data searches show that the next nearest record of reptiles is of a Slow Worm recorded from approximately 1km to the southwest of the application site (see Appendix 3).

#### 4.5. Birds

4.5.1. The scrub and trees present in the western areas of the application site are likely to be used by a range of common breeding birds, although no evidence was recorded for the presence of any specifically protected or notable bird species.

4.5.2. **Background Records.** Information received from the data searches show that Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis* has been recorded from the 3km x 3km square around the application site (see Appendix 2). The data provided does not allow the records to be attributed to a specific location within the square. As such, from the data available, it is not possible to say whether the record returned falls inside the application site, however the application site does not contain any suitable habitat for this species. The Black Redstart Working group have also confirmed that they have no records for the area (see Appendix 4).

#### 4.6. Invertebrates

4.6.1. The habitats present at the application site are expected to support a range of common invertebrate species. However, there is no evidence to suggest that any more notable species are likely to be present.

## 5. ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION

### The Principles of Site Evaluation

- 5.1. The methods and standards for site evaluation within the British Isles have remained those defined in 'A Nature Conservation Review' by Ratcliffe (1977). These are broadly used across the United Kingdom to rank sites, so priorities for Nature Conservation can be attained. For example, current SSSI designation maintains a system of data analysis that is roughly tested against Ratcliffe's criteria.
- 5.2. In general terms, these criteria are size, diversity, naturalness, rarity and fragility, while additional secondary criteria of typicalness, potential value, intrinsic appeal, recorded history and the position within the ecological/geographical units are also incorporated into the ranking procedure.
- 5.3. In addition, any assessment should not judge sites in isolation from others, since several habitats may combine to make it worthy of importance to nature conservation.
- 5.4. Further, relying on the national criteria would undoubtedly distort the local variation in assessment and therefore additional factors need to be taken into account, e.g. a woodland type with a comparatively poor species diversity, common in the south of England may be of importance at its northern limits, say in the border country.
- 5.5. Levels of importance can be graded at the National, County, Local or Site level and in terms of low, medium or high value.
- 5.6. In addition, the assessment of the application site has had due regard to the criteria for identifying nature conservation sites in London as set out by the Greater London Authority in 'Connecting with London's Nature – The Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy (July 2002)'.

### Habitat Evaluation

#### 5.7. Designated Sites

- 5.7.1. **Statutory.** The application site itself is not subject to any statutory nature conservation designation nor are there any statutory designated sites adjacent to the application site. The nearest statutory designation is Railway Fields Local Nature Reserve (LNR) which lies approximately 0.5km south-east of the application site (see Plan ECO2). It is well separated from the application site by the East Coast Mainline Railway and existing development and will not be adversely affected by the proposals.
- 5.7.2. **Non-statutory.** The application site lies immediately to the north of Stroud Green Railway Bank Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (see Plan ECO2 and in more detail Plan ECO3).
- 5.7.3. Stroud Green Railway Bank comprises an area of scrub, young woodland and rough grassland on a steep slope above the railway sidings. It is

designated as a Site of Local Importance in the adopted Haringey UDP. However, following a review of the Ecological Value of sites carried out by the GLA (carried out in 2003) it has been recommended for an upgrade to a Site of Borough Importance (Grade II) and is shown as such within the revised deposit consultation draft of the Haringey UDP.

- 5.7.4. To the east of the application site lies the East Coast Mainline Railway Corridor, which is designated as an 'Ecological Corridor' (see Plan ECO2 and in more detail Plan ECO3). The precise boundary to the 'Ecological Corridor' is difficult to plot as the Proposals Map within the adopted Haringey UDP includes only a representative number of sidings. Clarification of the precise boundary to the 'Ecological Corridor' has been sought from Haringey Council, but to date it has not been received.
- 5.7.5. The designation of 'Ecological Corridor' is linked to policy OP 4.1 Protection of ecologically valuable sites and ecological corridors in the adopted Haringey UDP, which recognises the importance of ecological corridors in terms of the linear movement of flora and fauna across the borough.
- 5.7.6. Both the 'Ecological Corridor' and Stroud Green Railway Bank SLINC are offsite and will not be directly affected by the proposed development. The part of the application site that is adjacent to Stroud Green Railway Bank SLINC comprises a hardstanding access road, which is retained under the proposals and as such separates the SLINC from the part of the application site that will be developed under the proposals.
- 5.7.7. **Habitats.** The habitats within the application site, namely railway sidings, grassland, scrub, young trees and the shallow wet ditch are of no ecological interest and as such their loss to the proposals is of no significance.

#### Faunal Evaluation – Protected Species

##### 5.8. **Bats**

- 5.8.1. **Legislation.** All Bats are protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and are also included in Schedule 2 of the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended). These include provisions making it an offence to:
- Intentionally kill, injure or take (capture) Bats;
  - Intentionally or recklessly disturb Bats in a roost or any other structure or place it uses for shelter or protection;
  - Intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to Bat roosts even if Bats are not in residence.
- 5.8.2. Should development works affect a roost then DEFRA and English Nature should be consulted, and if necessary any works undertaken under a licence.

5.8.3. **Evaluation.** No buildings are present at the application site which would support bat roosts and the trees exhibit few if any of the features characteristic of typical Bat roosts.

5.8.4. In terms of foraging, specific surveys recorded small numbers of a common species of bat, predominantly utilising habitat immediately adjacent to the southern site boundary. This area (i.e. Stroud Green Railway Bank SLINC) provides greater diversity of vegetation and as such supports the invertebrate prey upon which bats rely.

#### 5.9. **Amphibians (Great Crested Newts)**

5.9.1. **Legislation.** All British amphibian species receive a degree of protection under the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended). The level of protection varies from protection from sale or trade only, as is the case with species such as common Smooth Newt *Triturus vulgaris* and Common Toad *Bufo bufo*, to the more rigorous protection afforded to species such as the Great Crested Newt *Triturus cristatus*.

5.9.2. Although Great Crested Newts are regularly encountered locally and throughout much of England, the UK holds a large percentage of the world population of the species. As such the UK has an international obligation to conserve the species and they receive full protection under domestic and European legislation and are a material consideration under PPG9.

5.9.3. More specifically, Great Crested Newts are also listed in Annex IV(a) of the European Community Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora, more commonly known as the Habitats Directive. The Habitats Directive was transposed into UK law by the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994, which lists Great Crested Newts under Schedule 2.

5.9.4. Great Crested Newts are thus protected from deliberate or reckless killing, injury or capture with their habitat, including a breeding site, resting place or any structure or place used for 'shelter or protection' also protected against damage or destruction. It is also illegal to deliberately or recklessly disturb Great Crested Newts and their eggs are protected from taking or destroying.

5.9.5. **Evaluation.** The specific surveys undertaken have recorded no Great Crested Newts or other amphibians present at the application site. As such, loss of the habitats within the application site to the proposals is of no significance to amphibians.

#### 5.10. **Birds**

5.10.1. **Legislation.** Sections 1-8 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act are concerned with the protection of wild birds. With certain exception all wild birds and their eggs are protected from intentional killing, injuring and taking; and their nests, whilst being built or in use, cannot be taken, damaged or destroyed.

5.10.2. Schedule 1 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 is a list of the nationally rarer and uncommon breeding birds for which all offences carry special (i.e. greater) penalties. These species also enjoy additional protection whilst breeding, as it is also an offence to disturb adults or their dependant young when at the nest.

5.10.3. **Evaluation.** The scrub and trees present in the western areas of the application site are likely to be used by a range of common breeding birds, although no Schedule 1 protected species were recorded from the application site.

5.10.4. As birds receive protection whilst nesting and in order to avoid any potential offence it is recommended that any tree or scrub clearance is undertaken outside the bird nesting season March to end of July.

#### 5.11. Reptiles

5.11.1. **Legislation.** All reptile species receive protection under legislation in the UK. Smooth Snake *Coronella austriaca* and Sand Lizard *Lacerta agilis*, receive full legal protection in England due to their status as scarce, rather local species. However, the other reptile species, Slow Worm *Anguis fragilis*, Common Lizard *Lacerta vivipara*, Grass Snake *Natrix natrix* and Adder *Vipera berus* are common and widespread across the country. As such these species receive only partial protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000) being protected from deliberate killing or injury, their habitat receiving no statutory protection.

5.11.2. **Evaluation.** The areas of grassland within the application site offer some opportunities for reptiles. Specific surveys for reptiles in 2005 and previous surveys carried out by Cresswell Associates in 2003 recorded no evidence for the presence of reptile species at the application site.

5.11.3. In conclusion, no common reptile species were recorded within the application site during any of the surveys undertaken. Therefore, there is no evidence to suggest that these species represent an ecological constraint to the development of the application site.

#### Faunal Evaluation - Other Species

#### 5.12. Invertebrates

5.12.1. There is no evidence to suggest that the application site supports any notable invertebrate species. Nonetheless, the land is likely to support a range of common invertebrates. Overall it is considered that the application site is of limited value for invertebrates at present.

## 6. POLICY BACKGROUND

6.1. The planning policy framework that relates to nature conservation is provided at the National, Regional and Borough level. The following planning policy documents are relevant to the application site:

- Planning Policy Guidance note 9 (PPG9), October 1994
- The London Plan, February 2004
- Haringey Unitary Development Plan (UDP), adopted March 1998

### 6.2. PPG9

6.2.1. Guidance on National Policy for nature conservation is provided by the Department of the Environment Planning Policy Guidance note 9 (PPG9), published in October 1994. PPG9 confirms the Government's commitment to the conservation of the natural heritage. It is mainly concerned with the protection of statutorily designated sites, including National Nature Reserves (NNRs) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), but also addresses development and wildlife issues outside these statutory designations and protected species.

6.2.2. In considering the weight to be attached to the various sites of nature conservation interest, Paragraph 18 of PPG9 states:

**"Local planning authorities should have regard to the relative significance of international, national, local and informal designations, in considering the weight to be attached to nature conservation interests. They should only apply local designations to sites of substantive nature conservation value and take care to avoid unnecessary constraints on development".**

6.2.3. The application site itself is not subject to any statutory or non-statutory designation and all statutory designations are well removed from the application site. However, adjacent to the site lie Stroud Green Railway Bank Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation and the East Coast Mainline Railway, which is locally designated as an Ecological Corridor. These designations will not be adversely affected by the proposals.

6.2.4. In regards to protected species, Paragraph 47 of PPG9 states:

**"The presence of a protected species is a material consideration when a local planning authority is considering a development proposal which, if carried out, would be likely to result in harm to the species or its habitat."**

6.2.5. No protected species were found to be present at the application site.

6.2.6. In addition to PPG9, consideration has also been given to emerging national policy guidance, such as the draft Policy Planning Statement 9 (PPS9).

### 6.3. Spatial Development Strategy for London

#### The London Plan (February 2004)

- 6.3.1. Policy 3D.12 within The London Plan relates specifically to Biodiversity and Nature Conservation, and states:

**"The Mayor will work with partners to ensure a proactive approach to the protection, promotion and management of biodiversity in support of the Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy.**

**The planning of new development and regeneration should have regard to nature conservation and biodiversity, and opportunities should be taken to achieve positive gains for conservation through the form and design of development. Where appropriate, measures may include creating, enhancing and managing wildlife habitat and natural landscape. Priority for habitat creation should be given to sites, which assist in achieving the targets in Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) and sites within or near to areas deficient in accessible wildlife sites."**

- 6.3.2. Policy 3D.12 continues:

**"The Mayor will identify Sites of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation (SMIs), which, in addition to internationally and nationally designated sites, includes land of strategic importance for nature conservation and biodiversity across London. Boroughs should give strong protection to these sites in their UDPs. Boroughs should use the procedures adopted by the Mayor in his Biodiversity Strategy to identify sites of Borough or Local Importance for nature conservation and should accord them a level of protection commensurate with their borough or local significance."**

- 6.3.3. See comments at 7.1.3.

**"The Mayor will and boroughs should resist development that would have a significant adverse impact on the population or conservation status of protected species or priority species identified in the London Biodiversity Action Plan and borough BAPs. Appropriate policies for their protection and enhancement and to achieve the targets set out in BAPs, should be included in UDPs."**

- 6.3.4. The proposals will not result in the loss of any habitats, features or wildlife populations of importance.

#### 6.4. Borough Policy

- 6.4.1. Policies providing guidance on the relationship between development and nature conservation in Ferne Park, which lies in the London Borough of Haringey, are detailed within the Haringey Unitary Development Plan (UDP), adopted in 1998 and the Haringey Unitary Development Plan: Revised Deposit Consultation Draft, September 2004. In particular the policies listed below relate specifically to nature conservation and are relevant to the proposals.

Haringey Unitary Development Plan, 1998

- 6.4.2. Under the heading "Protection of Ecologically Valuable Sites and Ecological Corridors", Policy OP 4.1 states:

**"The Council will not permit development on or adjacent to Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), Statutory Local Nature Reserves, or other sites of nature conservation value or ecological importance unless there will be no adverse effect on the value of the site for nature conservation caused by the development and its subsequent land use."**

- 6.4.3. Stroud Green Railway Bank, adjacent to the south of the application site and a designated Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation, will be unaffected either directly or indirectly by the proposals.

- 6.4.4. Policy OP4.1 continues:

**"Ecological corridors form important links between the nature conservation sites identified on the Proposals Map. Wherever possible the continuity of these corridors should be protected and their green nature enhanced in order that they do not become fragmented and thereby diminish their ecological value."**

- 6.4.5. The proposals will not affect the continuity of the Ecological Corridor adjacent to the application site or the ability of the Ecological Corridor to function as a conduit for wildlife movement.

- 6.4.6. Under the heading "Nature Conservation and New Development", Policy OP 4.2 states:

**"The Council will seek to ensure that landscaping associated with new development and other environmental improvement works will take into account of nature conservation and maximise the creation and appropriate management of wildlife habitats. When considering development proposals the Council will promote the creation of open space for nature conservation and amenity purposes and to maintain or supplement green chains and ecological corridors."**

- 6.4.7. Under the heading "Promotion of Nature Conservation", Policy OP 4.3 states:

**"The Council will encourage the preservation, conservation, enhancement and interpretation of existing areas of ecological interest and will seek to create new areas where there are deficiencies. It will seek to do so by:**

**1. Defining areas which are ecologically deficient where new habitats and facilities for nature conservation and environmental education are to be established.**

**2. Giving full consideration to all relevant aspects of environmental impact when assessing land use and development proposals.**

**3. Identifying and evaluating sites of nature conservation and environmental education interest."**

It continues..

**"6. Designating local nature reserves. One of the major land uses of these sites will be nature conservation and this will be given priority whenever other land uses conflict with it."**

It continues..

**"8. Encouraging the use and management of vacant land conservation and enjoyment by the local community as a permanent or temporary use."**

Haringey Unitary Development Plan: Revised Deposit Consultation Draft (September 2004)

6.4.8. The following policies set out in the Revised Deposit Consultation Draft of the Haringey Unitary Development Plan are broadly similar to those policies in the adopted plan. For ease of reference however, they are set out below.

6.4.9. Under the heading "Ecologically Valuable Sites and their Corridors", Policy OS5 states:

**"The Council will not permit development on or adjacent to Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), Statutory Local Nature Reserves, or other sites of importance for nature conservation value or ecological importance unless there will be no adverse effect on the value of the site for nature conservation caused by the development and its subsequent land use.**

**Green Corridors form important links between the nature conservation sites identified on the Proposals Map. Wherever possible the continuity of these corridors should be protected and their green nature enhanced in order that they do not become fragmented and thereby diminish their ecological value."**

- 6.4.10. Policies **OP4.2** and **OP4.3** are no longer included, while Policy **OS10** has now been inserted under the heading 'Biodiversity', stating:

**"All applications and development should respect the biodiversity of the borough, and ensure that the biodiversity is not diminished in any form, and that every opportunity is taken to enhance it, particularly in areas deficient in accessible natural green space.**

**The Council will resist development which would have a significant adverse impact on the population or conservation status of a protected species or species which have been identified as a priority in the UK, London or Draft Haringey Biodiversity Action Plan."**

- 6.4.11. No protected species or species identified from the Draft Haringey Biodiversity Action Plan will be affected by the proposals.

- 6.4.12. Policy **OS10** continues:

**"Where development is permitted which may cause significant harm to biodiversity, the Council will first seek to avoid or minimise the impact, then seek mitigation and finally seek compensatory measures for any residual impacts."**

Borough Plan Summary

- 6.4.13. Overall the proposals seek to protect any worthwhile existing ecological interest within the application site and provide for a number of opportunities to significantly enhance the interest of the application site for the benefit of wildlife.

**6.5. Policy Summary**

- 6.5.1. The proposals will not lead to any significant adverse impacts on any statutory designated sites or sites of local nature conservation interest. Furthermore, the proposals will not adversely affect any biodiversity action plan habitats or habitats of substantive nature conservation value within or adjacent to the application site.
- 6.5.2. The continuity and function of the Ecological Corridor adjacent to the application site will not be adversely affected by the proposals.

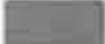







## **7. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

- 7.1. Ecology Solutions was commissioned by Firstplan Limited on behalf of London Concrete to carry out an Ecological Assessment of land proposed for a concrete batching plant at Ferme Park, Hornsey.
- 7.2. The application site primarily comprises a section of railway sidings, track and adjoining areas south of Hornsey Train Station. It is largely allocated for industrial development and lies within a 'defined employment area'.
- 7.3. The application site was surveyed in April, May and June 2005, based on extended Phase 1 survey methodology, as recommended by English Nature, whereby the habitat types present are identified and mapped, together with an assessment of the species composition of each habitat. General observations were made during the surveys of any faunal use of the application site with specific attention paid to the potential presence of protected species. In addition, specific surveys were undertaken in regard to Reptiles, Bats and Great Crested Newts.
- 7.4. The application site itself is not subject to any statutory nature conservation designation. The nearest statutory designation is Railway Fields LNR which lies approximately 0.5km south east of the application site. The southern boundary to the application site lies adjacent to Stroud Green Railway Bank Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation, while the adjacent railway, designated as an 'Ecological Corridor', lies East of the application site.
- 7.5. No direct loss or impact on the habitats within the 'Ecological Corridor', or Stroud Green Railway Bank will be brought about by the proposals. In addition, the functioning of the 'Ecological Corridor' allowing the linear movement of flora and fauna will not be affected by the proposals.
- 7.6. The habitats present within the application site are of little ecological interest in terms of species composition or rarity. They are of little nature conservation value, even at the local level, and their loss would be of no significance.
- 7.7. In terms of faunal activity, a very small number of Common Pipistrelle Bats were recorded predominantly using habitat adjacent to the site boundary and there is no evidence to suggest that they rely on the application site. No other specifically protected species were recorded from the application site. However, the scrub and young trees at the application site are likely to be used by a range of common bird species. It is therefore recommended that in order to avoid disturbance to any breeding birds and a potential offence, any clearance of potential nesting habitat should be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season (March-July inclusive) or that any vegetation to be removed is first checked by a professional Ecologist in order to ensure no nesting birds are present.
- 7.8. On the present evidence, both from Ecology Solutions' surveys and background information, there is no evidence to suggest that there are any overriding ecological constraints to the development of the application site. In addition, the proposals appear to conform with national, regional and local policy with respect to nature conservation and biodiversity, and as such it appears that there are no ecological reasons to withhold the grant of planning permission.

## PLANS



KEY:

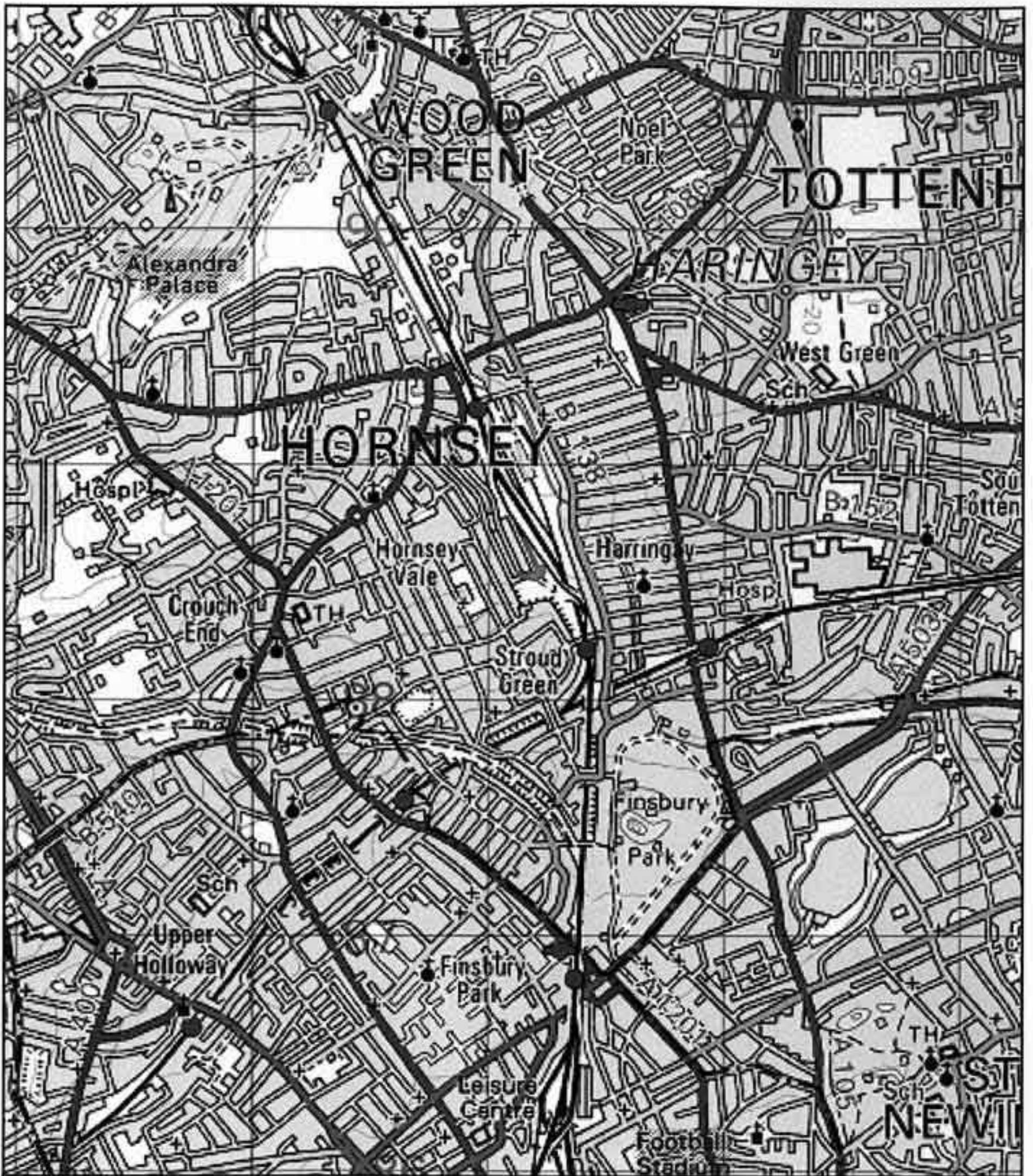
-  SITE LOCATION
-  LOCAL NATURE RESERVE
-  SITE OF METROPOLITAN IMPORTANCE
-  SITE OF BOROUGH IMPORTANCE GRADE I
-  SITE OF BOROUGH IMPORTANCE GRADE II
-  SITE OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE
-  ECOLOGICAL CORRIDOR
-  BOROUGH BOUNDARY



ecology solutions ltd

3620: FERME PARK, HORNSEY

PLAN ECO2: ECOLOGICAL DESIGNATIONS



KEY:



SITE LOCATION

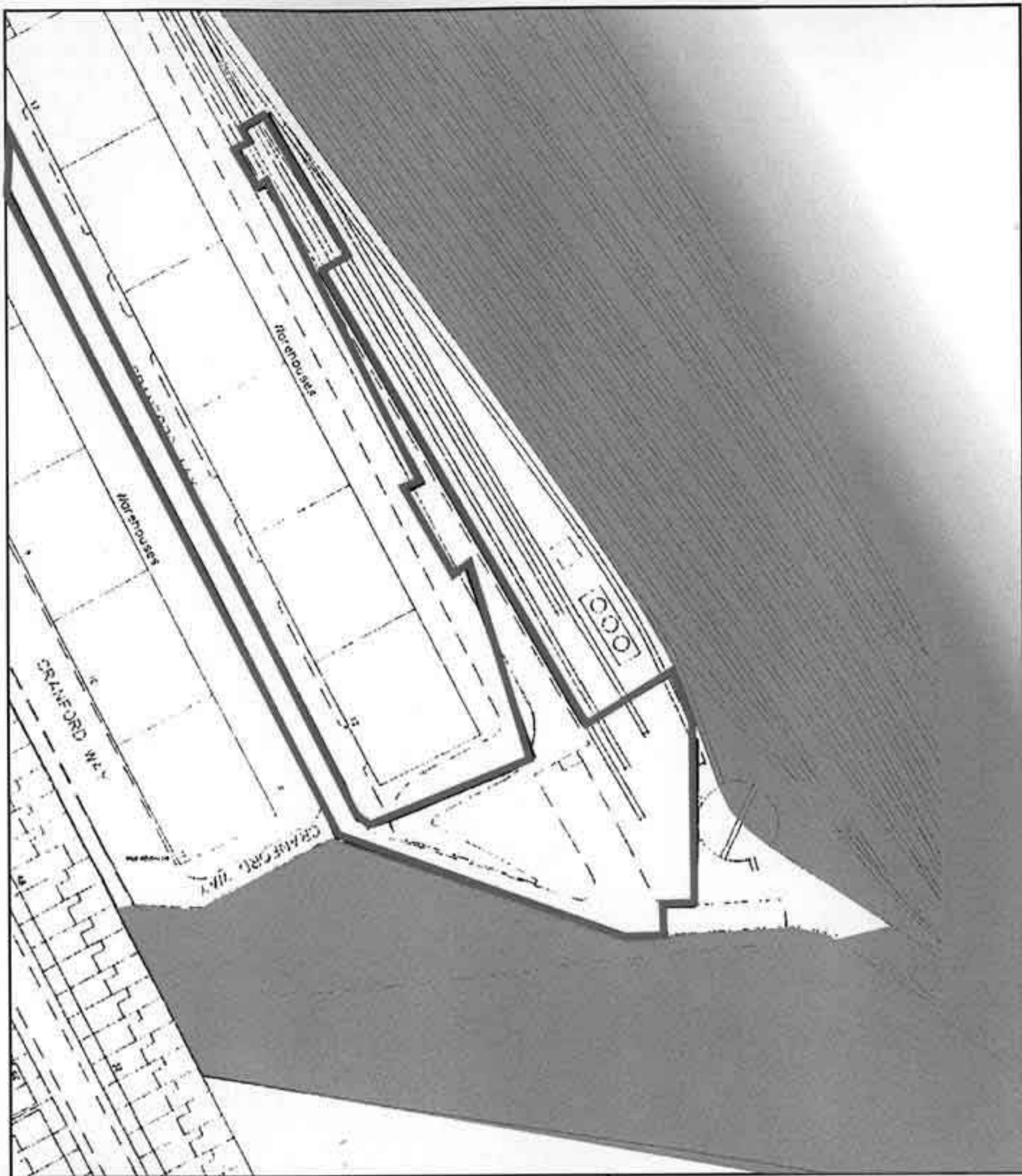


ecology solutions ltd




3620: FERME PARK, HORNSEY

PLAN ECO1: APPLICATION  
SITE LOCATION





**KEY:**

-  SITE BOUNDARY
-  STROUD GREEN RAILWAY BANK SITE OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION
-  ECOLOGICAL CORRIDOR



**ecology solutions ltd**

**3620: FERME PARK, HORNSEY**

**PLAN ECO3: ECOLOGICAL DESIGNATIONS ADJACENT TO THE APPLICATION SITE**

KEY:



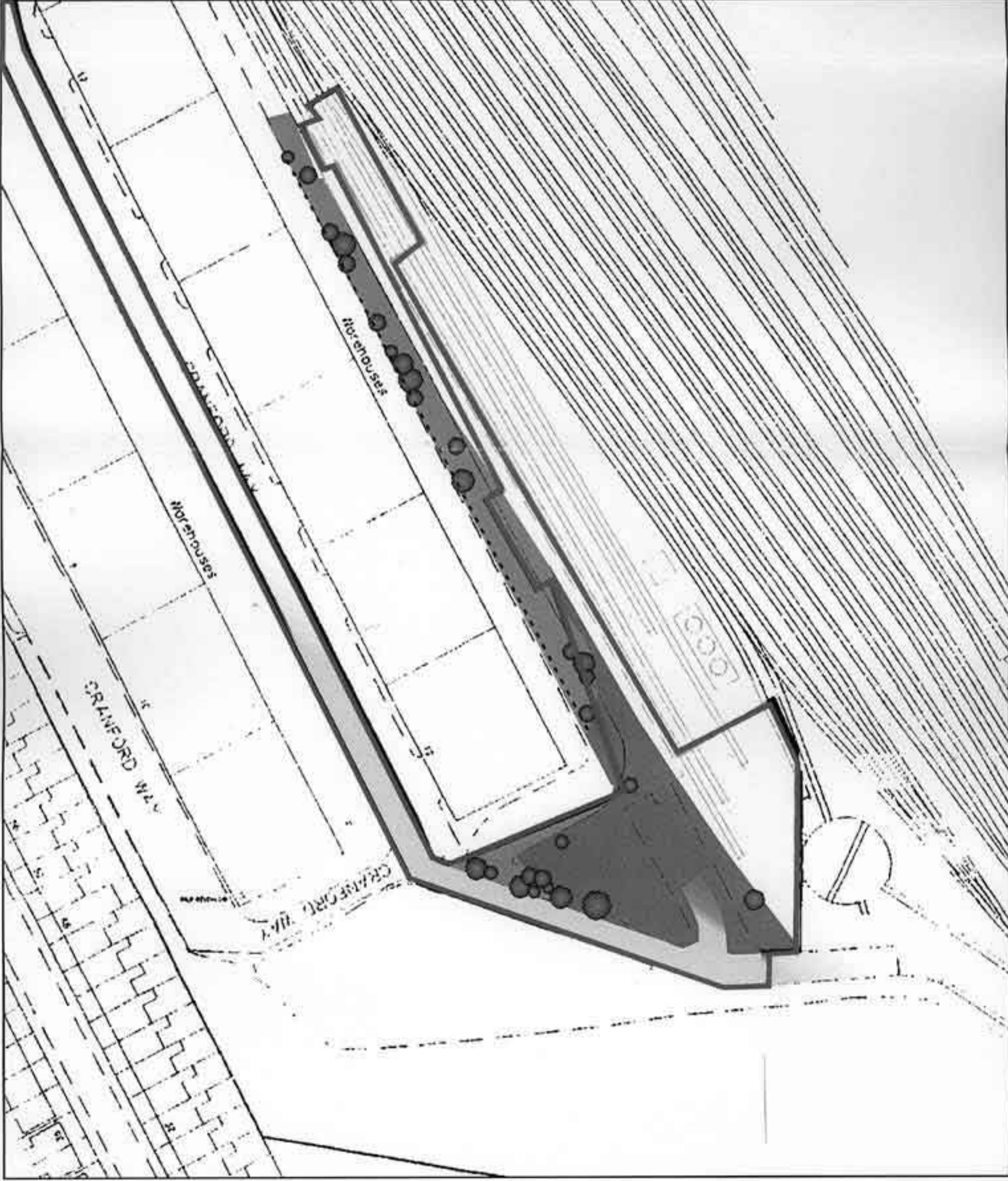
SITE BOUNDARY  
RAILWAY SIDINGS/  
RECOLONISING GROUND  
SEMI IMPROVED GRASSLAND  
SCRUB  
HARDSTANDING  
DRY DITCH  
YOUNG TREES



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PLAN ECO 4:  
ECOLOGICAL FEATURES



**APPENDIX 1**

Information Received from English Nature Essex, Hertfordshire and  
London Team



Essex, Hertfordshire & London Team  
London Office Devon House 12-15 Dartmouth Street  
Queen Anne's Gate London SW1H 9BL  
Tel +44(0)20 7340 4870 Fax +44(0)20 7340 4880  
Email london@english-nature.org.uk  
www.english-nature.org.uk



Proj. No:	TG 3620.
Auth. by:	
Filed by:	

Diana Sampson  
Ecology Solutions Limited  
The Old Granary  
Brooklands  
Broughton  
Milton Keynes  
MK16 0HU

Your ref:  
Our ref: I01/20

8 April 2005

Dear Diana

**Re: Nature Conservation Interest in an area around Hornsey**

Further to your letter dated 21 March 2005, English Nature confirms that there are statutory nature conservation sites within your area of search. **Railway Fields Local Nature Reserve** falls within your 3km x 5km search grid. This site is the responsibility of the London Borough of Haringey. The larger search grid of 5km x 5km contains **Abney Park Cemetery Local Nature Reserve** in the London Borough of Hackney and **Gillespie Park Local Nature Reserve** in the London Borough of Islington.

I should also point out that **Walthamstow Marshes Site of Special Scientific Interest** and **Springfield Park Local Nature Reserve** are both immediately east of your 5 x 5 search area, and **Queens Wood Local Nature Reserve** is immediately to the west. The only area of Ancient Woodland is contained in Queens Wood LNR.

There may also be several non-statutory sites of nature conservation interest within your area of search. English Nature does not hold comprehensive information about these non-statutory sites. You should therefore also consult the open space and biodiversity records centre for London at:

- Greenspace Information for Greater London (GIGL), London Wildlife Trust, 200 Union Street, Skyline House, London, SE1 0LW

This organisation will be able to advise you of any non-statutory designations on, or adjacent to this land.

English Nature does not hold detailed information about flora and fauna on sites outside of the statutory network. The above-mentioned organisation may be able to provide more specific information about rare or protected species.



However, this search area takes in a lot of land containing habitat which may support a wide-range of species including protected species such as bats, badgers, reptiles and amphibians and some bird species. If there are proposals to develop parts of the land we would recommend that appropriate surveys for protected species are carried out. Planning Policy Guidance: Nature Conservation (PPG9), paragraph 47 states that the presence of a protected species is a material consideration when a local planning authority is considering a development that, if carried out, would be likely to result in harm to the species or its habitat.

For future reference, searches for statutory nature conservation sites can be carried out at [www.natureonthemap.org.uk](http://www.natureonthemap.org.uk), further information on statutory nature conservation sites, including maps and citations can also be found on our website [www.english-nature.org.uk](http://www.english-nature.org.uk).

May I also take this opportunity to direct you to the MAGIC website. MAGIC uses the latest web-based GIS technology to provide interactive maps and tools to explore information, which is widely accessible to all interested parties. This site can be used to obtain information on the location of various designated sites within the United Kingdom and is free and easy to use. The details are: [www.magic.gov.uk](http://www.magic.gov.uk) or [information.magic@defra.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:information.magic@defra.gsi.gov.uk)

You may wish to consider using these alternative search methods yourselves in the future as they may provide a quicker way of gaining the information you require.

Please feel free to contact me should you require any further information.

Yours sincerely



Julie Jamieson  
Administrative Officer

**APPENDIX 2**

Information Received from Greenspace Information for Greater London

**Name** Gillespie Park  
**Status** Local Nature Reserve (LNR)  
**Area** 2.8 hectares  
**Grid reference** TQ 313 863

**Planning Authority**  
London Borough of Islington

**Owner/Manager**  
London Borough of Islington

**Scientific interest/Existing use of site**

The site is divided into two distinct areas—the lower level is a mix of small woodlands, scrub, meadows and a pond. The upper level is mainly grassland with patches of scrub and two wetland areas. The site is good for school visits because of its wide variety of habitats contained within a compact area. There is also an Ecology Centre with good facilities.

**Reasons for declaration**

To give further recognition of the site's value for nature conservation and ensure that the effect of all management work is to safeguard species present for the enjoyment of the general public.



**Name**

**Parkland Walk**

**Status**

**Local Nature Reserve (LNR)**

**Area**

13 hectares

**Grid reference**

TQ 287 880 to TQ 314 868

**Planning Authority**

London Borough of Haringey

**Owner/Manager**

London Borough of Haringey

**Scientific interest/Existing use of site**

The Parkland Walk is a 2.5 mile disused railway that is specifically managed as a Natural Conservation Area. The walkway contains naturally regenerated woodland, scrub and rough grassland forming a variety of habitats for flora and fauna. There is an information and education centre located on site for use by the public, local community and schools.

**Reasons for declaration**



**Name** Queens Wood  
**Status** Local Nature Reserve (LNR)  
**Area** 26.25 hectares  
**Grid reference** TQ 288 885

**Planning Authority**  
London Borough of Haringey

**Owner/Manager**  
Owned by the London Borough of Haringey

**Scientific interest/Existing use of site**

Queens Wood is an area of ancient semi-natural woodland with a canopy of pedunculate oak, hornbeam, wild service tree, rowan and hazel amongst others and a few noteworthy herb layers species such as bluebell, remote sedge, wood sedge and giant fescue. The woodland is used by local residents for informal recreation purposes and is an important resource for environmental education.

**Reasons for declaration**

1. To raise public awareness about the value of the site.
2. To be able to reinstate a more traditional management regime.



**Name** Railway Fields, Green Lanes, N4

**Status** Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

**Area** 0.9 hectares

**Grid reference** TQ 317 881

**Planning Authority**  
London Borough of Haringey

**Owner/Manager**  
Owned by the London Borough of Haringey

**Scientific interest/Existing use of site**

Railway Fields has been developed as an educational resource centre for schools and groups of people to visit throughout the borough. Although small, the site is abundant in wildlife, containing habitats such as a woodland copse, grassland and a small pond.

**Reasons for declaration**



## 3.1 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation

### Introduction

Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) are non-statutory and are identified by the Greater London Authority on account of their flora and fauna. They are of Greater London or regional importance. For further explanations of the designations and a list of the documents that most recently define the sites please see **Annex B - Supporting Information**.

The Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation have been identified since 1986 using procedures that have now been adopted by the Mayor of London. They are recommended for protection in planning. The boundaries and site grades reflect the most recent consideration of each site, details of which are available from the Greater London Authority. Note that boundaries and grades may change as new information becomes available.

All or part of the following SINCs fall within the search area:

Site code	Site name	Borough(s)	Grid reference	Area (ha)	Year designated/updated
<b>Sites of Metropolitan Importance</b>					
M073	Stoke Newington Reservoirs	Hackney	TQ 324 872	21.3	18/07/2002
M096	The New River	Hackney, Haringey, Enfield	TQ 323 878	30.2	15/10/2002
M098	Gillespie Park	Islington	TQ 313 860	3.4	15/10/2002
M099	Abney Park Cemetery	Hackney	TQ 333 868	12.5	31/10/2002
M116	Parkland Walk, Queen's Wood and Highgate Wood	Haringey, Islington	TQ 282 886	66.3	09/08/2002
<b>Sites of Borough Importance (Grade I)</b>					
HcBI02	Holmleigh Railway Cutting	Hackney	TQ 334 872	3.5	10/05/2002
HcBI03	Clissold Park	Hackney	TQ 326 864	22.6	10/05/2002
HgBI05	Railway Fields Local Nature Reserve	Haringey	TQ 317 881	0.9	20/06/2003
HgBI06	Alexandra Park	Haringey	TQ 296 899	76.6	20/06/2003
HgBI08	Bluebell Wood and Muswell Hill Golf Course	Haringey	TQ 290 912	38.3	20/06/2003
HgBI09	Crouch End Playing Fields Complex	Haringey	TQ 292 886	14.5	20/06/2003
HgBI11	Wood Green Reservoirs	Haringey	TQ 304 900	3.9	20/06/2003
IsBI01	Dartmouth Park Hill and Reservoir	Islington	TQ 290 863	3.1	25/04/2003
IsBI02	Archway Road Cutting	Islington	TQ 291 872	0.7	25/04/2003



Site code	Site name	Borough(s)	Grid reference	Area (ha)	Year designated/ updated
IsBI07	Upper Holloway Railway Cutting	Islington	TQ 299 868	4.7	25/04/2003
IsBI08	Junction Road Railway Cutting	Islington	TQ 291 860	0.5	25/04/2003
IsBI09	Isledon Road Railsides	Islington	TQ 312 862	2.5	25/04/2003
IsBI10	Drayton Park Railsides and Olden Garden	Islington	TQ 313 860	5.8	25/04/2003
<b>Sites of Borough Importance (Grade II)</b>					
HgBII03	Tottenham Cemetery and Bruce Castle Park	Haringey	TQ 332 909	29.5	20/06/2003
HgBII04	Palace Gates	Haringey	TQ 306 904	0.7	20/06/2003
HgBII06	Grove Lodge, Muswell Hill	Haringey	TQ 292 894	1.6	20/06/2003
HgBII09	Finsbury Park	Haringey	TQ 317 874	45.3	20/06/2003
HgBIII1	Tottenham Railsides	Haringey	TQ 333 885	18.2	29/04/2003
HgBIII6	Harringay Stadium Slopes	Haringey	TQ 322 883	1.0	20/06/2003
HgBIII7	Stroud Green Railway Bank	Haringey	TQ 313 883	2.2	20/06/2003
IsBII01	Elthorne Park and Sunnyside Gardens	Islington	TQ 300 874	2.9	25/04/2003
IsBII03	Holly Park Estate	Islington	TQ 305 876	4.1	25/04/2003
<b>Sites of Local Importance</b>					
HcL01	Ancient Mother Churchyard, Stoke Newington	Hackney	TQ 328 864	0.3	17/01/2002
HcL11	Allen's Gardens	Hackney	TQ 333 872	0.9	09/05/2002
HgL01	Rhodes Avenue Spinney	Haringey	TQ 294 908	0.6	20/06/2003
HgL02	Albert Road Recreational Ground	Haringey	TQ 293 909	6.6	20/06/2003
HgL03	Chestnuts Recreation Ground	Haringey	TQ 324 888	5.2	20/06/2003
HgL04	Lordship Lane Recreation Ground	Haringey	TQ 326 901	12.1	20/06/2003
HgL07	Land behind 3 Fairfield Road	Haringey	TQ 303 885	0.1	26/06/2003
HgL08	St Anne's Hospital Grounds	Haringey	TQ 326 884	0.7	20/06/2003
HgL09	Downhills Park	Haringey	TQ 324 895	6.6	27/05/2003
HgL10	St Mary's Churchyard, Hornsey	Haringey	TQ 306 892	0.7	20/06/2003
HgL11	New River Sports Centre, White Hart Lane Rec & Woodside Park	Haringey	TQ 316 913	23.4	27/05/2003
HgL12	Nightingale Gardens and Avenue Gardens	Haringey	TQ 305 906	2.5	27/05/2003
HgL13	The Priory Park	Haringey	TQ 300 890	6.4	20/06/2003
HgL14	Paignton Road Open Space	Haringey	TQ 332 882	2.0	20/06/2003
HgL19	Allotments in Haringey	Haringey	TQ 316 915	29.4	20/06/2003
HgL20	Tower Gardens	Haringey	TQ 328 906	1.3	27/05/2003

Site code	Site name	Borough(s)	Grid reference	Area (ha)	Year designated/updated
HgL21	Granville Park Wood	Haringey	TQ 310 880	0.3	20/06/2003
HgL22	Bruce Grove Wood	Haringey	TQ 336 901	0.8	26/06/2003
IsL01	Archway Park	Islington	TQ 294 870	0.8	25/04/2003
IsL02	Foxham Gardens	Islington	TQ 296 861	0.6	25/04/2003
IsL04	Margaret MacMillan Nursery School Nature Garden	Islington	TQ 299 875	0.3	25/04/2003
IsL05	Hatchard Road Wildlife Garden	Islington	TQ 300 869	0.1	25/04/2003
IsL27	Whittington Park	Islington	TQ 297 864	0.8	25/04/2003

### Citations

Please note that not all SINC<sup>s</sup> currently have their own citations. Most boroughs have a Borough Handbook for their SINC sites that includes detailed descriptions of the sites, although these may not be up-to-date or contain all relevant SINC sites. The Greater London Authority is currently in the process of writing condensed versions of these in digital format that we will receive on their completion. To see the general reasons behind SINC designation, please see the "SINC designations" page in **Annex B - Supporting Information** or contact the GLA who may be able to provide further details.

Citations<sup>\*</sup> currently available for SINC<sup>s</sup> within the search area can be seen on the following pages.

<sup>\*</sup> GIGL's SINC information is constantly updated as it becomes available.



**HgBI05                      Railway Fields Local Nature Reserve**

**Grid ref:**                      TQ 317 881

**Area (ha):**                    0.86

**Borough(s):**                Haringey

**Site first notified:**        01/04/1990                      **Boundary last changed:**    01/03/1998

**Citation last edited:**    20/06/2003

**Habitat:**    Secondary woodland, scrub, tall herbs, grassland, pond

An educational nature reserve with a mosaic of habitats supporting a diverse flora. A number of uncommon plants, both native and alien, include the "Haringey knotweed", a hybrid between Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) and Russian-vine (*F. baldschuanica*), which was first described from this site. An on-site classroom and visitor centre makes this a very valuable resource for environmental education. The site has won a number of awards. There is free public access during normal hours. A statutory Local Nature Reserve. No changes are proposed to the boundary in the adopted UDP.

**HgBII17**                      **Stroud Green Railway Bank**

**Grid ref:**                      **TQ 313 883**

**Area (ha):**                    **2.2**

**Borough(s):**                **Haringey**

**Site first notified:**    **01/11/2002**            **Boundary last changed:**    **01/11/2002**

**Citation last edited:**    **20/06/2003**

**Habitat:**    **Scrub, young woodland, rough grassland**

Scrub and woodland of oak, birch and sycamore on a steep slope above railway sidings. There is no public access. This site is shown as a Site of Local Importance in the adopted UDP.



# London Bat Group

## Affiliated to the Bat Conservation Trust



The London Bat Group is a registered charity no: 1068048

### For and Around Hornsey and surrounding land to a 3 km radius.

#### Ecology Solutions Ltd (05/069)

Reports giving only the genus indicate identification to genus level only – Vespertilionidae indicates unidentified bat species. The data is a collection of incidental reports and is not the result of any systematic survey.

The information provided here is believed to be correct. However, no responsibility can be accepted by the London Bat Group or any of its partners or officers for any consequences of errors or omissions, nor responsibility for loss occasioned to any person acting or refraining from action as a result of this information and no claims for compensation for damage or negligence will be accepted.

This information is provided solely for the purpose of aiding an assessment of the potential impact of a proposal on bats. The absence of records does not mean that bats are not present or have a place of shelter within any particular site or area. The London Bat Group advises that competent personnel should survey and assess any site, structure or tree that may be affected by any planned work at the earliest possible stage, and certainly before any proposed work starts.

Taxon Name	Common Name	Survey Year	Recorder	Count	Date
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	Bat Feeding Area Resurvey 1999	Zak Hawkes	TQ323873	15/07/1999
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	Bat Feeding Areas Survey 85-87	Simon Mickleburgh	TQ309881	01/09/1987
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ325874	05/06/1994
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ303878	07/07/1993
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	Bat General Data post 1990	Ginnie Little	TQ304898	09/10/1995

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Greenspace Information for Greater London  
(GIGL)

# London Bat Group

*Affiliated to the Bat Conservation Trust*



The London Bat Group is a registered charity no: 1068048

Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	Bat General Data post 1990	Ginnie Little	TQ304898	13/10/1995
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ327875	26/08/1994
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ324873	26/08/1994
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	Bat General Data post 1990	David Bevan	TQ317882	31/07/2002
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat Feeding Areas Survey 85-87	Simon Mickleburgh	TQ309881	01/09/1987
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat Feeding Areas Survey 85-87	Simon Mickleburgh	TQ325874	09/07/1987
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat Feeding Areas Survey 85-87	N Bowman	TQ305897	11/07/1985
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat Feeding Areas Survey 85-87	N Bowman	TQ305897	19/06/1985
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ325874	05/06/1994
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ303878	07/07/1993
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat General Data post 1990	Ginnie Little	TQ304898	09/10/1995
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ317882	11/06/1994
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat General Data post 1990	Ginnie Little	TQ304898	13/10/1995
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ325874	26/08/1994
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ328877	26/08/1994
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ324879	27/07/1994
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat General Data post 1990	Clive Herbert	TQ319878	27/07/1994
Pipistrellus	Pipistrellus	Bat General Data post 1990	David Bevan	TQ317882	31/07/2002
Vespertilionidae	Bats	Bat Feeding Areas Survey 85-87	C Townsend	TQ324876	16/06/1986
Vespertilionidae	Bats	Bat Roosts 85-87	Simon Mickleburgh	TQ3087	1986



The following are protected and notable species, listed by taxon name, recorded within the search area gathered from public and species specific surveys, or as part of a formal survey carried out during the GLAs rolling program of habitat surveys.

It is advisable to contact the species recorders (where known) listed in the Further Contacts section of this report for further information regarding rare, notable and protected species.

Taxon Name	Common Name	Special Status
Alcedo atthis	Kingfisher	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Biodiversity Lists - Long List Birds Directive Annex 1 BoCC - Amber RDB Birds - candidate Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 1 Part 1 Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 4 Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 1 Part 1
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	Biodiversity Lists - Long List Birds Directive Annex 2.1 Birds Directive Annex 3.1 Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Part 1 Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 3 Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 2 Part 1
Ardea cinerea	Grey Heron	Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 1 Part 1
Asparagus officinalis	Asparagus	Priority Species RDB - Rare
Branta canadensis	Canada Goose	Birds Directive Annex 2.1 Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Part 1 Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 9 Part 1 Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 9 Part 1
Bufo bufo	Common Toad	Biodiversity Lists - Long List Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch5 Sec 9.5a Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch5 Sec 9.5b
Buxus sempervirens	Box	Biodiversity Lists - Long List IUCN (1994) - LR (nt) RDB - Rare
Campanula trachelium	Nettle-Leaved Bellflower	RDB - Vulnerable
Carduelis chloris	Greenfinch	Berne Convention Appendix 2 Biodiversity Lists - Long List Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 1 Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 4
Columba livia	Rock Dove	Birds Directive Annex 2.1 EC CITES Annex A RDB Birds - candidate Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Par t2 Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 2 Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 2 Part 2
Columba palumbus	Woodpigeon	Berne Convention Appendix 3 Birds Directive Annex 2.1 Birds Directive Annex 3.1 Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Par t2



		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 2
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 2 Part 2
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 3
Corvus corone	Carrion Crow	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Part 2
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 2 Part 2
Cygnus olor	Mute Swan	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
		Birds Directive Annex 2.2
Cyperus longus	Galingale	Nationally scarce
Delichon urbica	House Martin	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
Dendrocopos major	Great Spotted Woodpecker	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
Erinaceus europaeus	Hedgehog	Berne Convention Appendix 3
		Biodiversity Lists - Long List
		RDB - Internationally Important
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 6
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 6
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 7
Erithacus rubecula	Redbreast	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Falco tinnunculus	Kestrel	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
		BoCC - Amber
		EC CITES Annex A
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 1 Part 1
Fringilla coelebs	Chaffinch	Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 1
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 4
Fulica atra	Coot	Birds Directive Annex 2.1
		Birds Directive Annex 3.2
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Part 1
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 3
Gallinula chloropus	Moorhen	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Part 1
Garrulus glandarius	Jay	Berne Convention Appendix 3
		Birds Directive Annex 2.2
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Part 2
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 1
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 4
Geranium rotundifolium	Round-Leaved Crane's-Bill	RDB - Vulnerable
Heracleum mantegazzianum	Giant Hogweed	Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 9 Part 2
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 9 Part 2
Hippophae rhamnoides	Sea-Buckthorn	Nationally scarce
Hordeum secalinum	Meadow Barley	RDB - Vulnerable
Larus argentatus	Herring Gull	Berne Convention Appendix 3
		Biodiversity Lists - Long List
		Birds Directive Annex 2.2
		BoCC - Amber
		RDB Birds - candidate
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Part 2
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 2 Part 2
Larus fuscus	Lesser Black-Backed Gull	Berne Convention Appendix 3
		Biodiversity Lists - Long List
		Birds Directive Annex 2.2
		BoCC - Amber
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Part 2



		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 2 Part 2
Larus ridibundus	Black-Headed Gull	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
Lucanus cervus	Stag Beetle	Berne Convention Appendix 3
		Biodiversity Lists - Short List
		Habitats and species directive Annex 2np
		Nationally Notable B
		Priority Species
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch5 Sec 9.5a
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch5 Sec 9.5b
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
Nyctalus noctula	Noctule	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
Parus caeruleus	Blue Tit	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
Parus major	Great Tit	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow	Berne Convention Appendix 3
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Par t2
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 2 Part 2
Phalacrocorax carbo	Cormorant	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
Phylloscopus collybita	Chiffchaff	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
Phylloscopus trochilus	Willow Warbler	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
Pica pica	Magpie	Berne Convention Appendix 3
		Birds Directive Annex 2.2
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Par t2
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 1
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 2 Part 2
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 4
Prunella modularis	Dunnock	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
		BoCC - Amber
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 1
Rana temporaria	Common Frog	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
		Habitats and species directive Annex 5
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch5 Sec 9.5a
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch5 Sec 9.5b
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 7
Ruscus aculeatus	Butcher's-Broom	Habitats and species directive Annex 5
Sciurus carolinensis	Grey Squirrel	Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 9 Part 1
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 9 Part 1
Streptopelia decaocto	Collared Dove	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Par t2
Sturnus vulgaris	Starling	Berne Convention Appendix 3
		Birds Directive Annex 2.2
		BoCC - Amber
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 2 Par t2
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 1
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 2 Part 2
		Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 4
Troglodytes troglodytes	Wren	Berne Convention Appendix 2
Turdus merula	Blackbird	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
		BoCC - Amber
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 3 Part 1
Turdus viscivorus	Mistle Thrush	Birds Directive Annex 2.2
Vanellus vanellus	Green Plover	Biodiversity Lists - Long List
		Birds Directive Annex 2.2

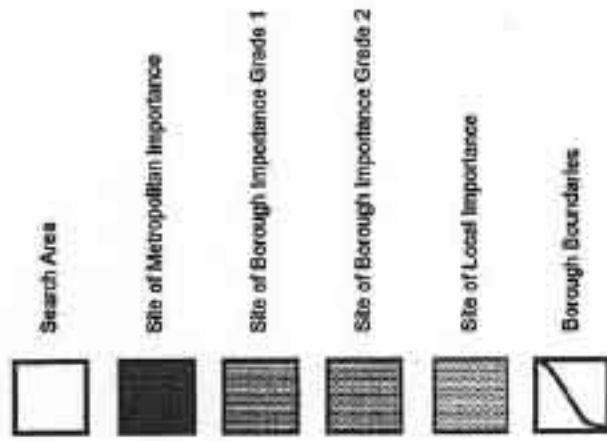
		BoCC - Amber
		RDB Birds - candidate
Vespertilionidae	Bats	Bonn Convention Appendix 2
		Conservation Regulations (1994) Sch2
		W&CA Sch 5 Sec 9.1 (killing/injuring)
		W&CA Sch 5 Sec 9.1 (taking)
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 5 Sec 9.2
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch 6
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch5 Sec 9.4a
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch5 Sec 9.4b
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch5 Sec 9.5a
		Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch5 Sec 9.5b
Vulpes vulpes	Fox	Wildlife (N Ireland) Order Sch 7

# GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation

Ecological Data Search  
for Ecology Solutions Ltd  
(05/069)

7 April 2005

For and Around Hornsey

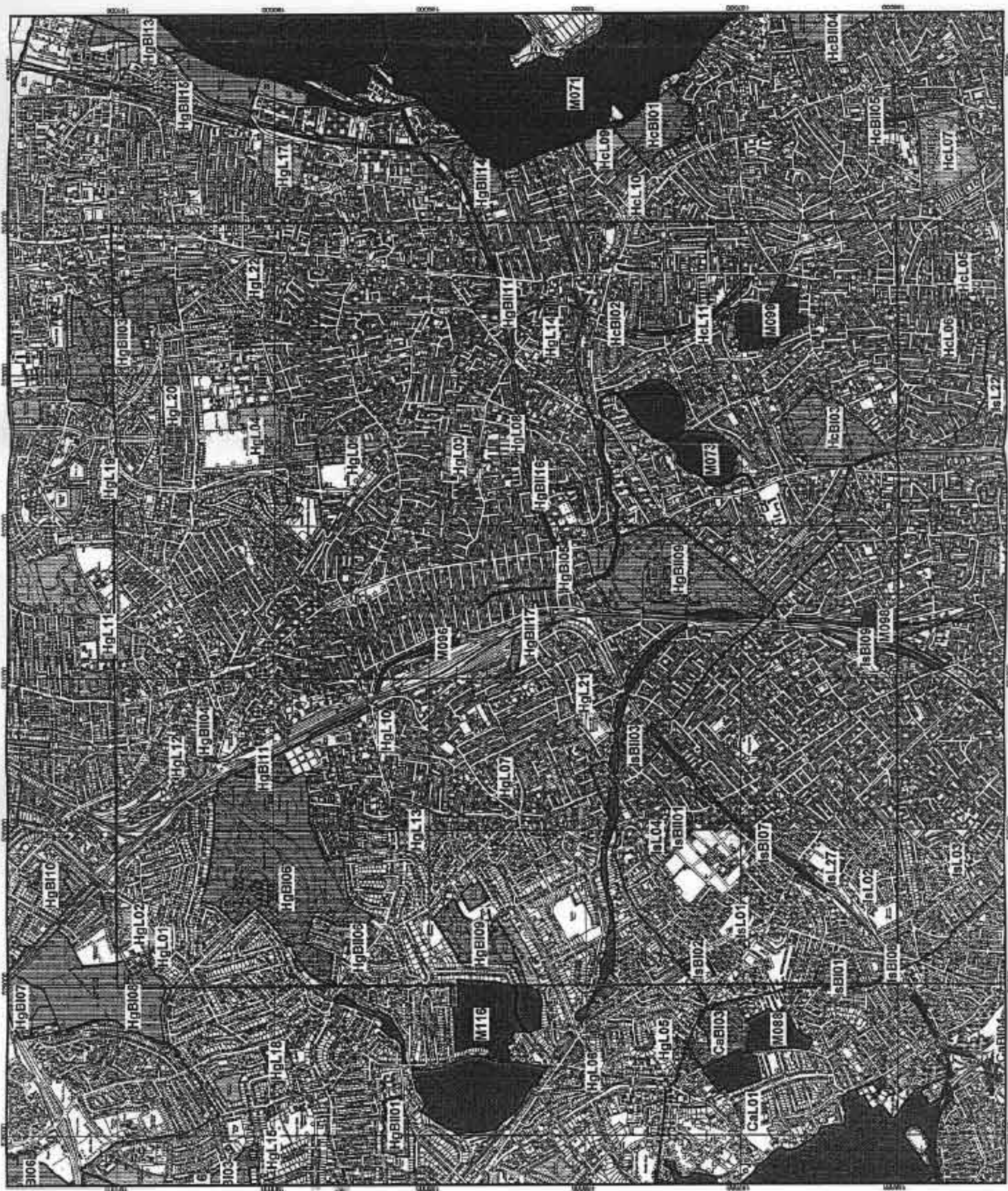


Scale 1:24500

The Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation have been identified since 1986 using procedures which have now been adopted by the Mayor of London. They are recommended for protection in planning. The boundaries and site grades reflect the most recent consideration of each site, details of which are available from the Trust and the Greater London Authority. Note that boundaries and site grades may change as new information becomes available.

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ENGLISH  
NATURE

# Statutory Site Designations

Ecological Data Search  
for Ecology Solutions Ltd  
(05/069)

7 April 2005

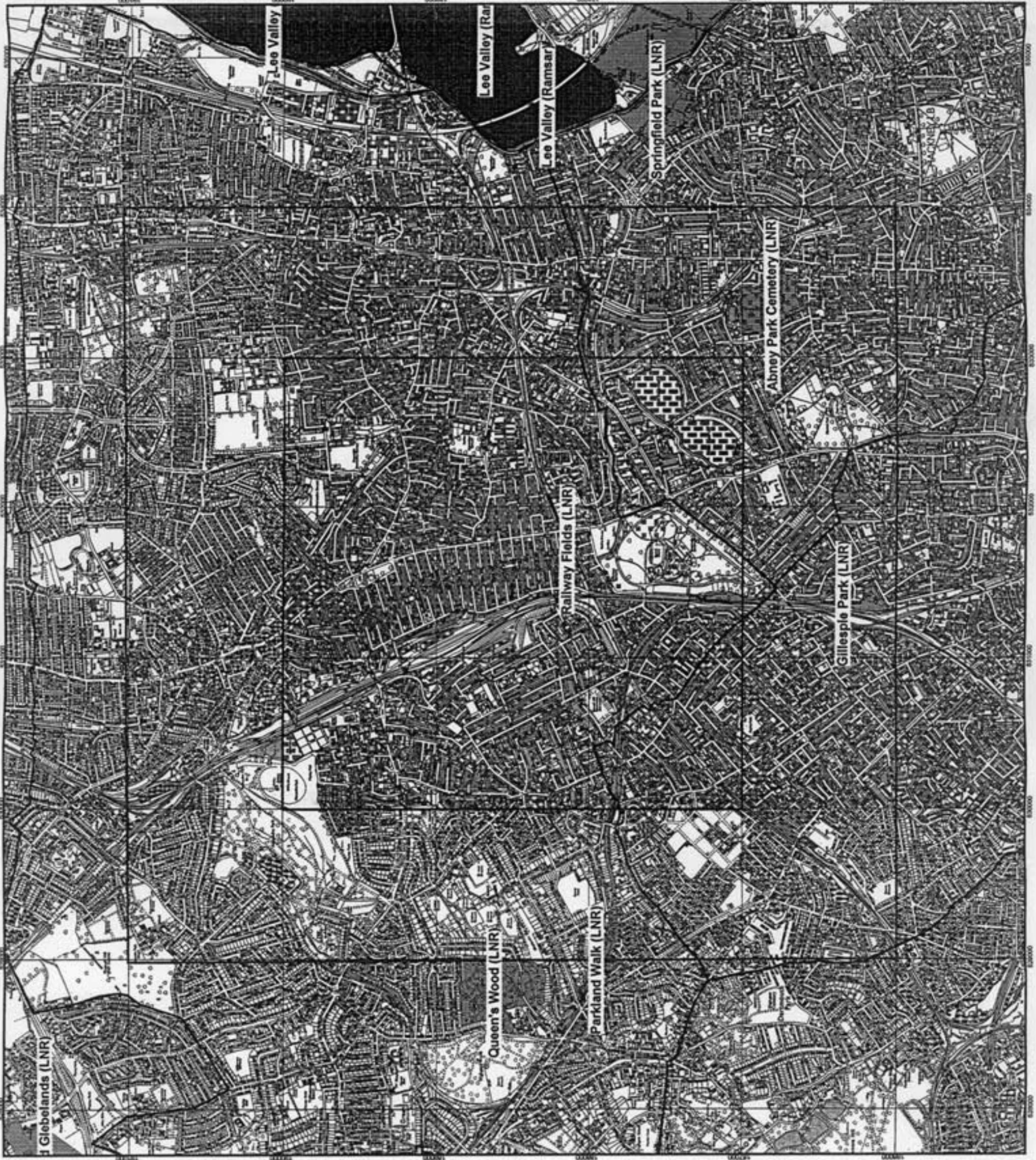
For and Around Hornsey

-  Search Area
-  Site of Special Scientific Interest
-  Local Nature Reserve
-  Candidate Special Protection Area
-  Candidate Special Area of Conservation
-  Borough Boundaries

Scale 1:24500

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# London Biodiversity Action Plan Species Records

Ecological Data Search  
for  
Ecology Solutions Ltd  
(05/069a)

7 April 2005

Hornsey

-  Search Area
-  Stag beetle
-  Bat
-  House sparrow
-  Water Vole
-  Mistletoe
-  Heronries
-  Black Redstart  
Known Key Area
-  Black Redstart  
Likely Key Area
-  Black Redstart  
(pre 2001)
-  Black Redstart  
(post 2001)
-  Badger\*

\* Not a London BAP Species

Scale 1:23000

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**APPENDIX 3**

Information Received from Amphibian, Reptile and Mammal  
Conservation Ltd

DATABASE SEARCH

AREA AROUND HORNSEY

AREA OF SEARCH: TQ 30 87, TQ 30 88, TQ 31 87, TQ 31 88, TQ 31 89, TQ 32 87, TQ 32 88 & TQ 32 89

Proj. No:	T93620
Auth. by:	
Filed by:	



<u>Species</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Grid Ref</u>	<u>Recorder</u>
<u>Reptiles</u>						
Slow-worm ( <i>Anguis fragilis</i> )	1	Adult	1998	Parkland Walk LNR	TQ 303 878	William Atkins
Slow-worm ( <i>Anguis fragilis</i> )	Present	Unknown	2002	No location	TQ 300 890	Nick Meade
<u>Amphibians</u>						
Smooth newt ( <i>Triturus vulgaris</i> )	Present	Unknown	1999	No location	TQ 309 878	Literature
Smooth newt ( <i>Triturus vulgaris</i> )	Present	Unknown	2002	No location	TQ 305 889	Nick Meade
Smooth newt ( <i>Triturus vulgaris</i> )	Present	Unknown	1999	No location	TQ 313 886	Literature
Common toad ( <i>Bufo bufo</i> )	Present	Unknown	1999	No location	TQ 304 884	Literature
Common toad ( <i>Bufo bufo</i> )	Present	Unknown	2002	No location	TQ 318 893	Nick Meade
Common toad ( <i>Bufo bufo</i> )	Present	Unknown	1999	No location	TQ 314 882	Literature
Common toad ( <i>Bufo bufo</i> )	Present	Unknown	2002	No location	TQ 318 893	Nick Meade
Common toad ( <i>Bufo bufo</i> )	1	Unknown	4/11/2000	Lordship Lane	TQ 32 87	G. M. Righini

<u>Species</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Grid Ref</u>	<u>Recorder</u>
Common frog ( <i>Rana temporaria</i> )	Present	Unknown	15/2/2002	Weston Park	TQ 304 885	Edward Milner
Common frog ( <i>Rana temporaria</i> )	Present	Unknown	2002	No location	TQ 318 893	Nick Meade
Common frog ( <i>Rana temporaria</i> )	Present	Unknown	2002	No location	TQ 316 881	Literature
Common frog ( <i>Rana temporaria</i> )	Present	Unknown	2001	No location	TQ 319 872	Literature

### Mammals

Hedgehog ( <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i> )	1	Unknown	19/7/1988	Westbury Road	TQ 31 89	Clive Herbert
Hedgehog ( <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i> )	Present	Unknown	2002	No location	TQ 318 893	Nick Meade
Hedgehog ( <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i> )	1	Unknown	4/11/2000	Lordship Lane	TQ 32 87	G. M. Righini
Noctule ( <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> )	3	Unknown	7/7/1993	Parkland Walk LNR	TQ 303 878	Clive Herbert
Noctule ( <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> )	1	Unknown	1/9/1987	Granville Road	TQ 309 881	Simon Mickleburgh
Noctule ( <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> )	Present	Unknown	9/10/1995	Homsey WTW	TQ 304 898	G. Little
Noctule ( <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> )	Present	Unknown	13/10/1995	Homsey WTW	TQ 304 898	G. Little
Noctule ( <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> )	9	Unknown	5/6/1994	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 325 874	Clive Herbert
Noctule ( <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> )	2	Unknown	26/8/1994	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 324 873	Clive Herbert
Noctule ( <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> )	2	Unknown	26/8/1994	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 327 875	Clive Herbert
Noctule ( <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> )	3	Unknown	26/8/1994	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 328 876	Clive Herbert
Noctule ( <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> )	1	Unknown	26/8/1994	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 324 871	Clive Herbert

<u>Species</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Grid Ref</u>	<u>Recorder</u>
Common pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> )	1	Unknown	27/7/2000	British Gas Land	TQ 308 898	Clive Herbert
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	2	Unknown	7/7/1993	Parkland Walk LNR	TQ 303 878	Clive Herbert
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	1	Unknown	1/9/1987	Granville Road	TQ 309 881	Simon Mickleburgh
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	1	Unknown	2001	Weston Park	TQ 304 884	Edward Milner
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	1	Unknown	9/8/1996	Railway Fields LNR	TQ 318 882	Clive Herbert
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	2	Unknown	11/6/1994	Railway Fields LNR	TQ 317 882	Clive Herbert
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	1	Unknown	27/7/1994	New River	TQ 319 878	Clive Herbert
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	1	Unknown	27/7/1994	New River	TQ 324 879	Clive Herbert
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	2	Unknown	26/8/1994	New River	TQ 325 874	Clive Herbert
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	4	Unknown	26/8/1994	New River	TQ 328 877	Clive Herbert
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	3	Unknown	26/8/1994	New River	TQ 325 874	Clive Herbert
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	2	Unknown	9/7/1987	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 325 874	Simon Mickleburgh
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	10	Unknown	5/6/1994	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 325 874	Clive Herbert
Indet. pipistrelle ( <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.)	5	Unknown	26/8/1994	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 324 871	Clive Herbert
Indet. bat sp.	Present	Unknown	2002	No location	TQ 318 893	Nick Meade
Rabbit ( <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> )	Present	Unknown	17/11/1987	Parkland Walk	TQ 303 878	Bob Gilbert
Rabbit ( <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> )	Present	Unknown	1999	Alexandra Park	TQ 30 89	Anon.
Grey squirrel ( <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i> )	1	Unknown	22/3/2000	Ducketts Common	TQ 315 895	Andy Swan

<u>Species</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Grid Ref</u>	<u>Recorder</u>
Grey squirrel ( <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i> )	1	Unknown	30/11/1996	Finsbury Park	TQ 316 879	Clive Herbert
Bank vole ( <i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i> )	1	Unknown	Jan/1998	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 325 874	Anon.
Wood mouse ( <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i> )	Present	Unknown	Aug/1999	Alexandra Park	TQ 30 89	Anon.
Wood mouse ( <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i> )	1	Unknown	28/9/1992	Railway Fields LNR	TQ 318 882	Clive Herbert
Wood mouse ( <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i> )	1	Unknown	1994	Railway Fields LNR	TQ 317 882	Clive Herbert
Wood mouse ( <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i> )	1	Unknown	Dec/1997	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 325 874	Anon.
Wood mouse ( <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i> )	1	Unknown	Jan/1998	Stoke Newington Res.	TQ 325 874	Anon.
House mouse ( <i>Mus domesticus</i> )	1	Unknown	22/3/2000	West Green Lane	TQ 319 894	Andy Swan
Common rat ( <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> )	2	Unknown	Aug/1997	Crouch Hill	TQ 302 882	A. V. Parker
Common rat ( <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> )	1	Unknown	3/10/1996	Railway Fields LNR	TQ 318 882	Clive Herbert
Fox ( <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> )	Present	Unknown	2002	No location	TQ 318 893	Nick Meade
Chinese muntjac ( <i>Muntiacus reevesi</i> )	Present	Unknown	1985	Parkland Walk LNR	TQ 303 878	Anon.
Chinese muntjac ( <i>Muntiacus reevesi</i> )	Present	Unknown	1995	Cecile Park	TQ 304 882	Anon.
Chinese muntjac ( <i>Muntiacus reevesi</i> )	Present	Unknown	1999	Alexandra Park	TQ 30 89	Anon.

**APPENDIX 4**

Information Received from the Black Redstart Group



Black Redstart Search Hornsey - AB:3620

Ecology Solutions Ltd have requested a data search for the Hornsey area

There are no records from the Hornsey area.

However the railway corridor and adjacent land is highly likely to hold breed pairs. The rationale for this is the nature of the habitat and the presence of black redstarts along the railway corridor further south at King's Cross in the vicinity of the Ashburnham Grove/Arsenal Football Stadium development. There are known records for the area but it is believed that the area is not covered by local amateur ornithologists.

However black redstart-working group recommends that full surveys be undertaken sites that have habitat that could support black redstarts.

If you require further information regarding black redstarts, black redstart surveys and mitigation please contact [dustygedge@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:dustygedge@yahoo.co.uk)

**APPENDIX 5**

Information Received from London Natural History Society

## Rodney M. Burton MA FLS

Sparepenny Cottage, Fynsford, Kent DA4 0JJ phone 01322-863216 email rodney.burton@lineone.net

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Anthriscus vulnaria	kidney vetch	1	Wood Green	Homsey gas works site	EQ318898		Nicholson H	2000	
Asplenium adiantum-nigrum	black spleenwort	1	Homsey Rise	Parklane Walk	EQ303878		Bevan D	1995	survived collapse of bridge under Crouch Hill
Cardamine x fringilla	Hevan's butter-cress	1	Harringay	Railway Fields	EQ318882	2	L.N.H.S.	1995	28 June planted here
Climacodum ascendens	common calamint	1	Finshur, Park	Parklane Walk extension	EQ314871		Bevan D	2001	large patch in full flower Nov 21
Cynoglossum officinale	hound's-tongue	1	Harringay	Railway Fields	EQ318882	5	Wurzell, B.S.	1998	comm. DB
Echium vulgare	viper's bugloss	1	Wood Green	Homsey gas works site	EQ318898		Nicholson H	2000	
Fallopia x conollyana		1	Harringay	Railway Fields	EQ318882		Bevan D	1987	Urban nat 1/2 (1992), Watsonia 17 163-4
Fallopia x conollyana		1	Harringay	Railway Fields	EQ317881		L.N.H.S.	1997	18 Jun some was up access road
Fallopia x conollyana		1	Harringay	Railway Fields	EQ318882	4	L.N.H.S.	1995	28 June also 2 (1) 1998 and 27 9 1992
Ceranium pratense	meadow crane's-bill	1	Stamford Hill	New River	EQ32-87-	3	Edgington, J.A.	1999	1' on footpath along N bank
Hedera colchica	Persian ivy	1	South Tottenham		EQ328884	3	Wurzell, B.S.	1985	completely smothering - 100 sq yds of railway bank
Koeleria paniculata	pride-of-India	1	South Tottenham	St Ann's Hospital	EQ32-88-	5	Wurzell, B.S.	1991	with wild progeny - BSBJ News 61 45
Penanthe fluviatilis	river water-dropwort	1	Homsey	New River	EQ31-89,		Smith, S.J.	1986	of 1987 S.J. Smith London Nat 68 1511 11
Primula vers	cowslip	1	Harringay	Railway Fields	EQ317881	2	L.N.H.S.	1997	18 Jun 1 recently planted
Rumex maritimus	golden dock	1	Alexandra Park	SW corner of filter beds	EQ315898	4	Bevan D	2000	1 plant by path

Column 1 Scientific name taken from Kent. D.H. List of vascular plants of the British Isles (B.S.H. 1992) as amended

Column 2 English name taken from Stace C.A. New flora of the British Isles 2nd ed. (C.T.P. 1997) with minor changes

Column 3 Conservation status. The categories used are

1 Selected for inclusion in a projected Register of rare plants in London

2 Candidate for selection for inclusion in the Register of rare plants in London

3 Listed as a species of conservation concern in the Greater London Council's Biological Action Plan

Column 4 Locality. A name taken from a standard list

Column 5 Sub-locality

Column 6 Grid reference to the best available degree of accuracy

Column 7 Status. A blank indicates the status usual for the species in Britain. The categories used are

2 Known or assumed to have been deliberately planted or sown in the place where it was recorded

3 Known or assumed to be a persistent naturalised alien in the place where it was recorded

5 Assumed to be a non-persistent alien in the place where it was recorded

6 Uncertain which of two or more of the above categories apply

Column 8 The person or body responsible for the record

Column 9 The year in which the record was made

Column 10 Any notes amplifying data from other columns etc

## **APPENDIX 6**

Information downloaded from Multi-Agency Geographic Information  
of the Countryside and English Nature's 'Nature on the Map'

# MAGIC



## 3620 Ferme Park MAGIC Search

- ▲ Highlighted Feature
- Local Nature Reserves
- National Nature Reserves
- Ramsar Sites
- Special Protection Areas
- Special Areas of Conservation
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest Units
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest



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MAPS NEWS HELP

- Nature Reserves
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- International Sites
- Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Habitats
- Geological Sites Map
- Targeting and Planning Map

NG 52 51 37 TP

# nature on the map

English Nature Home

Search maps for English postcodes, places, sites and more...

Make page smaller

1 km

Click on the map with the mouse to get information about map features

Overview map

Key

- ★ English Nature Offices
- Local Nature Reserves
- National Nature Reserves
- Spotlight National Nature Reserves
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- English Nature Area Teams
- Scotland, Wales and Ireland
- OS 1:50K Raster
- England