



GiGL Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC
the capital's environmental records centre

An Ecological Data Search for A site in Ealing

On behalf of
A contractor
Report reference 2143



Prepared on 11 Oct 2022
by Becky Garden, Partnership Officer

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Annex B – Supporting Information



1.0 Introduction

An ecological data search for a site in Ealing and surrounding land to a 1km radius on behalf of a contractor.

The following report was compiled by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC (GiGL) on behalf of a contractor, to provide ecological information for the above site. This report may include information on statutory sites, non-statutory sites, species records, habitat or open space information held by GiGL, as requested for the above search area. The boundaries of this search area are defined in the maps in Annex A and lie within the London Borough(s) of Ealing and Hounslow.

For a compilation of planning documents for each Local Planning Authority in London, please visit our [website](#).

Important information about this report

The data provided within this report is for the **internal** use of Marmalade Incorporated (which includes the client where applicable) to inform understanding of the site of interest for **1 year** in accordance with the terms and conditions agreed to on request of the search.

The data provided must not be distributed or published for an external or public audience, for example within the appendix of a report. Local Planning Authorities may request a copy of the data from GiGL either via their Service Level Agreement (most boroughs are GiGL partners) or as a data search.

The report is compiled using data held by GiGL at the time of the request. GiGL takes the accuracy of our data holdings very seriously and the Recorder Advisory Group is set up to help with this important task to ensure what we provide to you is the best data possible for your needs.

GiGL is constantly striving to improve the coverage and currency of its data holdings. We would be interested in hearing from you if you are able to submit species or habitat data arising from field surveys.



2.0 Statutory Sites and Local Nature Reserves

A desk-based search shows that there are no sites with European or National statutory designation within the search area and one LNR.

Statutory site designations:

- Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
- Special Protection Area (SPA)
- Ramsar sites
- Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- National Nature Reserve (NNR)
- Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

For further explanations of the designations please see the “Supporting Information” annex. Please note that statutory citations are legal documents, the content of which is fixed and true at the time of designation. Species referred to in the citations may not be present on site today. Citations may have been written based on data not held by GiGL.

Citations

Any citations currently available for the statutory sites within the search area can be seen on the following pages.

Name	Long Wood
Status	Local Nature Reserve (LNR)
Area	1.19 hectares
Grid reference	TQ 155 789

Planning Authority

London Borough of Hounslow

Owner/Manager

Owned and managed by the London Borough of Hounslow

Scientific interest/Existing use of site

Long Wood is considered to be ancient woodland and has a rich flora and insect fauna. The wood is structurally diverse and supports oak, ash, hornbeam and field maple. The ground flora reflects the woodland and inundation communities—a stream runs the full length of the wood. Breeding kingfisher, greater spotted woodpecker, green woodpecker, chiffchaff, willow warbler, blackcap and goldcrest. There is a resident bat population and the stream is relatively clean, supporting a population of crayfish.

Reasons for declaration

EXAMPLE

3.0 Non-Statutory Sites

A desk-based search shows that there are 15 SINC^s, no proposed SINC^s and no RIGS/LIGS within the search area.

EXAMPLE



3.1 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation

Introduction

Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) are recognised by the Greater London Authority and London borough councils as important wildlife sites.

There are three tiers of sites:

- Sites of Metropolitan Importance
- Sites of Borough Importance (borough I and borough II)
- Sites of Local Importance

The *London Plan* identifies the need to protect biodiversity and to provide opportunities for access to nature. The London Environment Strategy sets out the methodology and process for identifying such land for protection in Local Development Frameworks. A London Wildlife Sites Board (LWSB) has been established to provide support and guidance on the selections of SINCs.

The boundaries and site grades reflect the most recent consideration of each site, details of which are available from London borough councils. Note that boundaries and grades may change as new information becomes available. For further explanations of the designations please see the “Supporting Information” annex.

Areas of Deficiency (AoD) in Access to Nature are defined as built-up areas more than one kilometre actual walking distance from an accessible Metropolitan or borough site. AoD areas can be seen on the SINC map.

Citations

Citations currently available for SINCs within the search area can be seen on the following pages.

Please note that the content of SINC citations is reviewed periodically and that species referred to in the citations may not be present on site today. Citations may have been written based on data not held by GiGL.

Metropolitan**Site Reference:** M006**Site Name:** London's Canals**Summary:** London's canals provide a home for many fish and aquatic plants, and are a great way to enjoy the natural world in some of the city's most built-up areas.**Grid ref:** TQ 202 833**Area (ha):** 189.66**Borough(s):** Brent, Camden, Ealing, Hackney, Hammersmith and Fulham, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Tower Hamlets, Westminster**Habitat(s):** Amenity grassland, Bare ground, Canal, Planted shrubbery, Ruderal, Scattered trees, Scrub, Secondary woodland, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Tall herbs, Vegetated wall/tombstones, Wet marginal vegetation, Wet woodland/carr**Access:** Free public access (all/most of site)**Ownership:** Canal & River Trust**Site Description:**

London's canals support a wide range of aquatic flora, amongst which are found a number of locally uncommon species. These include narrow-leaved water plantain (*Alisma lanceolatum*), rigid hornwort (*Ceratophyllum demersum*) and shining pondweed (*Potamogeton lucens*), all species of clean, clear waters. Many waterside plants, including several London rarities, also grow on the brickwork and banks of the canal. The canals also support an important invertebrate fauna (including several species of dragon/damselflies), a diverse fish community, and breeding waterfowl. London's network of canals fulfill an important function in allowing nature into heavily built-up environments. The towpath and associated areas of waste ground, especially in East London, support a number of uncommon species of disturbed ground. The whole of the Grand Union Canal system in London, including the Regent's and Hertford Union Canals, is included in this single Metropolitan site.

Site first notified: 01/04/1986**Boundary last changed:** 27/06/2013**Citation last edited:** 23/06/2014**Mayor Agreed:** 25/11/2002**Defunct:** N**Last Updated:** 20/05/2021**[SHORT SAMPLE]**

3.2 Proposed Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation

Introduction

Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) are recognised by the Greater London Authority and London borough councils as important wildlife sites. Proposed Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (pSINCs) are sites that have entered Regulation 18 (public consultation), but have not yet been adopted in a Local Plan.

The absence of pSINCs in this report does not mean that there are no proposed sites within the search area. The GiGL pSINC dataset is not comprehensive across London, as some London boroughs will not have proposals at this time, while others may have proposals that are not yet available.

There are three tiers of sites:

- Sites of Metropolitan Importance
- Sites of Borough Importance (borough I and borough II)
- Sites of Local Importance

The London Plan identifies the need to protect biodiversity and to provide opportunities for access to nature. The London Environment Strategy sets out the methodology and process for identifying such land for protection in Local Development Frameworks. A London Wildlife Sites Board (LWSB) has been established to provide support and guidance on the selection of SINCs.

The boundaries and site grades reflect the most recent consultation of each proposed site, details of which are available from London borough councils. Note that boundaries and grades may change as new information becomes available. For further explanations of the designations please see the “Supporting Information” annex.

There are no pSINCs within the search area.

EXAMPLE



3.3 Important Geological/Geomorphological Sites

Introduction

The designation in planning documents of regionally important geological sites (RIGS) and locally important geological sites (LIGS) is one way of recognising and protecting important geodiversity and landscape features for future generations to enjoy.

Geodiversity is defined as:

'the variety of rocks, fossils, minerals, landforms, soils and natural processes, such as weathering, erosion and sedimentation, that underlie and determine the character of our natural landscape and environment' (London Plan).

RIGS are currently the most important designated places for geology and geomorphology outside statutorily protected land such as SSSIs. They are equivalent to Sites of Metropolitan Importance for nature conservation. In London, RIG Sites have been selected by South London RIGS, North West London RIGS and GeoEssex (voluntary organisations) but have yet to be formally designated in Greater London.

The London boroughs may also designate certain areas as being of local interest for their geodiversity - LIGS. The boundaries and site grades reflect the most recent consideration of each site. Details may change as new information becomes available.

More information can be found in the London Plan Supplementary Planning Guidance *London's Foundations* (March 2012) and the *London Geodiversity Action Plan*, both available from www.londongeopartnership.org.uk.

RIGS/LIGS are designated in four stages:

- **Potential RIGS/LIGS** are those recommended by the London Geodiversity Partnership and identified in *London's foundations*
- **Recommended RIGS** are those recommended by the London Geodiversity Partnership, identified in *London's foundations* and have been through a consultation process with the London boroughs and relevant landowners
- **Proposed RIGS/LIGS** are those included in draft Borough Development Plan Documents
- **Adopted RIGS/LIGS** are those identified in adopted Borough Development Plan Documents

There are no RIGS or LIGS within the search area.

EXAMPLE



4.0 Species

Species from these categories can be seen on the following pages:

- Internationally or nationally protected species *
- London Priority Species
- Red Data List species
- Species of Conservation Concern in London
- London Invasive Species Initiative (LISI) species

Note that GiGL does not currently hold comprehensive species data for all areas. Even where data is held, a lack of records for a species in a defined geographical area does not necessarily mean that the species does not occur there – the area may simply not have been surveyed.

Distances and direction to each species record are calculated from the centre-point of a search area. Note that because the resolution of grid references varies between surveys the records with a low grid reference resolution are presented in the Vague Records table.

The species, listed by taxon name, were recorded from a broad range of surveys - from public and species specific surveys to formal surveys carried out during the GLA's rolling survey programme.

Please note: Records of bat sightings are presented in the report if found in the search area. If you require further information about bat sightings you can contact the London Bat Group directly: enquires@londonbats.org.uk or records@londonbats.org.uk.

If you would like further information regarding rare, notable and protected species please contact a relevant person listed in the Further Contacts section of this report.

* Protected species are those listed on EC Habitats Directive – Annexes II and IV, EC Birds Directive – Annex I, Conservation (Natural Habitats) Regulations 1994 – Schedules 2 & 5, NERC 2006 Section 41, Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) – Schedules 1, 5 & 8, Protection of Badgers Act 1992

4.1 Protected Species and Species of Conservation Concern

Records in this section come from a variety of planning and conservation designations and are presented here to provide a broad range of information about the search area. GiGL's Recorder Advisory Group have advised on the inclusion of each category and further information about the designations (legal and notable) can be found in the "Supporting Information" annex.

All records in this section were recorded to at least 100 m² accuracy (a six grid reference figure or higher). The total number of occurrences states the number of recorded instances for a species in the search area e.g. one recorded instance of fly orchid (*Ophrys insectifera*) could have a count of 10 individual plants. The maximum occurrence column records either that the species was present "P" or gives a numerical value of the highest count of species recorded in the search area where this is known.

Table 1 Red Data List designation abbreviations used in the species table. Further information on the designations can be found in the annex.

Designation short name	Designation full name	Designation short name	Designation full name
RL_DataDeficient	IUCN (2001) - Data Deficient	RL_LowerRisk	IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened
RL_CriticalEndangered	IUCN (2001) - Critically endangered	RL_Extinct	IUCN (2001) - Extinct
RL_Endangered	IUCN (2001) - Endangered	RL_ExtinctWild	IUCN (2001) - Extinct in the wild
RL_Vulnerable	IUCN (2001) - Vulnerable	RL_RegionExtinct	IUCN (2001) - Regionally Extinct

Taxon Name	Common Name	Designation	Total number of occurrences	No. of breeding occurrences	Maximum occurrence	Distance (m) of nearest record	Bearing of nearest record	Date of nearest record	Distance (m) of most recent record	Bearing of most recent record	Date of most recent record
Higher Plants - Flowering Plants											
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	NERC Act Section 41 London Priority Species Local Spp of Cons Conc	5		P	215	W	06/06/2019	647	W	14/07/2019

[SHORT SAMPLE]

Protected species and Species of Conservation Concern – Coarse Resolution Records

The species records in this table represent records of 1km², 2km² or 10km² accuracy.

Taxon Name	Common Name	Designation	Total number of occurrences	Record accuracy	Date of oldest record	Date of most recent record
Higher Plants - Flowering Plants						
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives	Nationally Scarce	1	10km	28/05/1967	28/05/1967

[SHORT SAMPLE]

EXAMPLE



4.2 Confidential Records

GiGL maintain a list of sensitive species, created through collaboration with experts, for which the general release of data could pose a risk to the species or its habitat. The following species records are marked as sensitive. If you have any questions about these records, the confidential species list, or how to interpret the data please get in touch with the GiGL team.

Taxon Name	Common Name	Designation	Total number of occurrences	No. of breeding occurrences	Maximum occurrence	Distance (m) of nearest record	Bearing of nearest record	Date of nearest record	Distance (m) of most recent record	Bearing of most recent record	Date of most recent record
Birds											
<i>Taxon name</i>	Common name	Birds Dir Anx 1 W&CA Sch1 Part 1	22		1	74	NW	05/12/2019	240	S	27/05/2020

[SHORT SAMPLE]

Confidential – Coarse Resolution Records

The species records in this table represent records of 1km², 2km² or 10km² accuracy.

No confidential vague records found

EXAMPLE

4.3 LISI Species

The London Invasive Species Initiative (LISI) encourages better co-ordination and partnership working to prevent, reduce and eliminate the impacts caused by invasive non-native species across the city.

The list presents a number of species present in London and causing impacts for which action, monitoring or research is needed. It also lists species not currently in London but of concern due to high risk of negative impact should they arrive, including those for which national alerts are in place through the GB Non-Native Species Secretariat. LISI species are categorised following their likely risk to the environment. For further explanations please see the Supporting Information annex.

LISI Category	Explanation
LISI 1	Species not currently present in London but present nearby or of concern because of the high risk of negative impacts should they arrive. Should any species listed in this category appear in London, this should be reported to GIGL or LISI to ensure that action is taken rapidly.
LISI 2	Species of high impact or concern present at specific sites that require attention (control, management, eradication etc). Such species are priority species for action in London and LISI encourages this wherever possible.
LISI 3	Species of high impact or concern which are widespread in London and require concerted, coordinated and extensive action to control/eradicate. These species are species currently causing large scale impacts across London and LISI supports area or catchment wide partnership working to ensure this.
LISI 4	Species which are widespread for which eradication is not feasible but where avoiding spread to other sites may be required. Appropriate biosecurity is required for sites where these species are found.
LISI 5	Species for which insufficient data or evidence was available from those present to be able to prioritise.
LISI 6	Species that were not currently considered to pose a threat or have the potential to cause problems in London.

For further advice on dealing with invasive species in London, or to report management work undertaken at a site please contact the LISI Manager at enquiries@londonisi.org.uk or visit <http://londonisi.org.uk/>

Taxon Name	Common Name	Designation	Total number of occurrences	Maximum occurrence	Location of nearest record	Date of nearest record	Location of most recent record	Date of most recent record	Date range
Higher Plants - Flowering Plants									
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	LISI category 3	24	10	TQ149792	14/07/2019	TQ146793	06/08/2019	09/01/05-06/08/19
Invertebrates - Crustaceans									
<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>	Chinese Mitten Crab	LISI category 4	4	P	TQ150803	15/08/2015	TQ150803	15/08/2015	18/10/12-15/08/15
Birds									
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ring-necked Parakeet	LISI category 4	11	350	TQ158793	28/11/2015	TQ1481779143	22/07/2019	06/02/00-22/07/19

[SHORT SAMPLE]

LISI species – Coarse Resolution Records

The species records in this table represent records of 1km², 2km² or 10km² accuracy.

Taxon Name	Common Name	Designation	Total number of occurrences	Record accuracy	Date of oldest record	Date of most recent record
Higher Plants - Flowering Plants						
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-heaven	LISI category 3	7	1km, 10km	01/01/1944	15/08/2010
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	LISI category 2	5	1km, 10km	01/01/1964	15/08/2010

[SHORT SAMPLE]

4.4 Species Records Acknowledgements

GiGL would like to acknowledge the following data owners/originators that have provided the species records that are included in this report.

BCT, Bat Conservation Trust
Butterfly Conservation Herts & Middx

Ealing, London Borough of
LNHS, London Natural History Society

[SHORT SAMPLE]

EXAMPLE

5.0 Notable Thames Structures

Please note there are no notable Inner Thames structures, e.g. derelict dolphin jetties, T-jetties or abandoned barges or wall structures, which should be taken into account during local bird assessment.

Structures with significant bird use along the eastern tidal Thames are identified by the Inner Thames High Tide Group and were digitised by GiGL on behalf of the Group, and collaborating partners London Wildlife Trust and the Environment Agency, in 2012. Associated bird records are maintained within the GiGL species database and are summarised above in records or confidential records tables.

There are no Notable Thames Structures within the search area.

EXAMPLE

6.0 Habitats

Habitats present within the search area from these sources can be seen on the following pages:

- Survey data
- BAP Condition Assessment and Habitat Suitability

It can be cross-referenced with the Survey Parcels Map or BAP Habitat Condition Assessment & Habitat Suitability Map.

Note that GiGL does not currently hold habitat data for all areas. Even where data is held, a lack of records in a defined geographical area does not necessarily mean that the habitat does not occur there – the area may simply not have been surveyed.

This section identifies and maps components of the local ecological networks and potential areas identified for habitat restoration or creation.

6.1 Survey Data

This table holds the most recent habitat survey information for a given site. It includes data collected via different survey methodologies. The GLA conducted a series of rolling habitat surveys between the mid-1980s and 2009. It used the habitat typologies developed specifically for Greater London for further details of categories please refer to the Supporting Information section of the Annex. Other habitat classification methodologies recorded in the database are National Vegetation Classification, Phase 1 Habitat Assessment, and Biodiversity Action Plan Broad Habitat classification.

Site Name	Polygon ID	Grid Ref	Site Area (ha)	Survey Date	Habitat Type	Area (%)	Area (ha)	Survey Type
Osterley Park National Trust, Pond	GiGL_HAB_11404	TQ1446078418	0.45	08/09/1999	Standing water (includes canals)	100	0.52	Lon(P1)
Osterley Park National Trust	GiGL_HAB_11407	TQ1493378225	6.11	08/09/1999	Neutral grassland (semi-improved) Non- native broadleaved woodland	90 10	5.26 0.58	Lon(P1)

[SHORT SAMPLE]



6.2 BAP Condition Assessment & Habitat Suitability

The London Biodiversity Partnership (LBP) habitat suitability dataset was created to promote the preservation, restoration and re-creation of priority habitats. This is a modelled dataset which, if used to create one or more of the nine selected BAP priority habitats, should give the best benefit to biodiversity in London.

Launched in 2010, this dataset is based on methods developed with the London Biodiversity Partnership's Habitat Action Plan (HAP) groups. GiGL mapped Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) habitat distribution using information from GLA habitat surveys, and assessed their condition using species records and other datasets. Further to this work, GiGL created a predictive model of areas suitable for either maintaining existing BAP habitat, expanding areas of BAP habitat or creating new BAP habitats. Again, the methodology was designed in partnership with the HAP groups, and includes factors such as soil type.

This dataset was a one-off project and is not updated.

Site Name	Polygon ID	Grid Ref	Site Area (ha)	Created Date	Habitat Condition	Area (ha)	Habitat Suitability	Area (ha)
Osterley Park National Trust, Pond	GiGL_HAB_11404	TQ1446078418	0.45	1999	Pond condition Poor	0.45	Create new/restore relict reed Create new/restore relict pond	0.52 0.45
Osterley Park National Trust	GiGL_HAB_11407	TQ1493378225	6.11	1999	Wood Unknown condition (management not known)	0.58	Create new/restore relict wood	6.09

[SHORT SAMPLE]

7.0 Open Spaces

Open space information within the search area can be seen on the following pages.

The table can be cross-referenced with the Open Space Map.

This open space dataset is a combination of information collected during GLA surveys, information provided to GiGL by the London boroughs and data sourced through other means, e.g. volunteer surveys.

Note that GiGL does not currently hold open space data for all areas. Even where data is held, a lack of records in a defined geographical area does not necessarily mean that the open space features do not occur there the area may simply not have been surveyed.

GiGL manage a dataset of spaces designated as public open space categorised according to a site hierarchy documented in The London Plan (Table 8.1). Information on public open spaces sites are displayed within the open space table.

GiGL uses to following open space definition: undeveloped land which has an amenity value, or has potential for an amenity value. The value could be visual, derive from a site's historical or cultural interest or from the enjoyment of facilities which it provides. It includes both public and private spaces, but excludes private gardens.

7.1 Open Space Data

The dataset documents the primary and secondary uses of open space (divided according to broad land use categories) along with other information such as public accessibility, facilities, and special designations which apply to the site. For further details of open space typology and designation categories please also refer to the Supporting Information section of the Annex.

Site Name	Site ID	Grid Ref	Site Area (ha)	Open Space Typology			Public Open Space Awards and Designations	Public Access	Facilities
				Land use category	Primary use	Secondary uses			
Billet Hart Allotments	OS_Ea_0024	TQ1501979741	1.50	Allotments, Community Gardens and City Farms	Allotments		SINC (EaBI10A 100%) Community Open Space Metropolitan Open Land (100%)	Restricted	
Billets Hart Close Park/Green Lane Wharf and St. Margaret's Road Open Space	OS_Ea_0025	TQ1513479580	0.76	Parks and Gardens	Park	Nature reserve	SINC (EaBI10A 98%) Small Open Space (St. Margaret's Road Open Space) Metropolitan Open Land (100%)	Free	Seats

[SHORT SAMPLE]

EXAMPLE



8.0 Contacts

8.1 Borough Contacts

Further details of sites and species within the search area may be gathered from the following borough contacts:

London Borough of Ealing

Planning Services, Ealing Council, Perceval House, 14/16 Uxbridge Road, W5 2HL

Tel: 020 8825 6600

Email: planning@ealing.gov.uk

London Borough of Hounslow

Development Management, Hounslow House, 7 Bath Road, Hounslow, Middlesex, TW3 3EB

Tel: 020 8583 5555

Email: planning@hounslow.gov.uk

EXAMPLE

8.2 Further Contacts

The following contacts work closely with GiGL and are the best source for further advice or interpretation of the data provided by us. They are widely recognised in Greater London as the experts in their fields, and have provided the following information as the preferred method of contact.

Areas of expertise	SINCs, open space and habitat survey data advice
<i>Organisation</i>	GiGL – Greenspace Information for Greater London;
<i>Website & email</i>	www.gigl.org.uk enquiries@gigl.org.uk

Areas of expertise	Black redstarts, birds, brown and green roofs
<i>Name & email</i>	Dusty Gedge: dustygedge@yahoo.co.uk
<i>Organisation & website</i>	LivingRoofs.org; www.livingroofs.org

Areas of expertise	Bats
<i>Organisation</i>	London Bat Group
<i>Website & email</i>	www.londonbats.org.uk; enquiries@londonbats.org.uk

Areas of expertise	Regional biodiversity action plans
<i>Organisation</i>	London Biodiversity Partnership
<i>Website</i>	www.lbp.org.uk

Areas of expertise	Area recorders for birds (Inner London, Kent, Surrey, Buckinghamshire, Middlesex, and Essex)
<i>Organisation</i>	London Natural History Society
<i>Website & email</i>	www.lnhs.org.uk; birddata@lnhs.org.uk

Areas of expertise	Plant galls
<i>Organisation</i>	London Natural History Society;
<i>Website & email</i>	www.lnhs.org.uk; plantgalls@lnhs.org.uk

Areas of expertise	Odonata - Dragonflies and damselflies
<i>Name & email</i>	Neil Anderson: neil@anders42.freemove.co.uk
<i>Organisation & website</i>	London Natural History Society; www.lnhs.org.uk

Areas of expertise	Invertebrates
<i>Name & email</i>	Colin W Plant: colinwplant@gmail.com
<i>Organisation & website</i>	London Natural History Society; www.lnhs.org.uk

Areas of expertise	Lichens and Fungi
<i>Organisation</i>	London Natural History Society
<i>Website & email</i>	www.lnhs.org.uk; lichens@lnhs.org.uk; fungi@lnhs.org.uk

Areas of expertise	Butterflies
<i>Name & email</i>	Leslie Williams: leslie.williams1597@btinternet.com
<i>Organisation & website</i>	London Natural History Society; www.lnhs.org.uk

Areas of expertise	Vascular plants
<i>Name & email</i>	Mark Spencer: Lnhs_plant_recorder@hotmail.co.uk
<i>Organisation & website</i>	London Natural History Society; www.lnhs.org.uk

Areas of expertise	General conservation advice
<i>Name & email</i>	Conservation Programmes Manager: enquiries@wildlondon.org.uk
<i>Organisation & website</i>	London Wildlife Trust; www.wildlondon.org.uk

Areas of expertise	Statutory site advice
<i>Name & email</i>	Conservation Officer: london@naturalengland.org.uk
<i>Organisation & website</i>	Natural England; www.naturalengland.org.uk

Areas of expertise	London Invasive Species Initiative
<i>Name & email</i>	Joanna Heisse: Joanna.heisse@environment-agency.gov.uk
<i>Organisation & website</i>	Environment Agency; www.environment-agency.gov.uk

Areas of expertise	Geological Designations
<i>Organisation</i>	London Geodiversity Partnership;
<i>Website & email</i>	www.londongeopartnership.org.uk; info@londongeopartnership.org.uk

Annex A - MAPS

Statutory Sites Map

SINCs Map

Survey Parcels Map

Open Space Map

Metropolitan Open Land and Green Belt Map

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