Camley St Natural Park

Report on species and site data

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

1 Introduction

This report is compiled using data held by GiGL, suitable for inclusion at the time of the request.

The data summarised within the report are not representative of all organisms nor habitats found on-site, but represents the best available information, compiled from a range of professional and public sources, utilising different methodologies, and verified by experts where possible.

As a certified member of ALERC, partner of the NBN Trust and proponent of the FAIR data principles, you can be assured that the information in this report has been quality assured and assessed for accuracy.

GiGL takes the accuracy of our data holdings very seriously and we are constantly striving to improve the coverage and currency of our data holdings. Please contact a member of the team if you would like to share data with GiGL or learn more about our data standards.

2 Location

The focus of the report is Camley Street. The site sits within the London Borough of Camden. The search was carried out for a radius of 500m from the grid reference TQ300834, which is within Camley Street, shown in Figure 2.1 and Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1: Map showing the location of the area covered by the report in London. Produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC, 2024. Contains Ordnance Survey boundary data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024.

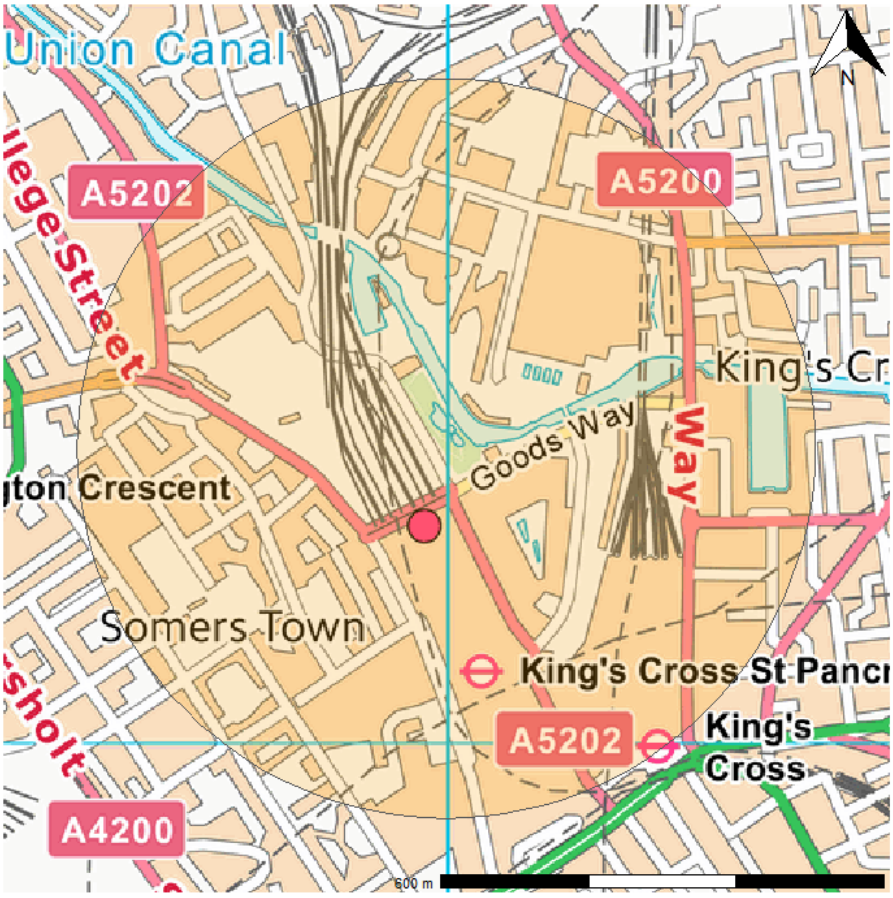

Figure 2.2: Map showing the area covered by this report. Produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC, 2024. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024.

3 Species Data

3.1 Content Notes

The GiGL species dataset is a vast resource of long-term biodiversity information captured across Greater London. Records from the database are used within planning, education and conservation sectors to assist our stakeholders in making informed decisions about nature in London. The GiGL species database comprises millions of species records which have been collated and curated from a range of sources into a single standardised format and verified by taxonomic experts where possible.

The records we receive are collected using a range of methodologies from regular, structured surveys to opportunistic sightings recorded on recording apps. Without knowing the effort exerted by each recorder or their level of expertise, the dataset cannot be used as a proxy for species' populations – i.e. the more someone is out looking for nature, the more nature they will record. This is known as 'recorder effort' bias.

The coverage of different species in different areas of London is also variable. In the GiGL species dataset, interesting and easy to identify species tend to be over-represented compared to common or fiendishly unidentifiable species. These efforts are not uniformly distributed across London due to site accessibility, lack of taxonomic knowledge or interest etc. While the records presented here are an incomplete picture of the total biodiversity found on-site, they are valuable snapshots of the species inhabiting the site at different moments in time.

For inclusion within the report, a record must comply with the following:

- Have been incorporated from raw form into the species database
- Be a valid species record meeting the four basic requirements of 'what', 'who', 'when' and 'where'
- Fall within the boundary of the search area
- Have been captured at 100m2 resolution or greater (6 figure grid reference or higher)
- Be a positive record of species presence on-site
- Have been identified to species-level or greater.

These specifications ensure a higher degree of certainty of a recorded species having been identified on-site.

Please note that the absence of a species record for a particular location within the database does not equate to an absence of the species from that location, merely the indication that more investigation is required.

3.2 Species Overview

For the period 1957 – 2024, GiGL holds a total of 10248 records spread across 1526 distinct taxa, captured within the bounds of the specified area. There may be other records not identified to species level which have been excluded from the report. While more recent data than is presented here may have been shared with GiGL, they are not yet ready for incorporation into the species database and are awaiting upload. These records are summarised in Table 3.1. A full species list, showing records held by GiGL for the last 20 years, is shown in the Appendix.

Table 3.1: A summary of species records

Common Name	Scientific Name	Category	Number of Records	Maximum Abundance	Oldest Record	Most Recent Record
London Plane	*Platanus occidentalis x*	A Flowering Plant	368	1	2003	2023

Common Name	Scientific Name	Category	Number of Records	Maximum Abundance	Oldest Record	Most Recent Record
	orientalis = P. x hispanica					
Coot	*Fulica atra*	A Bird	286	9	1989	2024
Speckled Wood	*Pararge aegeria*	A Butterfly	160	7	2001	2024
Large White	*Pieris brassicae*	A Butterfly	155	9	2001	2021
Small White	*Pieris rapae*	A Butterfly	148	8	1999	2024
Blackbird	*Turdus merula*	A Bird	126	9	1987	2024
Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	A Flowering Plant	120	1	1990	2024
Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	A Bird	118	8	1989	2024
Robin	*Erithacus rubecula*	A Bird	103	7	1999	2024
Silver Birch	*Betula pendula*	A Flowering Plant	91	1	1990	2023

The records are from 26 different organisations. Table 3.2 shows the major contributors of records to the site, split by organisation. Survey owners may include individual recorders, recording schemes, volunteer groups, NGOs, recording apps, local authorities and government agencies.

Table 3.2: Summary of the organisations that have provided data

Survey By
LWT, London Wildlife Trust

Survey By
GiGL, Greenspace Information for Greater London
Camden, London Borough of
LNHS, London Natural History Society
Islington, London Borough of
CLARE, Connecting London's Amphibian & Reptile Environments
Individual recorder
British Waterways
ZSL, Zoological Society of London
Essex Field Club
Kings Cross Central General Partner Limited
Butterfly Conservation Herts & Middx
Diocese of London
Global Generation
ESB, Earthworm Society Britain
iRecord
Ecology Consultancy
OFC, Orpington Field Club
UK Caddis Recording Scheme
LBG, London Bat Group
GLA, Greater London Authority
Record Pool
LNHS London Bird Club, BTO Birdtrack
WT, Woodland Trust

Survey By
iNaturalist
Bumblebee Conservation Trust

The top five contributors are shown in 3.1.

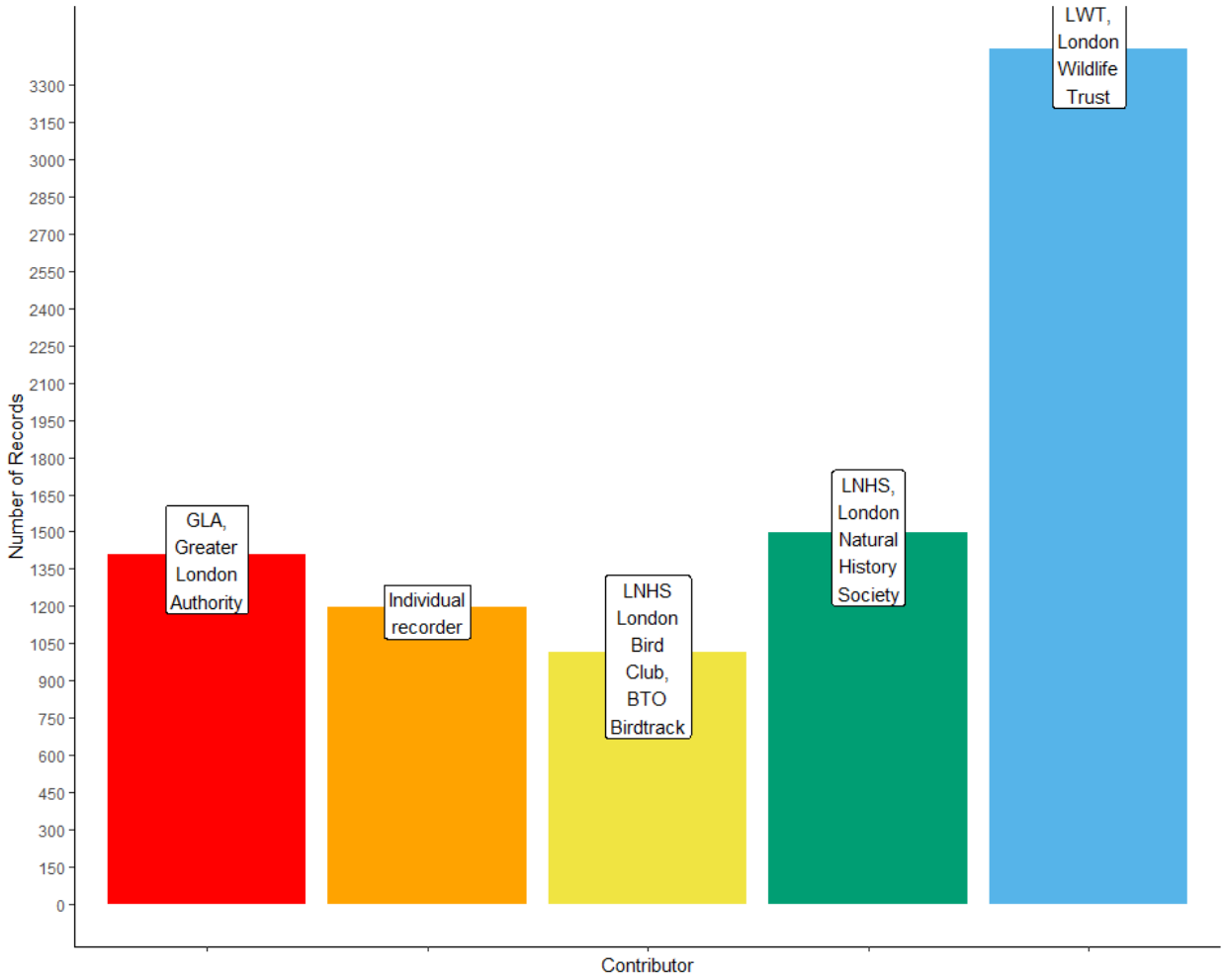

Figure 3.1: Figure showing the number of records submitted by the top five contributors

3.3 Recording Over Time

Figure 3.2 shows how recording activity for the specified area has changed over time, beginning with the oldest record GiGL holds for the site in 1957 up to 2024. Uptakes in recording often coincide with participation in specific surveys such as borough habitat survey or the Big Butterfly Count, or interest from a specific group like a Friends Of group. Without a measure of recording

effort, it is impossible to state whether more records indicate greater biodiversity or simply greater recording effort.

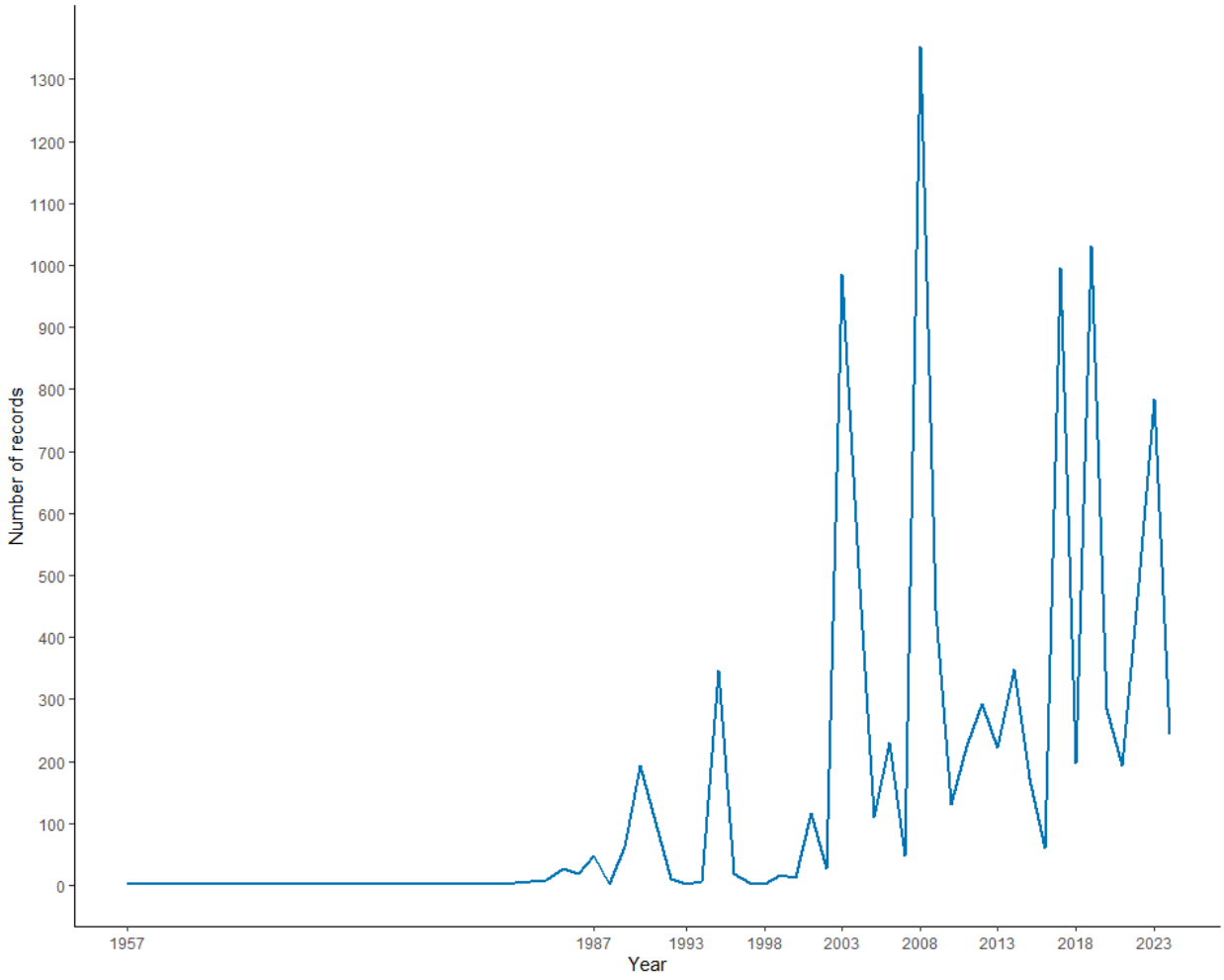

Figure 3.2: Records over time.

3.4 Distribution of records

Figure 3.3 shows the number of records in each 100m square across the search area.

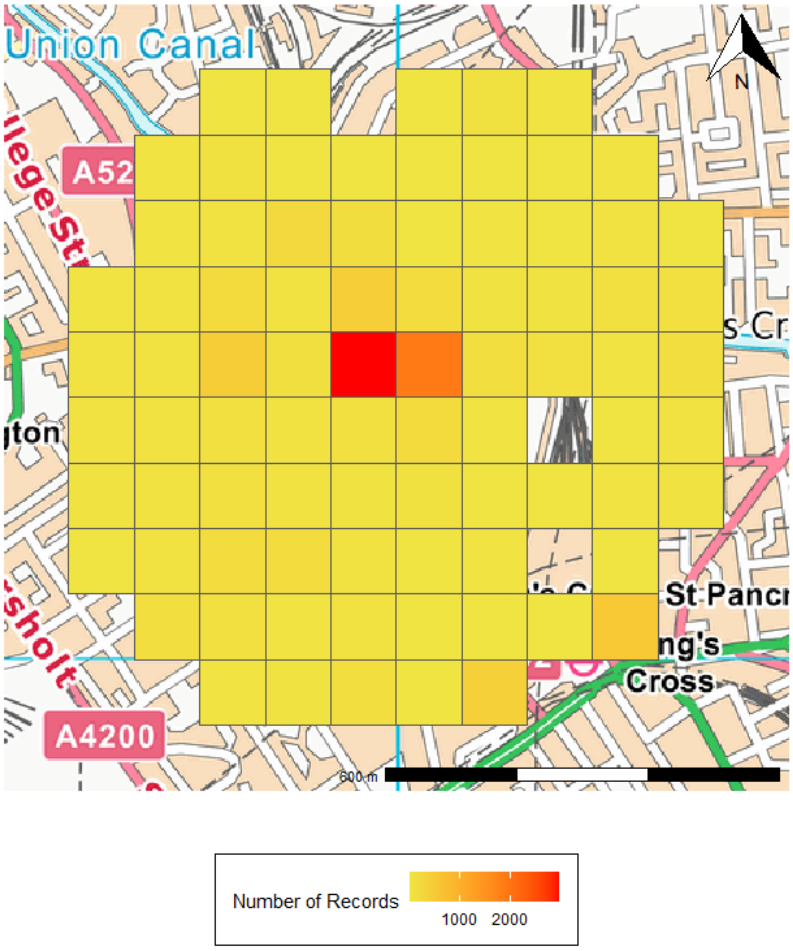

Figure 3.3: Map showing the number of records in each 100m square across the search area. Produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC, 2024. Contains Ordnance Survey boundary data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024

3.5 Species Breakdown

Table 3.3: Taxon Summary

Group Name	Number of Species	Number of Records	Oldest Record	Most Recent Record
Plants	890	5880	1957	2024
Birds	95	2354	1984	2024
Invertebrates	502	1878	1985	2024

Group Name	Number of Species	Number of Records	Oldest Record	Most Recent Record
Mammals	10	73	1993	2024
Amphibians	4	22	2008	2020
Fungi	15	22	2004	2024
Reptiles	4	11	2001	2022
Fish	4	6	2019	2022
Other	2	2	2015	2023

3.6 Top 10 species in each taxon group

3.6.1 Amphibians

Table 3.4: Most commonly recorded amphibians

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
Common Frog	*Rana temporaria*	9
Common Toad	*Bufo bufo*	6
Smooth Newt	*Lissotriton vulgaris*	6
Palmate Newt	*Lissotriton helveticus*	1

3.6.2 Birds

Table 3.5: Most commonly recorded birds

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
Coot	*Fulica atra*	286
Blackbird	*Turdus merula*	126
Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	118
Robin	*Erithacus rubecula*	103
Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	88

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
Goldfinch	*Carduelis carduelis*	87
Rock Dove	*Columba livia*	86
Moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*	85
Great Tit	*Parus major*	83
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	79

3.6.3 Fish

Table 3.6: Most commonly recorded fish

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
Common Carp	*Cyprinus carpio*	3
Perch	*Perca fluviatilis*	1
Pike	*Esox lucius*	1
Roach	*Rutilus rutilus*	1

3.6.4 Invertebrates

Table 3.7: Most commonly recorded invertebrates

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
Speckled Wood	*Pararge aegeria*	160
Large White	*Pieris brassicae*	155
Small White	*Pieris rapae*	148
Holly Blue	*Celastrina argiolus*	75
Gatekeeper	*Pyronia tithonus*	64
Red Admiral	*Vanessa atalanta*	51
Western Honey Bee	*Apis mellifera*	35
Comma	*Polygonia c-album*	34

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
Common Blue Damselfly	*Enallagma cyathigerum*	33
Brimstone	*Gonepteryx rhamni*	31

3.6.5 Mammals

Table 3.8: Most commonly recorded mammals

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
Grey Squirrel	*Sciurus carolinensis*	26
Common Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	15
Soprano Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*	13
Red Fox	*Vulpes vulpes*	5
Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	4
House Mouse	*Mus musculus*	3
Daubenton's Bat	*Myotis daubentonii*	2
Wood Mouse	*Apodemus sylvaticus*	2
Brown Rat	*Rattus norvegicus*	1
Nathusius's Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus nathusii*	1

3.6.6 Reptiles

Table 3.9: Most commonly recorded reptiles

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
European Pond Terrapin	*Emys orbicularis*	7
Pond Terrapin	*Trachemys scripta*	2
Aesculapian Snake	*Zamenis longissimus*	1
Common Lizard	*Zootoca vivipara*	1

3.6.7 Plants

Table 3.10: Most commonly recorded plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
London Plane	*Platanus occidentalis x orientalis = P. x hispanica*	368
Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	120
Silver Birch	*Betula pendula*	91
Lime	*Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea*	81
Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	68
Rowan	*Sorbus aucuparia*	65
Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*	59
False-acacia	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	56
Hornbeam	*Carpinus betulus*	48
Italian Alder	*Alnus cordata*	44

3.6.8 Fungi

Table 3.11: Most commonly recorded fungi

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
Daisy Rust	*Puccinia lagenophorae*	3
Alder Tongue	*Taphrina alni*	2
Collared Earthstar	*Geastrum triplex*	2
Coral Spot	*Nectria cinnabarina*	2
Mallow Rust	*Puccinia malvacearum*	2
Pocket Plum	*Taphrina pruni*	2
A Fungus	*Melampsora caprearum*	1
A Fungus	*Puccinia pulverulenta*	1

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
Alder Wrinkle	*Taphrina tosquinetii*	1
Candlesnuff Fungus	*Xylaria hypoxylon*	1

3.6.9 Other

Table 3.12: Most commonly recorded species from other groups

Common Name	Scientific Name	Number of Records
Undetermined	*Olea europaea*	1
Undetermined	*Perovskia atriplicifolia*	1

3.7 Designated Species

3.7.1 Protected Species

Protected species include any species with a national or international legal protection as well as those which are regionally important to conservation such as species featuring on the London Priority Species List or the London Species of Conservation Concern. Please see Appendix A of the GiGL Data Guide for more information on different species protections. Please note that this list is not exhaustive and has been selected by the GiGL Advisory Panel as the most relevant and important protections to taxa in London. 30 protected species with an EU or UK designation have been recorded on the site.

3.7.2 Invasive Species

The London Invasive Species Initiative (LISI) has identified and categorised species which are currently or could potentially cause negative impacts on London's native species and habitats. Their presence may require further action, monitoring or additional research to mitigate the potential impacts. Please see Appendix A of the GiGL Data Guide for more information. 33 invasive non-native species have been recorded on the site and are shown in Table 3.13.

Table 3.13: Invasive species recorded at the site

Common Name	Scientific Name	LISI_Catagory	Maximum Abundance	Oldest Record	Most Recent Record
A Crustacean	*Chelicorophium curvispinum*	1	Present	2008	2008
Orange Balsam	*Impatiens capensis*	2	1	1990	2022

Common Name	Scientific Name	LISI_Catagory	Maximum Abundance	Oldest Record	Most Recent Record
Snowberry	*Symphoricarpos albus*	2	Present	1995	2022
Purple-flowered Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster atropurpureus*	2	Present	1995	2008
Willow-leaved Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster salicifolius*	2	Present	1995	2008
Montbretia	*Crocosmia pottsii x aurea = C. x crocosmiiflora*	2	Present	1990	1995
Small Balsam	*Impatiens parviflora*	2	Present	1990	1995
Water Fern	*Azolla filiculoides*	2	Present	1995	1995
Red Swamp Crayfish	*Procambarus clarkii*	2	Present	2014	2014
Butterfly-bush	*Buddleja davidii*	3	1	1990	2023
Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	3	1	1990	2017
Shaggy Soldier	*Galinsoga quadriradiata*	3	Present	1990	2024
Cherry Laurel	*Prunus laurocerasus*	3	10	2003	2023
Tree-of-heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	3	Present	2012	2024
Large-flowered Waterweed	*Egeria densa*	3	Present	2005	2009

Common Name	Scientific Name	LISI_Catagory	Maximum Abundance	Oldest Record	Most Recent Record
Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	3	Present	1990	1990
Curly Waterweed	*Lagarosiphon major*	3	Present	2009	2009
False-acacia	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	4	1	1989	2024
Goat's-rue	*Galega officinalis*	4	1	1990	2017
Three-cornered Garlic	*Allium triquetrum*	4	20	1995	2024
Ring-necked Parakeet	*Psittacula krameri*	4	3	2015	2023
Least Duckweed	*Lemna minuta*	4	1	2003	2017
Nuttall's Waterweed	*Elodea nuttallii*	4	1	2005	2017
Spanish Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides hispanica*	4	Present	1990	2024
Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta x hispanica = H. x massartiana*	4	Present	2008	2012
Signal Crayfish	*Pacifastacus leniusculus*	4	1	2008	2020
Canadian Waterweed	*Elodea canadensis*	4	1	2012	2012
Highclere Holly	*Ilex aquifolium x perado = I. x altaclerensis*	5	1	1995	2023

Common Name	Scientific Name	LISI_Catagory	Maximum Abundance	Oldest Record	Most Recent Record
European Pond Terrapin	*Emys orbicularis*	5	6	2008	2008
Ragweed	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	5	Present	2003	2003
Evergreen Oak	*Quercus ilex*	5	Present	2024	2024
Aesculapian Snake	*Zamenis longissimus*	5	1	2012	2012
Green Alkanet	*Pentaglottis sempervirens*	6	1	1990	2024

4 Site Data

The area of interest overlaps with land designated with some form of protection or as notable to biodiversity and/or geological conservation. The level of protection conferred differs between designations. Important sites often possess multiple designations. Please see Appendix D of the [GiGL Data Guide] (https://www.gigl.org.uk/giglpolicy/data-guide/) for more information.

4.1 Statutory Designations

A statutory designation refers to legal protection conferred to land through certain legislation in recognition of the biodiversity or geodiversity value of the land. The designations help to conserve the important sites for UK heritage and future generations to enjoy. Sites may be locally, regionally, nationally or internationally important.

4.2 Non-statutory Designations

4.2.1 Sites of Importance to Nature Conservation (SINCs)

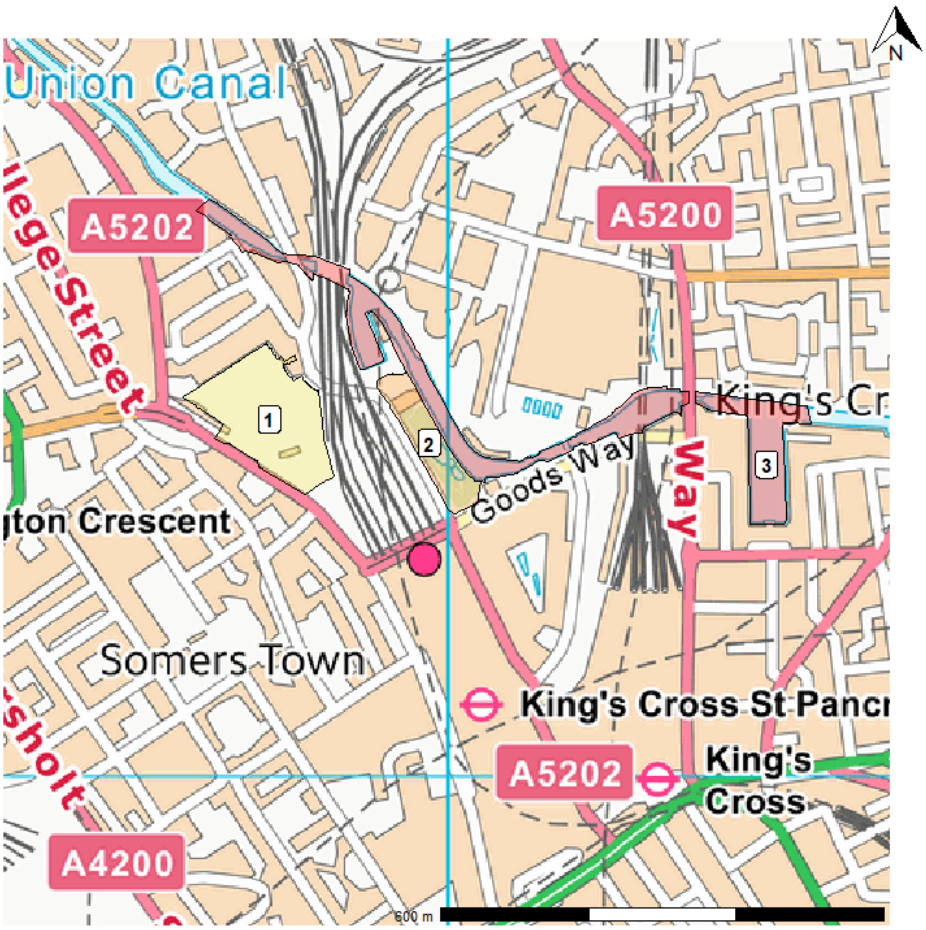

Figure 4.1: SINCs within the search area. Produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC, 2024. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024.

Table 4.1: SINCs within the search area

ID	SiteName	Grade	AreaHa	Access
1	St Pancras Gardens	BII	2.2	Free public access (all/most of site)
2	Camley Street Natural Park	M	0.9	Access at limited times

ID	SiteName	Grade	AreaHa	Access
3	London's Canals	M	175.5	Free public access (all/most of site)

4.2.2 Proposed Sites of Importance to Nature Conservation (pSINCS)

Figure 4.2: pSINCs within the search area. Produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC, 2024. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024.

Table 4.2: pSINCs within the search area

ID	SiteName	Grade	AreaHa	Access
1	London's Canals	M	187.8	Free public access (all/most of site)

ID	SiteName	Grade	AreaHa	Access
2	King's Cross - Canal Reach Green Roofs	B	0.4	Restricted
3	St. Pancras Gardens	B	2.2	Free public access (all/most of site)
4	Camley Street Natural Park	M	0.8	Access at limited times

4.2.3 Sites of Local or Regional Geological Interest

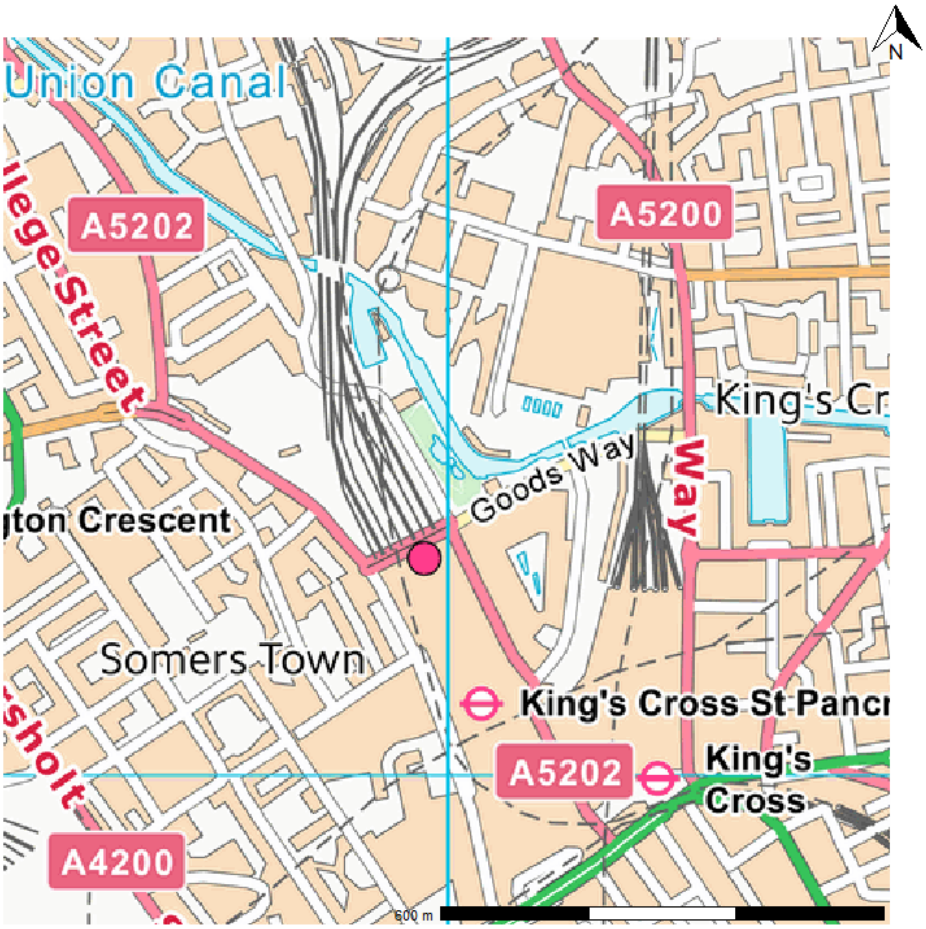

Figure 4.3: Geology sites within the search area. Produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC, 2024. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024.

Table 4.3: Geology sites within the search area

ID	NAME	DESIGNATION

4.2.4 Areas of Deficiency in Access to Public Open Space and Nature

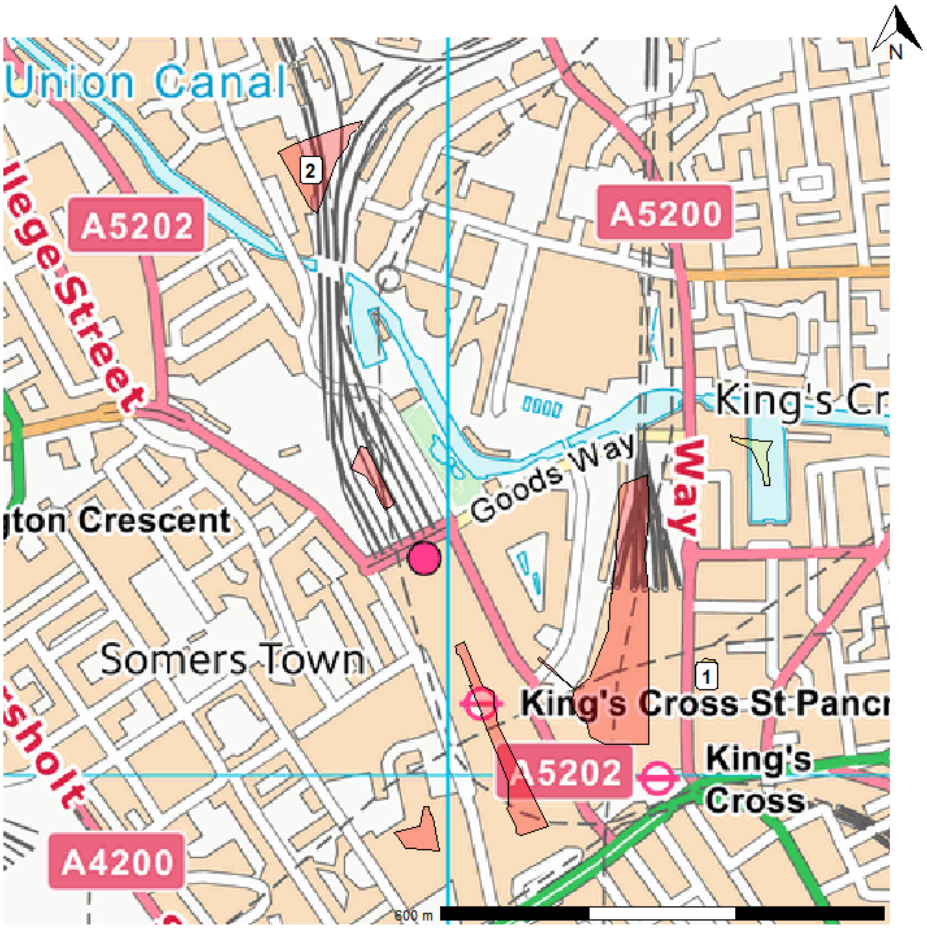

Figure 4.4: Map showing Areas of Deficiency within the search area. Produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC, 2024. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024.

Table 4.4: Areas of Deficiency within the search area

ID	Ward	AreaHa
1	Caledonian (Islington)	12.6
2	St. Pancras and Somers Town (Camden)	13.7

4.3 Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land

4.3.1 Greenbelt

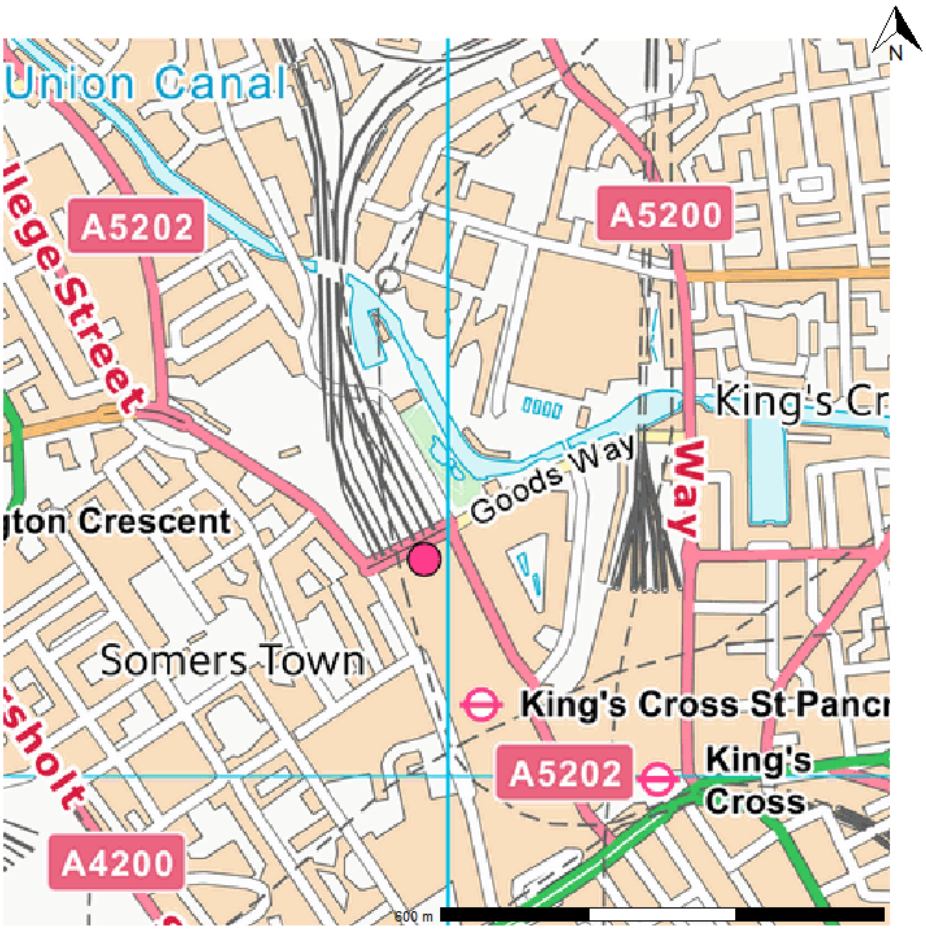

Figure 4.5: Green belt land within the search area. Produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC, 2024. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024.

Table 4.5: Green belt land within the search area

ID	Source	Policies	AreaHa

4.4 Metropolitan Open Land

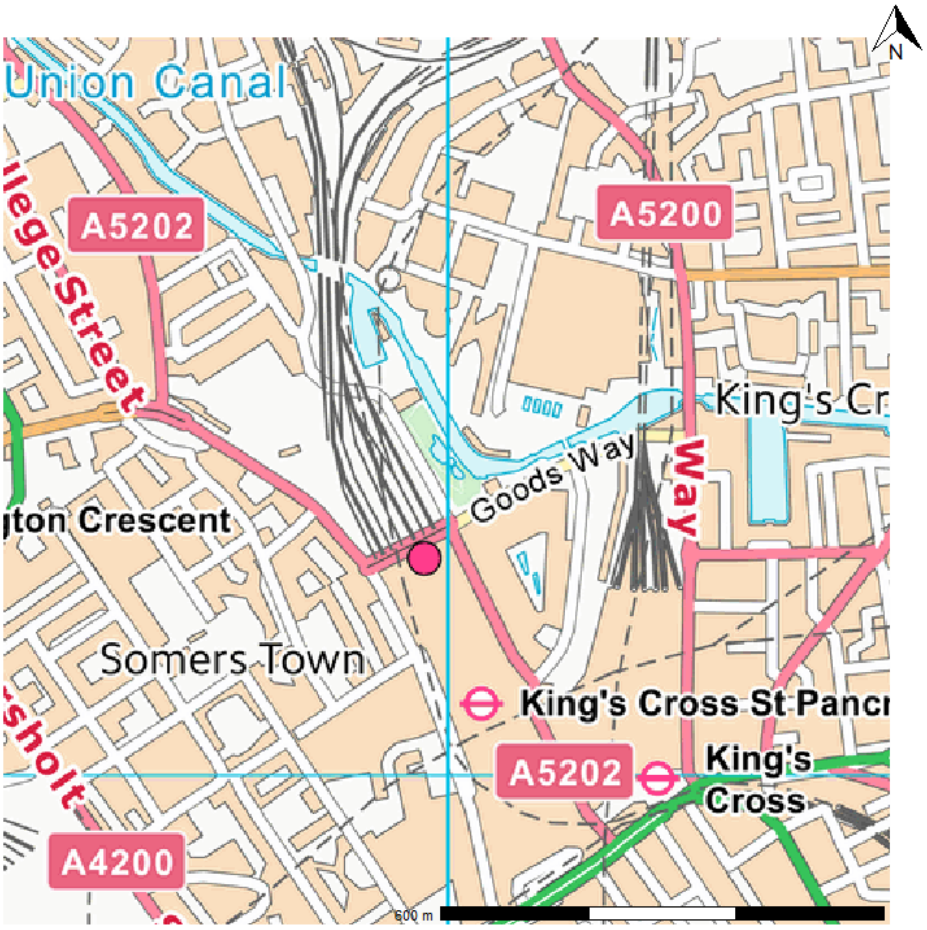

Figure 4.6: MOL sites within the search area. Produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC, 2024. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024.

Table 4.6: MOL sites within the search area

ID	Source	Policies	AreaHa

4.5 Habitats

The report area includes 18.18 ha where habitat type is mapped, shown in Figure 4.7. This is mapped across 24 survey parcels in GiGL's legacy habitat dataset. The habitat parcels are based on the survey data collected by the London Wildlife Trust in 2006, following the London Survey Method. The combined breakdown of habitat types can be found in Table 4.7. For more information about the habitat types identified within the report, please consult Appendix B of the GiGL Data Guide.

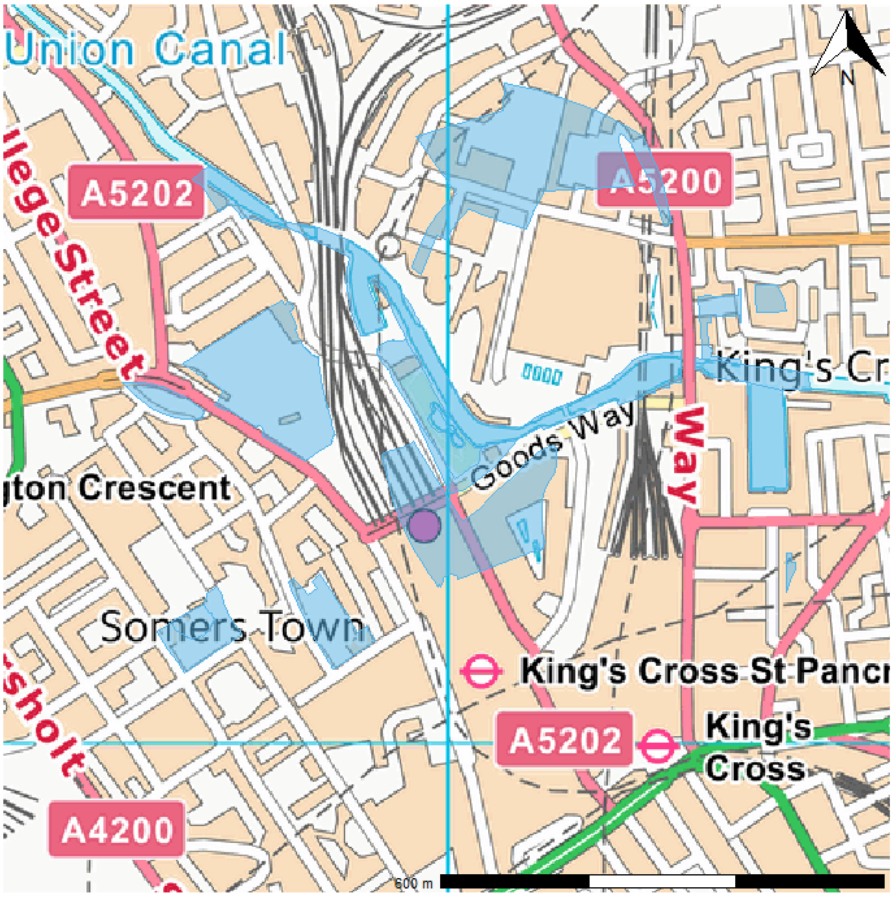

Figure 4.7: Area covered by habitat data within the search area. Produced by Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC, 2024. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database rights 2024.

Table 4.7: Habitats recorded within the search area

Habitat	Area_ha
Bare artificial	6.4
Still water	4.0
Amn grass	2.2
Bare ground	2.2
Scat trees	1.5

Habitat	Area_ha
Tall herb	1.0
Ruderal	0.2
Scrub	0.2
Semi-imp grass	0.1
Shrubbery	0.1
Reed	0.0
Veg walls	0.0
Non-native hedge	0.0
Native hedge	0.0
Native wood	0.0
Swamp	0.0
Other	0.0
Wet marginal	0.0