

Appendix 6

Full biodiversity assessment results

Site Name	SINC Grade	Reason for designation	Discussion of current value	Recommendation
The Lea Valley	Metropolitan	<p>Includes the River Lee Navigation, River Lea and associated watercourses downstream to the tidal limit in Tower Hamlets (part of M031); Rammey Marsh; King George V and William Girling Reservoirs; Walthamstow Marshes and Reservoirs; and the new Middlesex Filter Beds nature reserve. The watercourses support a diverse aquatic flora including many regionally uncommon species; river water-dropwort (<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>), tubular water-dropwort (<i>O. fistulosa</i>), whorl-grass (<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>), arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>), flowering-rush (<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>), stream water-crowfoot (<i>Ranunculus penicillatus</i>) and a recently discovered population of the nationally rare and specially-protected creeping marshwort (<i>Apium repens</i>), at the second of only two sites remaining in the country. Wet marshy grassland supports marsh arrowgrass (<i>Triglochin palustre</i>), marsh-marigold (<i>Caltha palustris</i>), adder's-tongue fern (<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>) and the hybrid sedge <i>Carex x subgracilis</i>. Drier neutral grassland supports bee orchid (<i>Ophrys apifera</i>), grass vetchling (<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>) and the nationally scarce yellow vetchling (<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>). The site is immensely important for its avifauna; the valley holds internationally important numbers of wintering gadwall and shoveler. Breeding birds include kingfisher, little ringed plover, skylark and yellow wagtail; London's largest heronry is at Walthamstow Reservoirs. The Chingford and Walthamstow Reservoirs are a major refuge for national and regionally important numbers of waterfowl, including tufted duck, great crested grebe, goosander and goldeneye. Nationally rare wintering and passage species are regularly recorded. The site is very important for the specially-protected water vole, which is locally abundant. The specially-protected great crested newt also occurs; fish include the declining bullhead. The reed beds and other riparian habitats support a nationally important assemblage of invertebrates. This includes several nationally scarce moths, such as the dotted fan-foot, Webb's wainscot and brown-veined wainscot. The red-eyed damselfly (<i>Erythronna najas</i>) which is scarce in London, also occurs. Walthamstow Marshes; Chingford Reservoirs; and Walthamstow Reservoirs are SSSI and part of an Important Bird Area. Walthamstow Reservoirs are within the Lea Valley Special Protection Area (EU Birds Directive) and Ramsar Site.</p>	<p>Only a small proportion of the overall Lea Valley site falls within Haringey. This includes parts of the River Lee Navigation and the River Lea, small areas of marshy grassland and woodlands. The linear nature of this site and its linkages to the wider Lea Valley make it an extremely important site for the Borough.</p>	No change in status
Southwood Lane Wood	Local	<p>Sycamore woodland, surrounding a housing estate, on sands of the Bagshot Beds. The central part of the housing estate has been deleted from the site shown in the adopted UDP.</p>	<p>Small linear woodland with a canopy is dominated by sycamore with occasional ash, oak and yew. Bramble and ivy are abundant in the understory. Woodland is an unusual habitat for the Borough and the site provides and useful resource in the local area</p>	No change in status
St Anne's Hospital Wood	Local	<p>A narrow strip of woodland on the southern edge of the hospital grounds. True service-tree (<i>Sorbus domestica</i>) is becoming naturalised through seedlings from several planted trees. Other mature trees include a very fine grey poplar. No change is proposed to the boundary in the adopted UDP.</p>	<p>A small linear woodland along the boundary of the hospital and railway. The canopy includes ash, sycamore and oak and there are signs of tree planting around its margins. The undisturbed nature of the site is unusual for the Borough and its position means it is well linked to the existing green infrastructure for the Borough.</p>	No change in status
Chestnuts Recreation Ground	Local	<p>A sizeable park with plenty of mature trees and areas of long grass, in a part of the borough with little accessible natural greenspace. Free public access. No change is proposed to the site in the adopted UDP.</p>	<p>Mainly amenity grassland with abundant large mature London Plane trees around the margins. Other large trees include common lime, horse chestnut and weeping willow. Meadow grassland area in the north of the site is dominated by rank species such as creeping thistle and cock's-foot and would benefit from an improved management regime. The site is relatively large for the Borough and is quite unusual in the number of mature trees it supports. The small meadow area, although not of the highest quality, is a relatively infrequent habitat.</p>	No change in status

Site Name	SINC Grade	Reason for designation	Discussion of current value	Recommendation
Lordship Lane Recreation Ground	Local	A large park with considerable potential to improve its nature conservation value. The most valuable features are "The Moselle", a short length of stream fringed with large willows, and a pond which supports common waterfowl. Adjacent damp grassland has a large population of marsh foxtail (<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>), which is scarce in Haringey. There is free public access. The extensive playing fields have been deleted from the site.	Lordship Lane Recreation Ground has undergone dramatic enhancements in recent years. The Moselle Brook which formerly ran along a relatively narrow channel directly south of the hardstanding path that runs east-west across the Site, has been diverted to the north of this path. A new channel has been created with a meandering course and banks with a variety of slopes. This is the only example of natural banks to a watercourse in the Borough. This now supports a rich variety of wetland and marginal vegetation including fairly extensive reedbeds. Other ecological improvements include the creation of large areas of wildflower meadows and a notable amount of tree planting in the main northern field of the site. All of these enhancements are north of the boundary of the existing SINC. It is therefore the recommendation of this report that the boundary of this SINC is extended to include the entire site.	Upgrade to Borough grade SINC
Land beside Fortismere School	Local	A small open space, mostly woodland which has developed from overgrown landscaped grounds. This is an important feeding site for bats.. Free public access. No change proposed to site in adopted UDP.	A significant proportion of this site has been redeveloped to accommodate Eden Primary School. The remaining woodland is formed of oak, hornbeam, ash and yew over holly, bramble and ivy. There are also two small ponds which are lined, and support limited aquatic vegetation.	At risk
Former Friern Barnet Sewage Works	Borough	A typically diverse wasteland site, with a high botanical diversity. Several uncommon plants include bee orchid (<i>Ophrys apifera</i>). The nationally scarce golden dock (<i>Rumex maritimus</i>) has been recorded here in the recent past. There are also good lists of birds and invertebrates. The site is zoned for industrial development; redevelopment will take nature conservation into account. Some changes have been made to the site in the current UDP.	The woodland are dominated by sycamore with frequent ash and a variety of other species including willow, apple, crab apple and wild cherry. The scrub is formed mainly of hawthorn, blackthorn and bramble. There are large expanses of comfrey which dominates the tall ruderal areas. The rough grassland and ephemeral areas are the most botanically diverse areas supporting a wide range of grasses and forbes.	No change in status
Highgate Golf Course	Borough	The grasslands are only moderately diverse, but contain a few plant species indicative of acid or wet grasslands. There is a small woodland of oak, birch and sycamore, and trees scattered throughout the golf course include hornbeam, rowan, poplar and oak. A small area at the northern edge has been added to the site shown in the adopted UDP.	Very attractive golf course with abundant large mature trees. This site also supports small areas of woodland and occasional rough grassland with a slightly acidic appearance. There is also a small pond. The principle ecological value of this site is in the numerous large mature open grown parkland trees.	No change in status
Tottenham Railsides	Borough	This site consists of the triangles of land at South Tottenham junction and West Junction, and the railsides, mostly on embankments, between Railway Fields and the Lea valley. The triangles contain willow woodland, a rare habitat in London, and there is a pond in the eastern triangle. The embankments support sycamore woodland with areas of rough grassland, tall herbs and scrub. The site as a whole provides a substantial area of relatively undisturbed habitat, and is an important corridor leading from the Lea valley into the more built-up parts of the borough. This site incorporates the former HgB112 and several additional areas.	Linear strip of woodland and scrub associated with the railway lines that run east west across the Borough. The canopy is dominated by sycamore with occasional ash and cherry. Scrub is dominated by bramble and clematis. This Site is a vital part of the Green Infrastructure across the Borough as it directly links numerous other SINC's and open space sites. The undisturbed nature of the site, in terms of people, is unusual and adds to the ecological value of the site.	No change in status
Markfield Recreation Ground	Borough	A small park with a good diversity of self-established habitats at the northern end, where a mosaic of scrub, young woodland, tall herbs, rough grassland and ruderal vegetation can be found. Old walls and other concrete and stone structures, well used by a local youth project for graffiti-style art, support a remarkable range of rare plants: this is one of only two London sites for the nationally scarce wall bedstraw (<i>Galium parisiense</i>), which grows alongside several locally rare ferns, including rustyback (<i>Ceterarch officinarum</i>), common polypody (<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>) and maidenhair spleenwort (<i>A. trichomanes</i>). There is free public access. This site is shown as a Local Site in the current UDP.	Very little change from previous description. This site supports a relatively diverse range of habitats and is a key component to the green infrastructure in this area.	No change in status

Site Name	SINC Grade	Reason for designation	Discussion of current value	Recommendation
Tottenham Hale to Northumberland Park railsides	Borough	An extensive length of vegetated railsides with a good range of habitats. Much of the site is a mosaic of rough grassland and scrub of bramble, sallows and buddleia, with a scattering of silver birch trees. There are some areas of more mature woodland, dominated by sycamore, and patches of tall herbs. The rare hybrid "Wurzell's wormwood" (<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> x <i>verlotiorum</i>) is abundant around Northumberland Park station. A new site.	Similar to previous description however grasslands are in the process of converting to tall ruderal vegetation and scrub. This Site is a vital part of the Green Infrastructure across the Borough as it directly links numerous other SINCS and open space sites. The undisturbed nature of the site, in terms of people, is unusual and adds to the ecological value of the site.	No change in status
Tunnel Gardens	Borough	The grassland is dominated by the introduced highland bent (<i>Agrostis castellana</i>), but contains yellow oat-grass (<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>), an uncommon grass in the borough, and supports good populations of common butterflies. Scrub of hawthorn, elder and bramble provides nest sites for birds, and there are several mature trees, including about a dozen fine beech and a holm oak. There is free public access. No changes are proposed to the site in the current UDP.	Relatively unchanged from previous description. The linear nature of the site and the lack of lighting means that it provides a particularly useful ecological resource. The ongoing presence of yellow oat-grass is also notable for this site.	No change in status
Shepherds Hill Gardens	Local	No description provided	The site supports a small, mature woodland with abundant deadwood and diverse understorey. The canopy is formed of oak ash and sycamore, over holly, elder, bramble and hazel. The woodland forms the south half of the Site and to the north there is a small area of amenity grassland. The woodland edge grassland interface is relatively unusual in the Borough. This site is one of the highest quality areas of woodland beyond Highgate Wood and Queens Wood.	No change in status
Bruce Grove Wood	Local	Bruce Grove Wood is a remarkable site tucked away at the back of Bruce Grove School, but not easily seen from the surrounding roads. There are a range of habitats on the site - overgrown allotments, mown grass, and secondary woodland of ash and sycamore with some venerable planted trees (including a very large beech). A recent Section 106 Agreement has provided some funding to allow use by the local school. No changes are proposed to the site in the adopted UDP.	Since the previous survey Bruce Grove Wood has undergone some significant changes. The area of woodland that the site supports has been reduced by approximately 75%. This woodland has been felled and bramble dominated scrub has replaced it. The allotments are now being actively used and there is a newly planted hedge and orchard area. The removal of most of the woodland from the Site has significantly reduced its ecological value. The remaining woodland, scrub and grassland habitats are still of sufficient value for this Site to qualify as a Local SINC.	At risk
Parkland Walk, Queen's Wood and Highgate Wood	Metropolitan	An extensive area of woodland in the midst of suburban north London. The various parts of the site have very different origins; Highgate and Queen's Woods are both ancient woodlands, while the Parkland Walk is a former Victorian railway line reclaimed for use as open space. Despite heavy visitor numbers, the ancient woodlands support a diverse flora and fauna, and consist mainly of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) and hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>). The ground flora of both woods includes abundant bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) and wood anemone (<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>). Queen's Wood contains several rarer species, including thin-spiked wood-sedge (<i>Carex strigosa</i>), hard-fern (<i>Blechnum spicant</i>) and broad-leaved helleborine (<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>). The Parkland Walk consists mainly of secondary woodland dominated by birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.) and sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), with smaller areas of scrub and grassland. Locally uncommon plants here include small toadflax (<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i>), black spleenwort (<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>) and common broomrape (<i>Orobanche minor</i>). Breeding birds include tawny owl and spotted flycatcher. Managed by the Corporation of London, Highgate Wood has a ranger team and visitor centre with interpretive facilities, and is an important site for specially-protected bats. Queen's Wood and the Parkland Walk are Local Nature Reserves. The former is owned and managed by London Borough of Haringey, whilst Haringey and Islington Councils each own and manage their own sections of the Parkland Walk.	The site is almost unchanged from the previous description. When considered as a whole this remarkable collection of ancient and secondary woodland sites provides a unique resource for the Borough and an extremely rare one for London.	No change in status

Site Name	SINC Grade	Reason for designation	Discussion of current value	Recommendation
Land behind 3 Fairfield Road	Local	A backland site with a mix of habitats, including scattered trees and scrub, areas of ruderal and rough grassland. Part of the site has recently been bulldozed. A planning application for housing is currently being considered following a Public Inquiry. No changes are proposed to the site in the current UDP, but if the Inspector allows planning permission, the site will be lost.	Site appears to have co-opted as a large private garden with lawns and flower beds. There are some large mature trees and small areas of scrub. None of these habitats seem sufficiently uncommon to warrant its designation as a SINC.	At risk
Stationers Park	Not currently a SINC	No previous description.	This site supports a mosaic of scrub, woodland, amenity grassland and ponds/wetland areas that are unusual for a London park. This park is likely to support interesting invertebrates and offer a useful resource for bats and birds.	Create Local SINC
Golf Course Allotments	Not currently a SINC	No previous description.	Well used allotments providing ecological benefits in the form of a large green space with low levels of disturbance and numerous mature fruit trees. Social and health benefits for the allotment users.	Create Local SINC
Grove Railway Allotments	Not currently a SINC	No previous description.	Quiet green space adjacent to parkland walk, so has good ecological links and a pleasant sheltered spot which will provide a useful resource for birds, bats and invertebrates.	Create Local SINC
Tile Kiln Land Covered Reservoir	Not currently a SINC	No previous description.	Majority of site is formed of slightly rank grassland although there is a small woodland in the north of the site with a canopy which includes oak, ash, sycamore and poplar sp.	Create Local SINC
New River Sports Centre, White Hart Lane Rec and Woodside Park	Local	Three open spaces together forming a substantial area of parkland and amenity grassland in an area deficient in accessible natural greenspace. There are several features of nature conservation interest scattered through the site. New River Sports Centre has two fine ancient pollard oaks on the edge beside Wolves lane, while White Hart Lane Rec has a small lake and an interesting ruderal community on the former nursery. Mature trees, including further fine old oaks, and hedges are scattered throughout. Free public access to most of the site. Woodside Park has been added to the site in the adopted UDP.	This site is mainly formed of amenity grassland with an interesting collection of mature and semi-mature trees including oak, ash, beech, hornbeam, plane, Indian bean, foxglove tree and a variety of maples. There is no sign of the lake and this appears to have been lost to development. The collection of mature trees are of ecological value. The site is also relatively large and has open public access. It has the potential for further ecological enhancements.	No change in status