

# Newham's Local Plan

## Detailed Sites and Policies Development Plan Document Pre-publication Draft



Evidence Base: **Biodiversity and Green Space v2**

July 2015

**Newham's Local Plan:**

**Detailed Sites and Policies Development Plan Document**

**Pre-publication draft**

**Evidence Base: Biodiversity and Green Space**

**Update to Evidence Base**

This document updates the Biodiversity evidence base (with a number of factual corrections) and includes changes to the Green Space evidence base which previously formed part of Part 2 of the Detailed Sites and Policies DPD: Issues and Options document.

## **Biodiversity and Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs)**

### **Introduction**

The Core Strategy:

- 1) includes a number of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) that were designated in the Unitary Development Plan, with a commitment to review during the preparation of the Detailed Sites and Policies DPD; and
- 2) identifies an additional 13 SINCs based on the recommendations of the Council's 2010 'Newham's Biodiversity Resource: Evidence Base for the Local Development Framework'. The document can be found here:

<http://www.newham.gov.uk/Pages/Services/Local-plan.aspx>

### **1) Review of Existing SINCs**

The Detailed Sites and Policies DPD excludes the London Legacy Development Corporation area and therefore the SINCs in that area have not been reviewed. For the SINCs in the remainder of Newham, there is no evidence to suggest that the existing boundaries require significant amendment, although the opportunity has been taken to make a number of minor changes to improve accuracy.

Existing SINCs can be found on the Local Plan Proposals map:

<http://www.newham.gov.uk/Pages/Services/Local-plan.aspx>

### **2) Additional SINCs**

The Core Strategy identified the locations of additional sites in principle, with the intention that the Detailed Sites and Policies DPD would define boundaries.

In addition to these 13 sites, another SINC is proposed: The Old Orchard, at Langdon School in East Ham.

Proposed boundaries, together with the habitat information that is considered to justify these, can be found in Appendix 1.

The 14 proposed additional SINCs are:

<b>SINC</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Source of Information</b>
1	Thames Barrier Park	Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC (GIGL)
2	Transco Rough	GIGL
3	Beckton Ditches and Grassland	GIGL and Thames Water Utilities Ltd. The Beckton Sewage Treatment Works has undergone major redevelopment in recent years, since the GIGL information was compiled. This is therefore supplemented by habitat surveys commissioned by Thames Water Utilities as a part of two planning applications covering this site. See Appendix 2 (separate document).
4	Thames Wharf	GIGL
5	Lyle Park	GIGL
6	Newham Way Footpath	GIGL
7	Royal Victoria Gardens	GIGL
8	St Mary's Churchyard, Little Ilford	GIGL
9	Star Park	GIGL
10	DLR Corridor Canning Town	London Ecology Unit: Nature Conservation in Newham – 1991; general support for designation of rail corridors
11	Miers Close	GIGL
12	Ham Creek Wood	GIGL
13	DLR Corridor Royal Victoria	London Ecology Unit: Nature Conservation in Newham – 1991; general support for designation of rail corridors
14	The Old Orchard, Langdon School (previously known as Langdon School Rough)	GIGL

For further information please contact [ldf@newham.gov.uk](mailto:ldf@newham.gov.uk)

Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC (GiGL) is the capital's environmental records centre. It collates, manages and makes available detailed information on London's wildlife, parks, nature reserves, gardens and other open spaces. GiGL habitat and species data was requested for each proposed SINC. GiGL also assisted in suggesting revised SINC boundaries based on a number of mapping resources.

Habitat information for each site is from a rolling programme of surveys using The London Survey Method which is similar to an Extended Phase 1 Survey. Species information was given as a species list for each site.

**Appendix 1**

**Maps and Habitat Information for Additional SINCs**

**Proposed Site of Importance for Nature Conservation:**  
**SINC1 – Thames Barrier Park**

Amendment: Boundary to north of site.

Reason: Correction of error.

Source: LBN officer.

Revised Map:



**GIGL** – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site – NeBII05: Thames Barrier Park**

*Area:* 8.21 hectares

*Ownership:* Unknown

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

The park has undergone considerable alteration since the area was surveyed by the GLA in 2001. The suggested boundary is based on Ordnance Survey Master Map, aerial images and Park maps available online.

*Habitat Data*

The site intersects three GLA survey parcels.

<b>Site Ref</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Habitats</b>	<b>Survey Date</b>	<b>Survey or</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Condition</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Suitability</b>
17388/01	Minoco Wharf	Bare artificial (75%, 2.22ha); Ruderal (20%, 0.59ha); Scrub (5%, 0.15ha)	03/10/2001	LWT staff		Create new/restore relict wood (2.96 ha)
17391/01	Thames Barrier Prospect Park and Rough Parcel 1	Amn grass (50%, 3.44ha); Shrubbery (20%, 1.37ha); Bare artificial (15%, 1.03ha); Scat trees (10%, 0.69ha); Bare ground (5%, 0.34ha)	03/10/2001	LWT staff		Create new/restore relict wood (6.87 ha)
1739/02	Thames Barrier Prospect Park and Rough Parcel 2	Bare artificial (35%, 0.78ha); Tall herb (30%, 0.67ha); Ruderal (25%, 0.56ha); Scrub (10%, 0.22ha)	03/10/2001	LWT staff		Create new/restore relict wood (2.23 ha)

Data published with permission from Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC



## *Species Data*

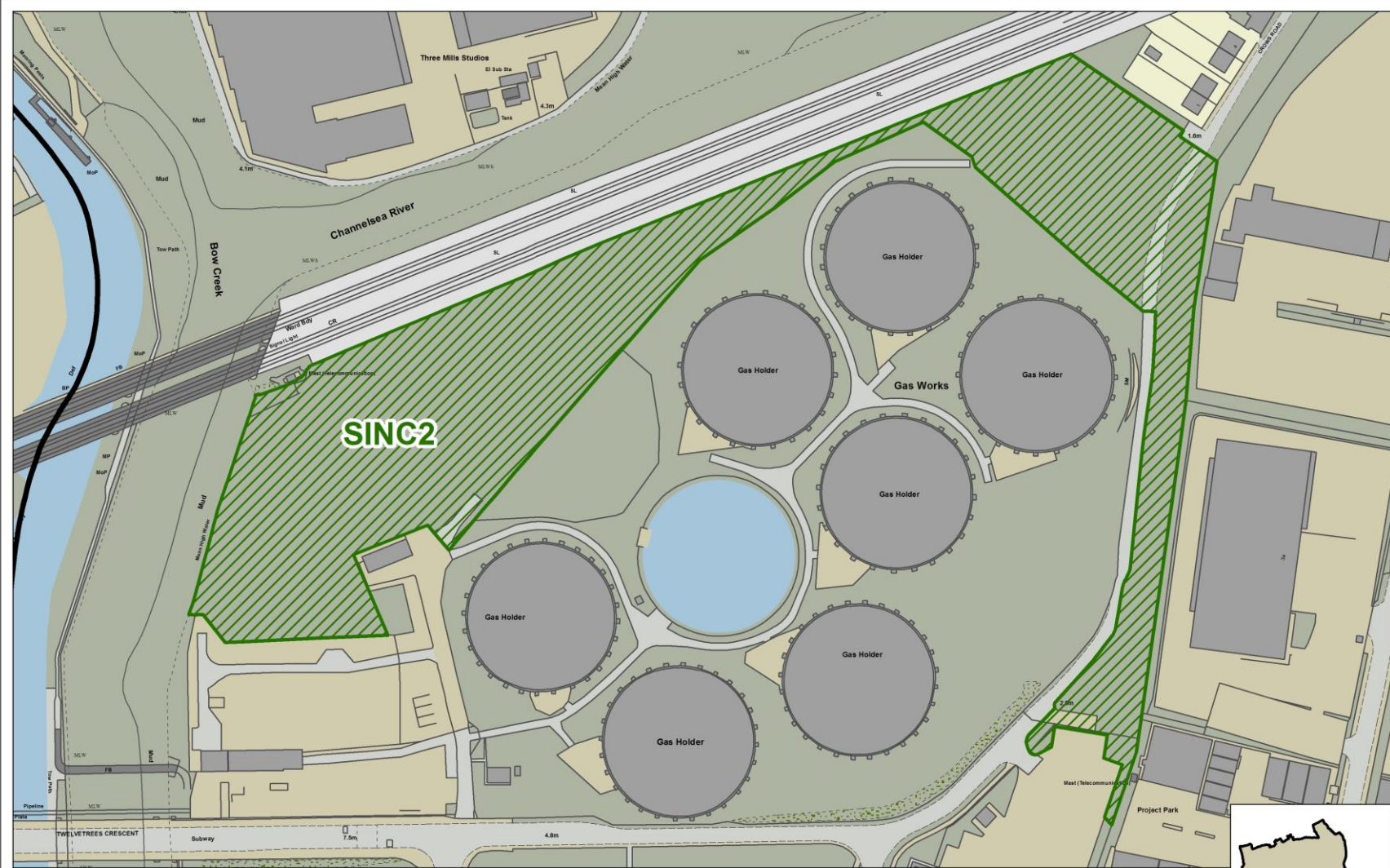
487 records of 309 species have been recorded on the site. 151 records of 75 species have been recorded within 50m of the site.

18 designated species have been recorded on the site:

- Adonis' Ladybird
- Brachinus (Brachynidius) sclopeta
- Bradycellus distinctus
- Brown-banded Carder-bee
- Common Seal
- Five-banded Weevil-wasp
- Hoar Mullein
- Hylaeus (Abrupta) comutus
- Large Yellow-Faced Bee
- Latticed Heath
- Mother Shipton
- Nomada fucata
- Olibrus flavicornis
- Ophonus (Ophonus) ardosiacus

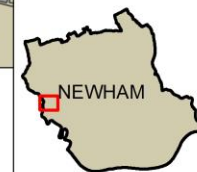
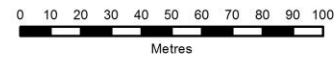
A further 27 designated species have been recorded within 50m of the site:

- Arctic Tern
- Black Redstart
- Black-tailed Godwit
- Bombardier Beetle
- Common Gromwell
- Common Kestrel
- Common Linnet
- Common Shelduck
- Common Swift
- Common Tern
- Eurasian Hobby
- Eurasian Teal
- Greater Scaup
- Grey Wagtail
- Lesser Black-backed Gull
- Little Plover
- Long-winged Cone-head
- Northern Pintail
- *Ocypus (Pseudocypus) fuscatus*
- *Panagaeus bipustulatus*
- Peregrine Falcon
- Redwing
- Ringer Plover
- Sky Lark
- Whimbrel
- Yellow Wagtail
- Yellow-legged Gull



**Proposed Site of Importance  
for Nature Conservation:  
SINC2 - Transco Rough**

Scale 1:2,000 @ A4



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GIGL – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site - NeBII12: Transco Rough**

Area: 2.65 hectares

Ownership: Unknown

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

A small area in the south-west corner of one parcel is not included as this is assumed hard surfacing from Ordnance Survey Master Map and aerial images. The remainder of two GLA parcels are included.

*Habitat Data*

The site incorporates two GLA survey parcels.

Site Ref	Site Name	Habitats	Survey Date	Survey or	BAP Habitat Condition	BAP Habitat Suitability
17394/01	Transco Site, Transco Site Parcel 1 Transco Rough	Roughland (44%, 0.72ha); Scat trees (30%, 0.49ha); Non-native wood (15%, 0.24ha); Bare ground (10%, 0.16ha); Bracken (1%, 0.02ha)	08/10/2001	LWT staff	Wood Unknown condition (management not known, 0.24 ha)	Create new/restore relict wood (1.63 ha)
17394/02	Transco Site, Transco Site Parcel 2 Transco Grassland	Roughland (55%, 0ha); Semi-imp grass (15%, 0ha); Scat trees (15%, 0ha); Scrub (10%, 0ha); Bare ground (5%, 0ha)	08/10/2001	LWT staff		Create new/restore relict wood (1.12 ha)

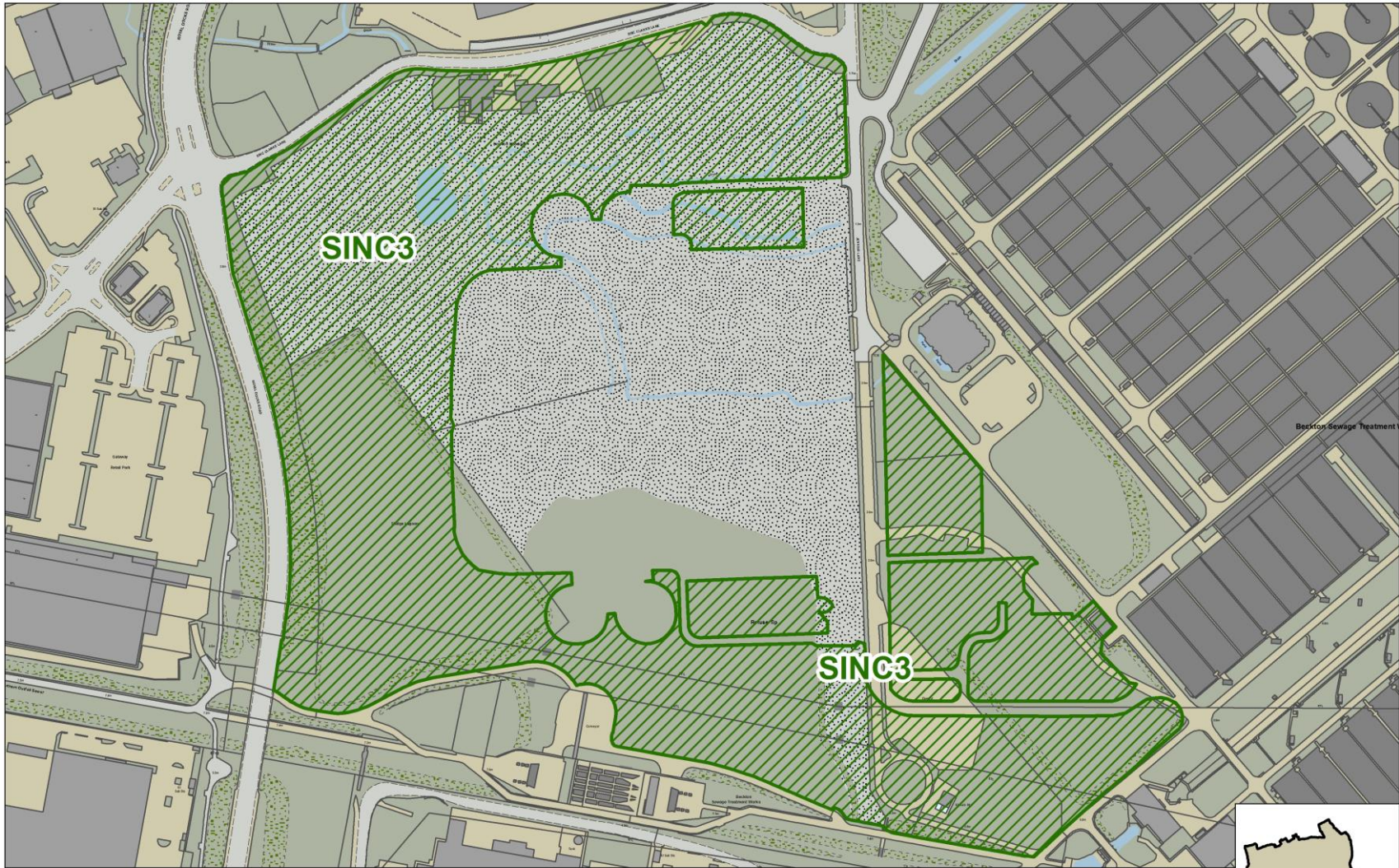
Data published with permission from Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC

### *Species Data*

There are no species records that fall within the proposed boundaries. There are, however, 114 records of 86 species within 50m of the site's boundaries.

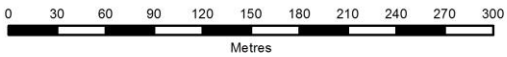
There are no designated species records that fall within the proposed boundaries. There are 2 records of designated species recorded within 50m of the site's boundaries;

- Viper's-bugloss
- Sickle Medick



**Proposed Site of Importance  
for Nature Conservation:  
SINC3 - Beckton Ditches & Grassland**

Scale 1:3,750 @ A4



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GIGL – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site: Beckton ditches and grassland**

Area: 32.85 hectares

Ownership: Thames Water (at least part of site)

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

Despite the GLA having surveyed the area in 2001, much of the proposed SINC area is not covered by a GLA survey parcel. The proposed SINC boundaries have been suggested based on Ordnance Survey Master Map, aerial images and information in the document 'Newham's Biodiversity Resource'.

*Habitat Data*

The site incorporates one GLA survey parcel.

Site Ref	Site Name	Habitats	Survey Date	Survey or	BAP Habitat Condition	BAP Habitat Suitability
17024/03	Beckton Sewage Works Site A Parcel 2	Semi-imp grass (30%, 2.53ha); Tall herb (15%, 1.27ha); Scrub (15%, 1.27ha); Ruderal (15%, 1.27ha); Still water (10%, 0.84ha); Reed (8%, 0.68ha); Bare ground (7%, 0.59ha)	25/09/2001	LWT staff	Reed condition Poor (0.68 ha); Pond condition Poor (0.84 ha)	Create new/restore relict reed (1.52 ha); Create new/restore relict pond (7.76 ha)

Data published with permission from Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC

*Species Data*

422 records of 277 species have been recorded on the site. 17 records of 11 species have been recorded within 50m of the site.

37 designated species have been recorded on the site:

- Andrena (Chlorandrena) humilis

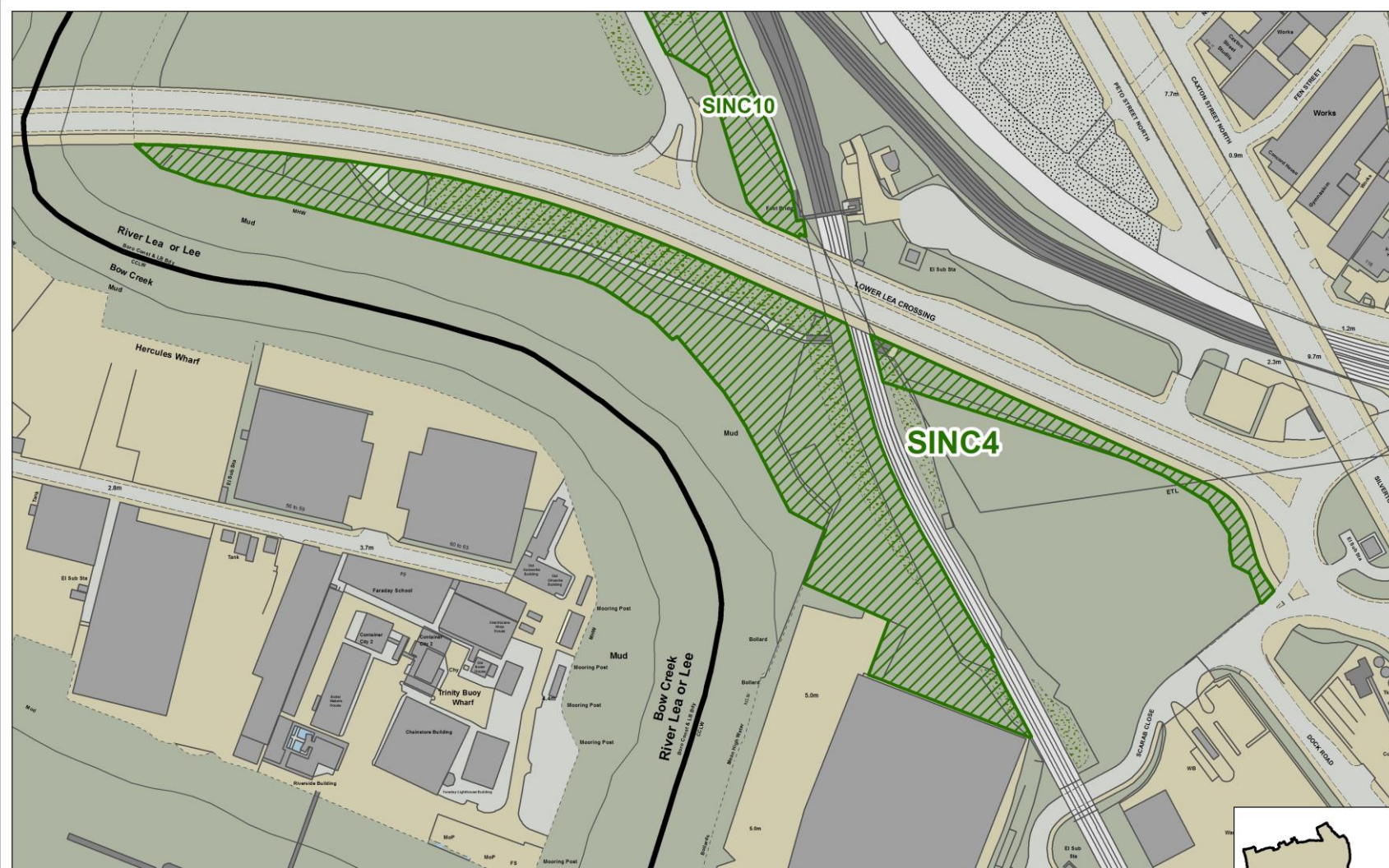
- *Astata boops*
- *Auplopus carbonarius*
- Barn Swallow
- Black-Backed Gull
- Brown Argus
- Brown-banded Carder-bee
- *Bruchela rufipes*
- Cinnabar
- Common Kestrel
- Common Linnet
- Common Starling
- Common Swift
- *Didea fasciata*
- Goldcrest
- Grey Heron
- Grey Partridge
- Grey Wagtail
- Hedge Accentor
- Herring Gull
- *Hylaeus (Abrupta) comutus*
- *Hylaeus (Lamdopsis) annularis*
- Large Yellow-Faced Bee
- *Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) malachurum*
- *Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) pauperatum*
- *Lasioglossum (Evylaeus) pauxillum*
- *Nicrophorus interruptus*
- *Olibrus flavicornis*
- *Ophonus (Ophonus) azureus*
- Ornate Tailed Digger Wasp
- Pipistrelle
- *Polydrusus (Chrysophis) formosus*
- Song Thrush
- *Sphecodes reticulatus*



- Sphecodes rubicundus
- Toadflax Brocade
- Yellow Legged Mining Bee

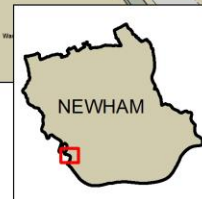
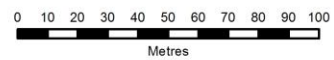
Please refer to Appendix 2 (separate document) for:

- 1) Beckton Sewage Treatment Works – Thames Water Utilities Ltd - Terrestrial Ecology - 2008
- 2) Beckton Sewage Treatment Works – Thames Water Utilities Ltd - Ecology and Nature Conservation – 2010



**Proposed Site of Importance  
for Nature Conservation:  
SINC4 - Thames Wharf**

Scale 1:2,000 @ A4



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**GIGL** – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site – NeBI05: Thames Wharf**

*Area:* 2.86 hectares

*Ownership:* ASD Court Steel

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

The GLA survey parcel has been amended slightly in the proposed site’s eastern end based on Ordnance Survey Master Map information.

*Habitat Data*

The site incorporates one GLA survey parcel.

<b>Site Ref</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Habitats</b>	<b>Survey Date</b>	<b>Survey or</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Condition</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Suitability</b>
17389/01	Dock Road Waste, Dock Road Rough Parcel 1	Scrub (60%, 4.37ha); Scat trees (20%, 1.46ha); Tall herb (10%, 0.73ha); Semi-imp grass (10%, 0.73ha)	03/10/2001	LWT staff		Create new/restore relict wood (7.28 ha)

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*Species Data*

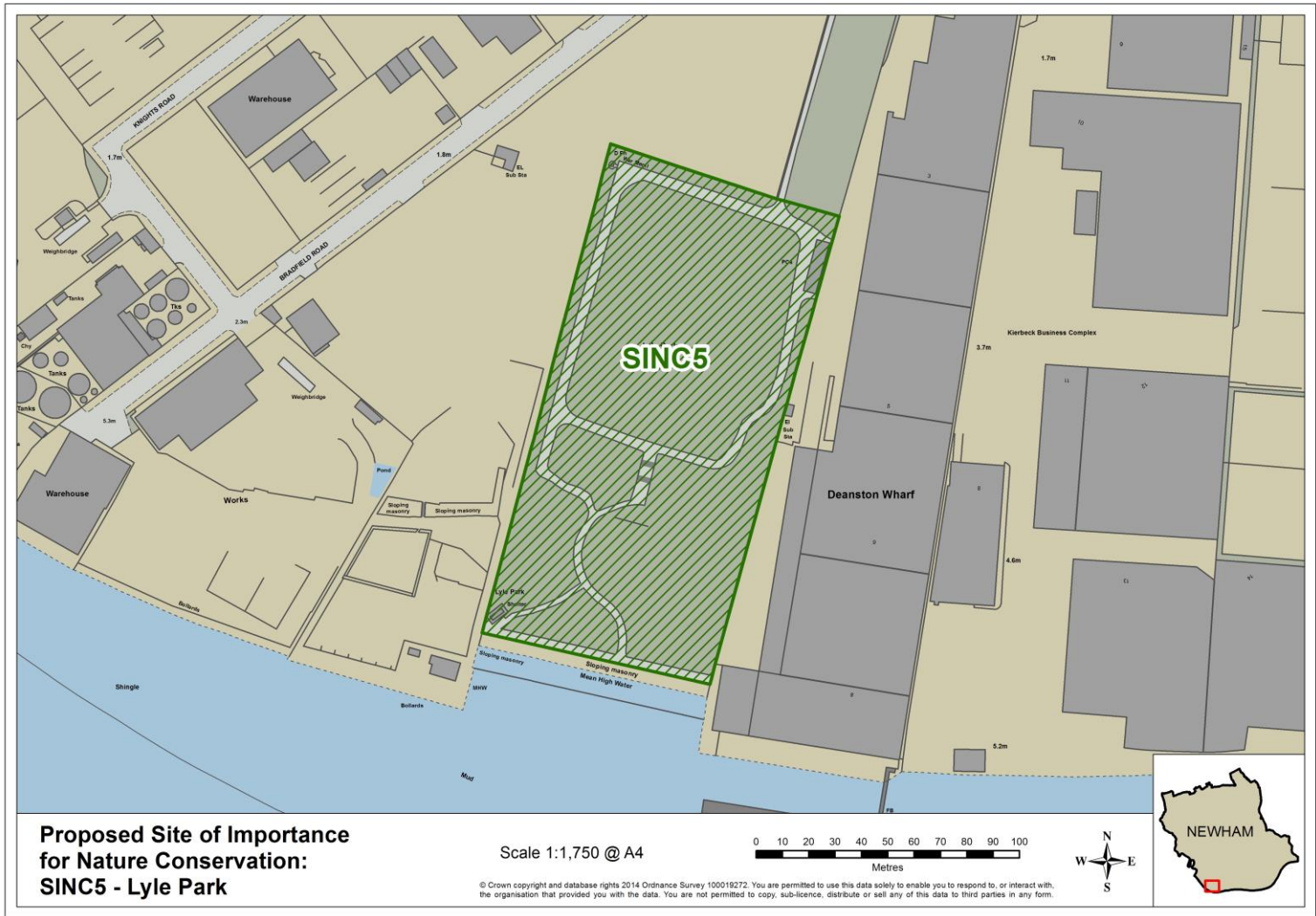
14 records of 14 species have been record on the site. 96 records of 55 species have been recorded within 50m of the site.

1 designated species has been recorded on the site:

- Black Redstart

A further 3 designated species have been recorded within 50m of the site:

- Common Startling
- Grey Wagtail
- Northern Pintail



GIGL – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site – NeL16: Lyle Park**

Area: 1.68 hectares

Ownership: London Borough of Newham

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

Area at the north-west corner removed due to differences with Ordnance Survey Master Map and Aerial Images. Area at south removed as part of The River Thames and Tributaries SINC.

*Habitat Data*

The site incorporates one GLA survey parcel.

Site Ref	Site Name	Habitats	Survey Date	Survey or	BAP Habitat Condition	BAP Habitat Suitability
17390/01	Lyle Park	Amn grass (58%, 1.07ha); Shrubbery (20%, 0.37ha); Scat trees (15%, 0.28ha); Bare artificial (8%, 0.15ha)	03/10/2001	LWT staff		Create new/restore relict wood (1.85 ha)

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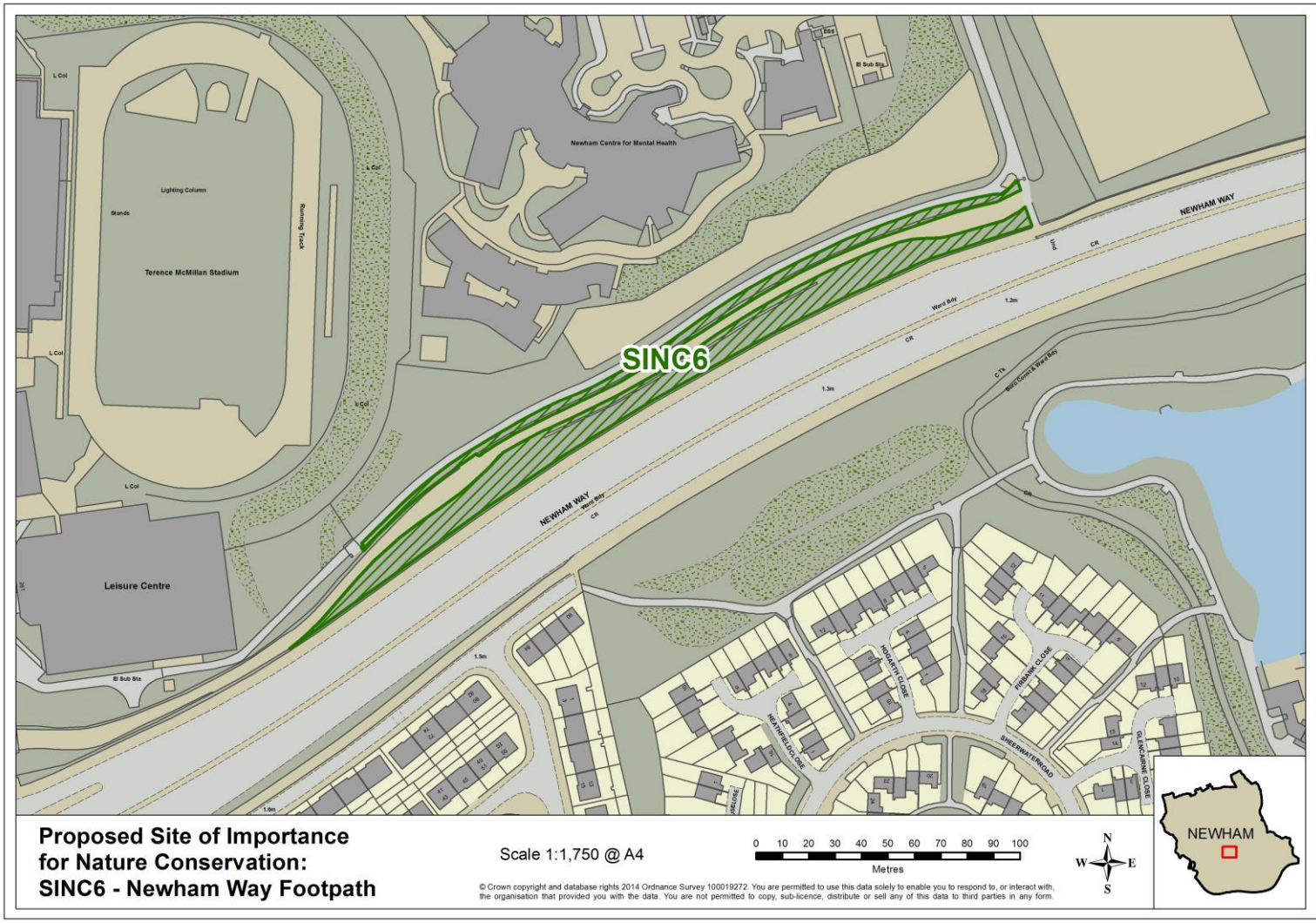
*Species Data*

943 records of 451 species have been record on the site. 7 records of 7 species have been recorded within 50m of the site.

No designated species have been recorded on the site.

One designated species has been recorded within 50m of the site:

- Burnet Rose





GIGL – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site – NeL12: Newham Way Footpath**

Area: 1.61 hectares Ownership: Unknown

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

We suggest no amendments to the GLA survey parcel.

*Habitat Data*

The site incorporates one GLA survey parcel.

Site Ref	Site Name	Habitats	Survey Date	Survey or	BAP Habitat Condition	BAP Habitat Suitability
17342/01	Newham Way Footpath	Herb rich grass (35%, 0.56ha); Tall herb (30%, 0.48ha); Scrub (20%, 0.32ha); Scat trees (15%, 0.24ha); Bare ground (5%, 0.08ha)	07/09/2001	LWT staff	Meadow condition Poor (0.56 ha)	Create new/restore relict meadow (1.61 ha)

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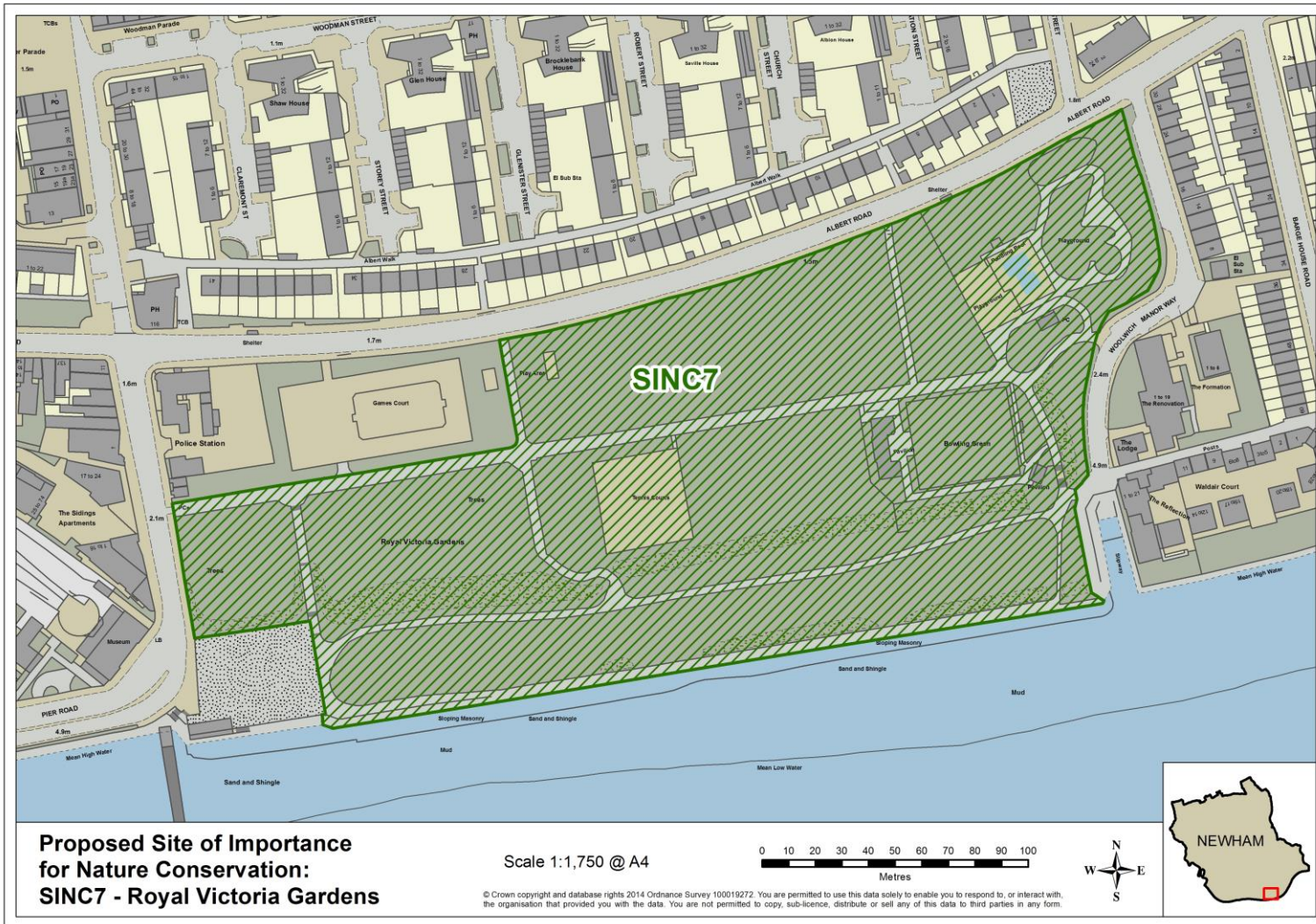
*Species Data*

5 records of 5 species have been record on the site. 74 records of 74 species have been recorded within 50m of the site.

No designated species have been recorded on the site.

One designated species has been recorded within 50m of the site:

- Hoary Mullein



GIGL – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site – NeL19: Royal Victoria Gardens**

*Area:* 4.49 hectares

*Ownership:* London Borough of Newham

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

Area at south removed as part of The River Thames and Tributaries SINC.

*Habitat Data*

The site incorporates one GLA survey parcel.

<b>Site Ref</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Habitats</b>	<b>Survey Date</b>	<b>Survey or</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Condition</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Suitability</b>
17382/01	Royal Victoria Gardens	Scat trees (30%, 1.44ha); Bare artificial (25%, 1.2ha); Amn grass (25%, 1.2ha); Shrubbery (20%, 0.96ha)	01/10/2001	LWT staff		Create new/restore relict wood (4.79 ha)

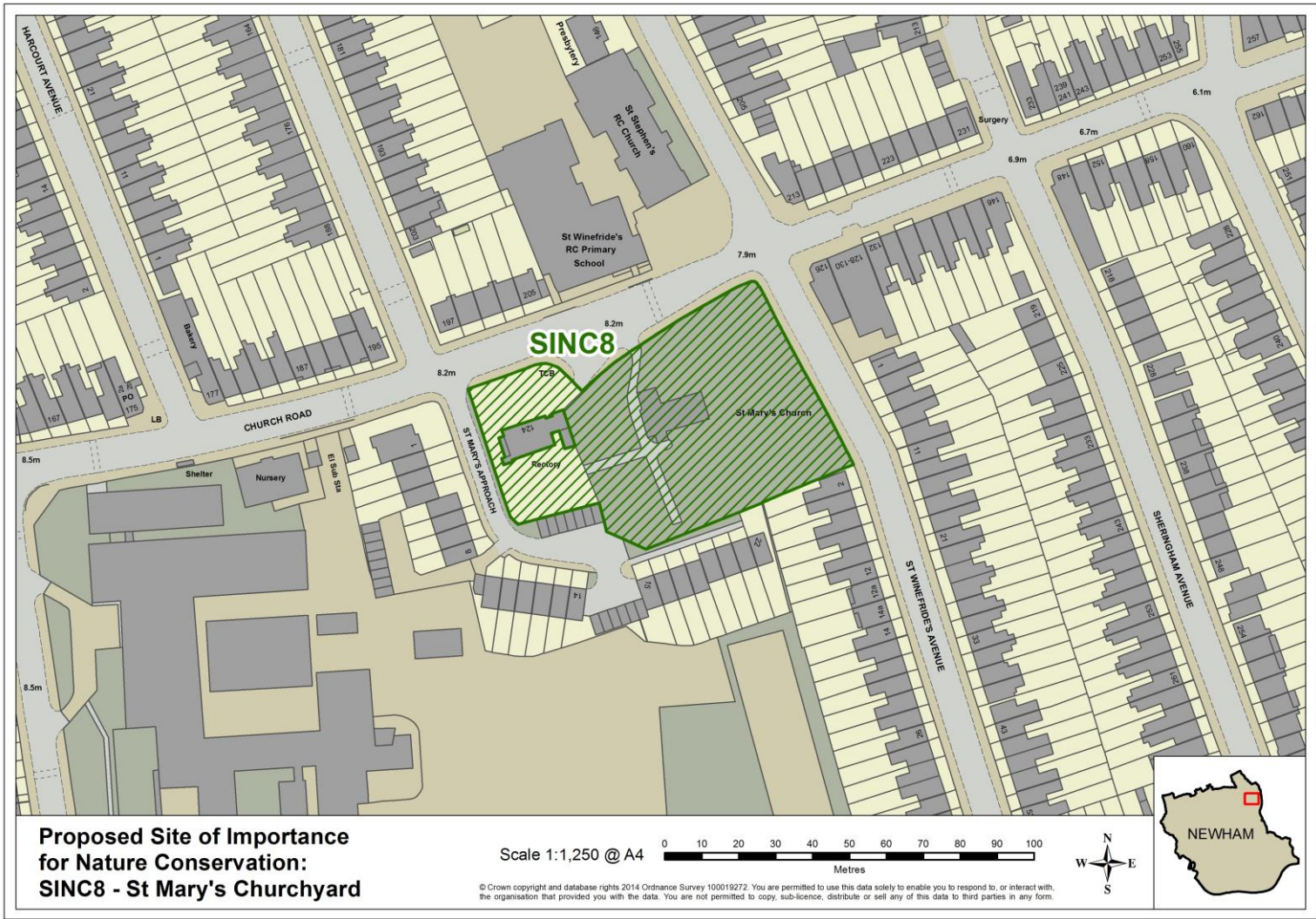
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*Species Data*

2 records of 2 species have been record on the site. 3 records of 3 species have been recorded within 50m of the site.

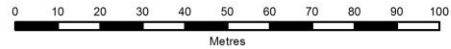
No designated species have been recorded on the site.

No designated species have been recorded within 50m of the site.



**Proposed Site of Importance  
for Nature Conservation:  
SINC8 - St Mary's Churchyard**

Scale 1:1,250 @ A4



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GIGL – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site – NeL18: St Mary’s Churchyard, Little Ilford**

Area: 0.44 hectares

Ownership: Unknown

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

The hard-standing area at the north of the site is removed according to Ordnance Survey Master Map.

*Habitat Data*

The site incorporates one GLA survey parcel.

Site Ref	Site Name	Habitats	Survey Date	Survey or	BAP Habitat Condition	BAP Habitat Suitability
17417/01	St Mary's Churchyard	Amn grass (35%, 0ha); Bare artificial (30%, 0ha); Scat trees (20%, 0ha); Bare ground (10%, 0ha); Shrubbery (5%, 0ha)	17/10/2001	LWT staff		Create new/restore relict wood (0.44 ha)

Data published with permission from Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC

*Species Data*

No species have been recorded on the site. 81 records of 63 species have been recorded within 50m of the site.

No designated species have been recorded on the site.

One designated species has been recorded within 50m of the site:

- Lime





**GIGL** – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site – NeL17: Star Park**

*Area:* 3.59 hectares

*Ownership:* London Borough of Newham

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

We suggest no amendments to the GLA survey parcel.

*Habitat Data*

The site incorporates one GLA survey parcel.

<b>Site Ref</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Habitats</b>	<b>Survey Date</b>	<b>Survey or</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Condition</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Suitability</b>
17361/01	Star Park	Amn grass (60%, 2.15ha); Bare artificial (15%, 0.54ha); Scat trees (10%, 0.36ha); Shrubbery (8%, 0.29ha); Bare ground (4%, 0.14ha); Ruderal (3%, 0.11ha)	24/09/2001	LWT staff		Create new/restore relict wood (3.58 ha)

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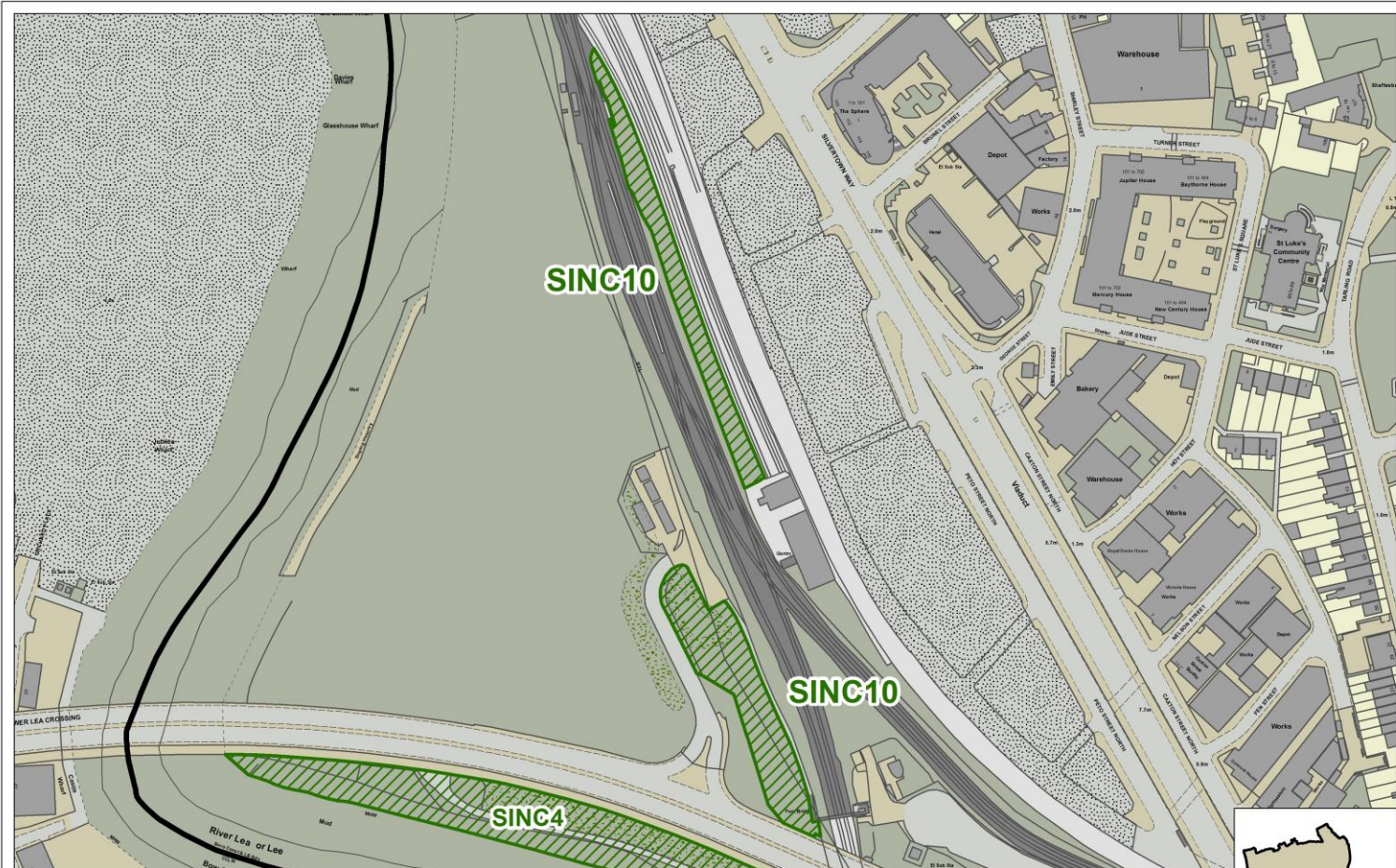
*Species Data*

No species have been recorded on the site. 69 records of 64 species have been recorded within 50m of the site.

No designated species have been recorded on the site.

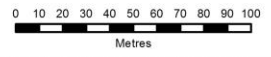
One designated species has been recorded within 50m of the site:

- Lime



**Proposed Site of Importance  
for Nature Conservation:  
SINC10 - DLR Corridor**

Scale 1:2,250 @ A4



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Extract from 'Nature Conservation in Newham' – London Ecology Unit – 1991:

**Ne.BII 11 Railside land**

A network of railway lines crosses the Borough, some in cuttings or on embankments where relatively undisturbed vegetation can develop, since management by British Rail is in most places infrequent (although when it does occur it is often very severe) and public access is prohibited. This railside land thus provides excellent habitat for plants and animals, corridors for the spread of wildlife, and, where cuttings are concerned, a pleasant and deceptively rural outlook for train travellers. The Liverpool Street to Ipswich main line is a particularly important green corridor, running across the north of the Borough and connecting urban London with the Essex countryside.

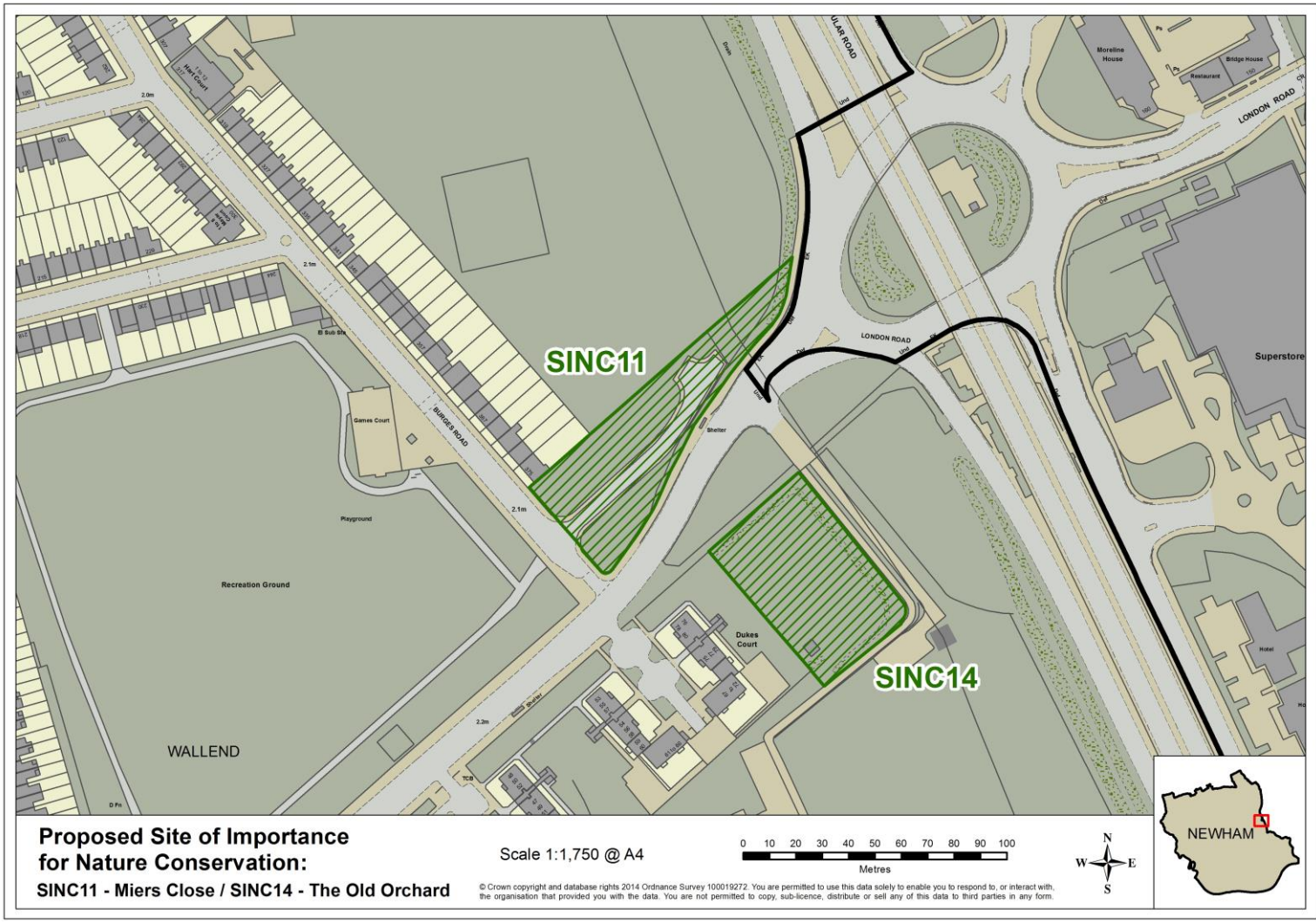
The vegetation which develops naturally alongside London's railways tends to be a mosaic of trees, bushes, tall perennials and grassy vegetation, the proportions depending

on the management (if any), time and the substrate. Most unmanaged areas would eventually naturally become woodland, but the timescale for this process varies.

On very inhospitable stony and polluted ground, such as may be found on abandoned sidings and tracks, the vegetation may take many years to progress from a low, ruderal and grassy stage, perhaps with a scattering of buddleia bushes.

The progression towards woodland may be faster on unmanaged, somewhat more natural substrates on the sides of embankments and cuttings. Open patches are often dominated by oat grass, a tall grass which is particularly successful on unmanaged ground. This gives way to scrub, typically of bramble and hawthorn; the long, arching stems of the former produce roots wherever they touch the ground, so the plant rapidly extends over and dominates large patches of land. Eventually, trees establish themselves, particularly fast-growing species such as sycamore and birch. This mixture of vegetation of differing heights, species and structure is advantageous to many birds and other animals, providing food sources, breeding sites and shelter.

Of course there are many local variations in the vegetation of railside land. Ornamental species such as Spanish broom may have been planted, particularly near stations. Frequent fires or cutting may maintain a perpetual grassy sward. Periodic treatment with herbicides may limit the plants to those which can establish rapidly, such as Michaelmas daisy.



GIGL – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site – Miers Close**

Area: 0.19 hectares

Ownership: Unknown

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

It is unclear if the site spans both sides of the road area. This needs to be determined by local knowledge. Hard surfacing areas as indicated by Ordnance Survey Master Map have been removed.

*Habitat Data*

The site incorporates two GLA survey parcels.

Site Ref	Site Name	Habitats	Survey Date	Survey or	BAP Habitat Condition	BAP Habitat Suitability
17616/02	Lady Trower Trust Playing Fields Parcel 2 Myers Close	Tall herb (30%, 0.03ha); Ruderal (30%, 0.03ha); Bare artificial (15%, 0.02ha); Scrub (10%, 0.01ha); Native wood (10%, 0.01ha); Non-native wood (5%, 0.01ha)	20/08/2001	LWT staff	Wood Unknown condition (management not known, 0.01 ha)	Create new/restore relict wood (0.1 ha)

17616/0 1	Lady Trower Trust Playing Fields Parcel 1	Semi-imp grass (40%, 2.48ha); Tall herb (30%, 1.86ha); Scrub (15%, 0.93ha); Ruderal (10%, 0.62ha); Scat trees (5%, 0.31ha)	17/08/20 01	LWT staff		Create new/restor e relict wood (6.2 ha)
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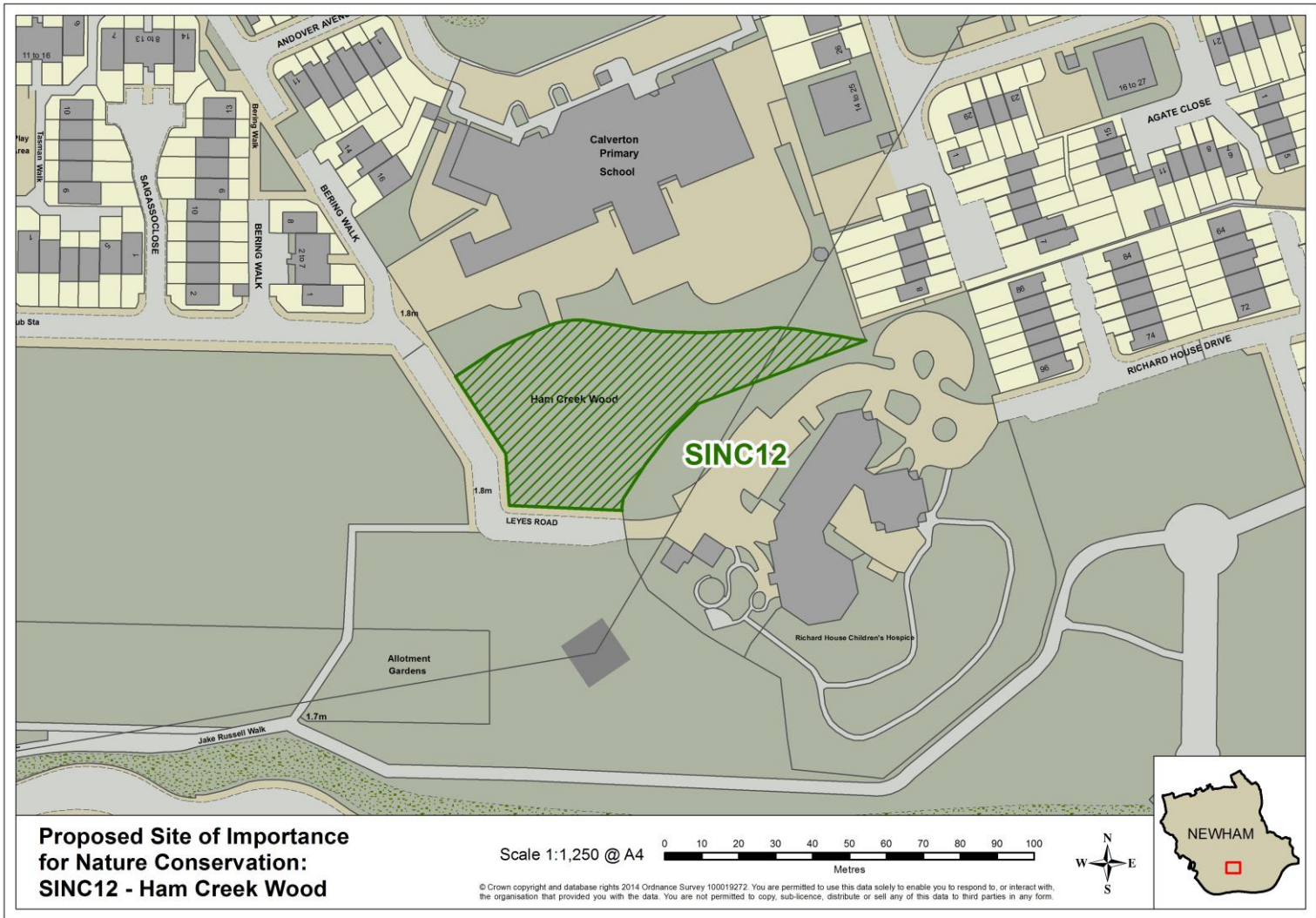
#### Species

No species have been recorded on the site. 167 records of 108 species have been recorded within 50m of the site.  
No designated species have been recorded on the site.

Four designated species have been recorded within 50m of the site:

- Common Starling
- Herring Gull
- Lime
- Sainfoin





**GIGL** – date supplied – August 2013

**Proposed Site – Ham Creek Wood**

*Area:* 0.29 hectares

*Ownership:* Unknown

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*

Parcel amended to include just wooded area as shown on Ordnance Survey Master Map.

*Habitat Data*

The site incorporates one GLA survey parcel.

<b>Site Ref</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Habitats</b>	<b>Survey Date</b>	<b>Survey or</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Condition</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Suitability</b>
17371/0 1	Bering Walk Vacant Land	Ruderal (50%, 0.17ha); Bare ground (50%, 0.17ha)	27/09/20 01	LWT staff		

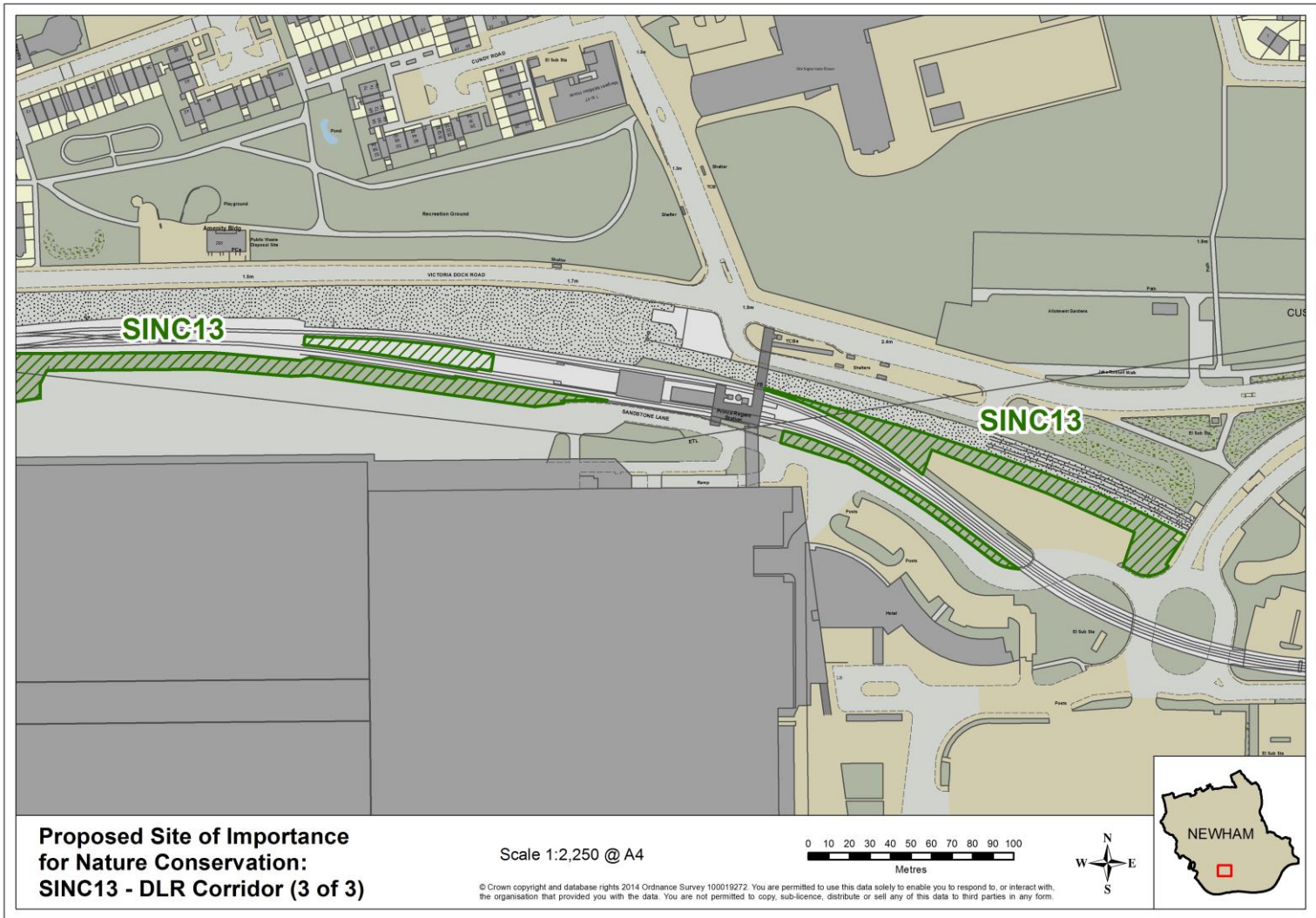
Data published with permission from Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC

*Species Data*

No species have been recorded on the site. No records have been recorded within 50m of the site.

No designated species have been recorded on the site.

No designated species have been recorded within 50m of the site.



Extract from 'Nature Conservation in Newham' – London Ecology Unit – 1991:

**Ne.BII 11 Railside land**

A network of railway lines crosses the Borough, some in cuttings or on embankments where relatively undisturbed vegetation can develop, since management by British Rail is in most places infrequent (although when it does occur it is often very severe) and public access is prohibited. This railside land thus provides excellent habitat for plants and animals, corridors for the spread of wildlife, and, where cuttings are concerned, a pleasant and deceptively rural outlook for train travellers. The Liverpool Street to Ipswich main line is a particularly important green corridor, running across the north of the Borough and connecting urban London with the Essex countryside.

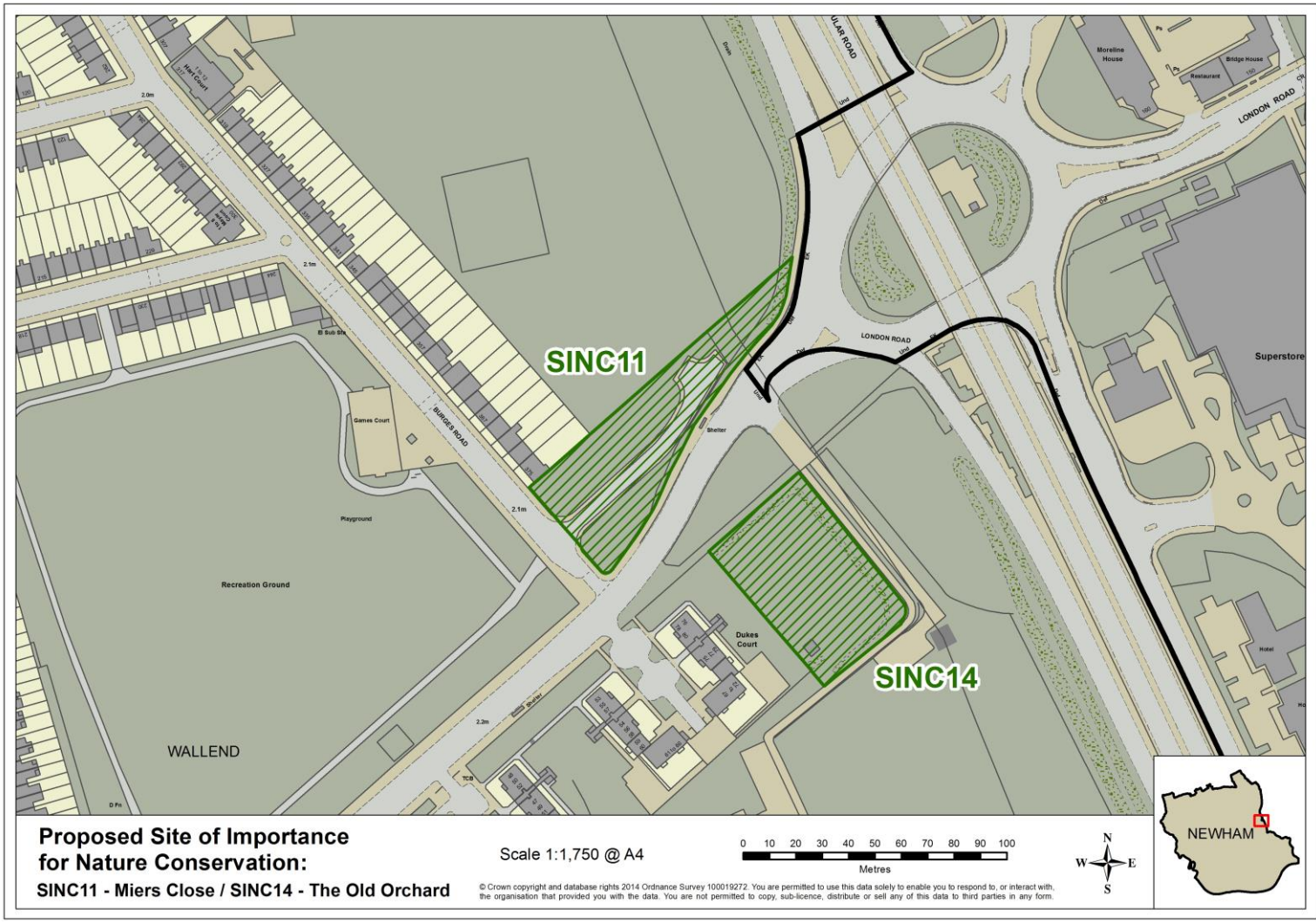
The vegetation which develops naturally alongside London's railways tends to be a mosaic of trees, bushes, tall perennials and grassy vegetation, the proportions depending

on the management (if any), time and the substrate. Most unmanaged areas would eventually naturally become woodland, but the timescale for this process varies.

On very inhospitable stony and polluted ground, such as may be found on abandoned sidings and tracks, the vegetation may take many years to progress from a low, ruderal and grassy stage, perhaps with a scattering of buddleia bushes.

The progression towards woodland may be faster on unmanaged, somewhat more natural substrates on the sides of embankments and cuttings. Open patches are often dominated by oat grass, a tall grass which is particularly successful on unmanaged ground. This gives way to scrub, typically of bramble and hawthorn; the long, arching stems of the former produce roots wherever they touch the ground, so the plant rapidly extends over and dominates large patches of land. Eventually, trees establish themselves, particularly fast-growing species such as sycamore and birch. This mixture of vegetation of differing heights, species and structure is advantageous to many birds and other animals, providing food sources, breeding sites and shelter.

Of course there are many local variations in the vegetation of railside land. Ornamental species such as Spanish broom may have been planted, particularly near stations. Frequent fires or cutting may maintain a perpetual grassy sward. Periodic treatment with herbicides may limit the plants to those which can establish rapidly, such as Michaelmas daisy.



GIGL – date supplied – January 2015

**Proposed Site – NeL10: The Old Orchard Site**

*Area:* 0.42 hectares

*Ownership:* Unknown

*Amendments to GLA Habitat Survey Parcels*  
n/a

*Habitat Data*

The site intersects two GLA survey parcels.

<b>Site Ref</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Habitats</b>	<b>Survey Date</b>	<b>Survey or</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Condition</b>	<b>BAP Habitat Suitability</b>
17605/01	Langdon School, Langdon School Parcel 1 Rough	Roughland (80%, 0.22ha); Scat trees (15%, 0.04ha); Bare ground (5%, 0.01ha)	15/10/2001	LWT staff		Create new/restore relict wood (0.28 ha)

17605/02	Langdon School, Langdon School Parcel 2 Schools	Bare artificial (50%, 8.85ha); Amn grass (30%, 5.31ha); Semi-imp grass (5%, 0.88ha); Scat trees (5%, 0.88ha); Native wood (4%, 0.71ha); Shrubbery (3%, 0.53ha); Scrub (3%, 0.53ha); Ruderal (3%, 0.53ha); Non-native wood (2%, 0.35ha)	20/08/2001	LWT staff	Wood Unknown condition (management not known, 1.06 ha)	Create new/restore relict wood (17.69 ha)
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Data published with permission from Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC

### *Species Data*

8 records of 8 species have been recorded on the site. 135 records of 98 species have been recorded within 50m of the site.

Zero designated species have been recorded on the site.

Two designated species have been recorded within 50m of the site:

- Herring gull
- Starling



## **Green Space**

### **1) Criteria for Selection of Green Space Allocations**

#### a) Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land

These are strategic allocations, not appropriate for any substantial change within this DPD, except to improve accuracy of measurement.

#### b) Non-Strategic Allocations

The criteria used for the allocation of non-strategic green space are where they are considered to make a significant contribution to one or more of the following:

- Recreation, including informal and formal
- Biodiversity
- Sustainable Drainage
- Visual quality
- Protection from noise and other pollution

Size is not necessarily the determining criterion.

Green space is further divided into public open space, as defined by the London Plan, and other green space.

London Plan Policy 7.18 and Table 7.2 of the London Plan categorise public open spaces as follows: Regional Parks; Metropolitan Parks; District Parks; Local Parks and Open Spaces; Small Open Spaces; Pocket Parks; and Linear Open Spaces. All relevant public open spaces have been categorised accordingly.

All green space has been further categorised by the Council as one of the following:

- Linear Open Space (that which is not publicly accessible)
- Allotment
- Cemetery
- Woodland
- Railway Land
- Education Land
- Estate Amenity
- Play
- Sports Pitch
- Landscape Buffer
- Church Yard
- Sports Ground
- Waterway
- Grazing Land
- Community Garden
- Nature Reserve
- City Farm

c) Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs)

A number of the green space allocations comprise existing or proposed SINCs. Proposed SINCs, together with the justification are contained within this document under the Biodiversity section.

**2) Proposed changes to Green Space designations to be carried forward after the first round of Consultation (Issues and Options)**

The following changes are proposed to the green space table:

<b>Site ID</b>	<b>Proposed Change</b>	<b>Source</b>
GS212	Amend 'Other Designations' section to ' <i>Part SINC, MOL</i> '	National Grid representation
GS191	Amend 'Type' section to ' <i>Linear Open Space (Greenway)</i> '	Lee Valley Regional Park Authority representation
GS191	Amend 'Other Designations' to ' <i>SINC, MOL, LVRPA</i> '	Lee Valley Regional Park Authority representation
GS193	Amend 'Pasture' to ' <i>Grazing Land</i> '	LBN – correction of terminology
GS239	Delete – incorporated into GS218	LBN – correction of error
GS300	Amend 'Other Designations' section to ' <i>SINC, LVRPA (Bow Creek Ecology Park)</i> '	Lee Valley Regional Park Authority representation
GS336	Delete	LBN – duplicates HSG28
GS345 – GS347 and GS352	Delete 'Private'	LBN – correction of terminology
GS353 (Tramway Avenue)	Add new Pocket Park to table, map and Proposals Map. Type: Amenity; Public Access; no other designations; Stratford and West Ham	LBN – addition of new Pocket Park
GS354 (Gandhi Chaplin	Add new Pocket Park to	LBN – addition of new

Peace Park)	table, map and Proposals Map. Type: Amenity; Public Access; no other designations; Custom House and Canning Town	Pocket Park
GS355 (Cody Dock Sensory Garden)	Add new Pocket Park to table, map and Proposals Map. Type: Amenity; Public Access; no other designations; Custom House and Canning Town	LBN – addition of new Pocket Park

### 3) Core Strategy Updating and Correcting

#### a) Evidence Base

The green space review at the Issues and Options stage was effectively also a review of the relevant part of the Core Strategy evidence base: ‘Open Space Assessment – LBN/Capita Symonds’ – October 2010.

Compared to the Core Strategy, the DS&PDPD green space allocations include additional sites and re-categorised some of those identified by Capita – some of the re-categorisations are correction of errors and some reinterpretations where the London Plan size thresholds for public open space are not clear. The result is that the areas of deficiency in green space will change, and Core Strategy map ‘Open Space Designations and Deficiency’ would need amendment.

## b) London Plan

As well as the above, the Core Strategy is inconsistent with London Plan Policy 7.18 C b): *'When assessing local open space needs LDFs should: identify areas of open space deficiency, using the open space categorisation set out in Table 7.2 as a benchmark for all the different types of open space identified therein.'* Core Strategy Policy INF6 only includes areas of deficiency for Local and District Parks – the reason is not clear as no explanation is given.

## c) Other Issues

- The areas covered on the Core Strategy map by two of the out of borough park catchments – Barking Park and Valentines Park – are unlikely to make any substantial difference to open space provision in; these have therefore been excluded from the DS&PDPD mapping. Those out of borough open spaces that are adjacent to the Newham boundary have been retained.
- The Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park (Metropolitan category) catchment area has been added.
- There are two errors on page 225 of the Core Strategy: Barrier Park and Central Park are both designated Local Parks rather than District Parks.