

Identifying Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation in Richmond upon Thames

2023 update

Produced for the

London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

September 2023



72 Sonning Gardens Hampton
Middlesex
TW12 3PN
T – 020 8979 7810
M – 07813 329396

E - enquiries@salixecology.co.uk

W – www.salixecology.co.uk

Contents

- Executive summary 3**
- 1 Introduction 4**
- 2 Methods.....17**
- 3 Results23**
- 4 Discussion29**
- 5 Recommendations.....31**
- 6 References.....33**
- Appendix 1: Photographs34**
- Appendix 2: Species Lists.....45**
- Appendix 3: Habitat Maps49**
- Appendix 4: Site Survey forms.....56**
- Appendix 5: Citations66**

Executive summary

Salix Ecology was commissioned by the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames to identify new and review a selection of existing and candidate Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) in the borough. The evidence provided by the study will form part of the Evidence Base for the Council's emerging Local Plan.

The study included habitat surveys of 3 sites. The following Habitats of Principal Importance (GLA habitat name in brackets) were recorded during the 2023 survey: Lowland mixed deciduous woodland (Native broadleaved woodland), Eutrophic standing waters (Standing water), Lowland dry acid grassland (Acid grassland) and Native hedgerows

The following Richmond Biodiversity Action Plan Habitats were also recorded: Ancient and Veteran Trees, Broadleaved Woodland, Hedgerows, Lowland acid grassland and Neutral grassland. Acid grassland, Standing water and Woodland are also London Biodiversity Action Plan Habitats. A total of 197 species were recorded (120 individual species). Of these, four were London Notable vascular plants and 24 were non-native invasive plants (8 individual species).

Sites of Borough Importance have been recommended where they support at least one habitat of nature conservation value (which may include Habitats of Principal Importance) and/or a population of notable species. It is recommended that the Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course is retained as a Site of Borough Importance.

Sites of Local Importance may already be used for nature study or be run by management committees mainly composed of local people. Collis Primary School and Oldfield Road Meadows are recommended for designation as Sites of Local Importance.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 Salix Ecology was commissioned by the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames to identify new and review a selection of existing and candidate Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) in the borough. The evidence provided by the review will form part of the Evidence Base for the Council's emerging Local Plan.
- 1.1.2 This report updates a review of SINCs undertaken in 2021 and 2022. The evidence provided by the review will form part of the Evidence Base for the Council's emerging Local Plan (planned adoption is for Spring 2024).
- 1.1.3 This report provides the background to the project, methods, a summary of results, site analysis and recommendations. The appendices provide supporting information including site survey forms, habitat maps, species lists and updated site citations.
- 1.1.4 The Open Space and Habitat Survey in Greater London survey methodology was employed for identifying SINCs and recommending an appropriate grade of designation. The survey methodology was adopted by the Mayor of London in the Biodiversity Strategy in 2002. It was originally developed in the mid-1980s by the Greater London Council for the first comprehensive survey of wildlife habitats in Greater London. Subsequently the methodology was refined and updated by the London Ecology Unit (LEU) and the Greater London Authority (GLA). The survey methodology was further modified in 2004 to take account of PPG17 open space typology.
- 1.1.5 A London Wildlife Sites Board (LWSB) has been set up which offers guidance on the selection of SINCs. The LWSB ensures that a transparent and consistent approach is applied to the selection and approval of SINCs. It ensures that the designation of new SINCs, and changes to existing SINCs, comply with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), national guidance on the selection of sites, regional policy and regional guidance. The survey methodology employed and presentation of data in this report follows the guidance issued by the LWSB but is modified to allow for the more detailed mapping of habitats.

1.2 Policy context

- 1.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government, 2021) states in Paragraph 174: 'The planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:
 - protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan)
 - recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland

- maintaining the character of the undeveloped coast, while improving public access to it where appropriate
- minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures
- preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability. Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions such as air and water quality, taking into account relevant information such as river basin management plans; and
- remediating and mitigating despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated and unstable land, where appropriate’.

1.2.2 Paragraph 179 of the NPPF (2021) also states that: ‘To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, plans should:

- identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation and
- promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity’.

1.2.3 Policy G6, Biodiversity and access to nature, of the London Plan (Mayor of London, 2021) states that:

A) ‘Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) should be protected.

B) Boroughs, in developing Development Plans should:

- use up-to-date information about the natural environment and the relevant procedures to identify SINCs and ecological corridors to identify coherent ecological networks
- identify areas of deficiency in access to nature (i.e. areas that are more than 1km walking distance from an accessible Metropolitan or Borough SINC) and seek opportunities to address them
- support the protection and conservation of priority species and habitats that sit outside the SINC network, and promote opportunities for enhancing them using Biodiversity Action Plans
- seek opportunities to create other habitats, or features such as artificial nest sites, that are of particular relevance and benefit in an urban context’

1.2.4 Policy LP 15 of the adopted interim plan of the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames states that: ‘The Council will protect and enhance the borough's biodiversity, in particular, but not exclusively, the sites designated for their biodiversity and nature conservation value, including the connectivity between habitats. Weighted priority in terms of their importance will be afforded to protected species and priority species

and habitats including National Nature Reserves, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Other Sites of Nature Importance¹ as set out in the Biodiversity Strategy for England, and the London and Richmond upon Thames Biodiversity Action Plans. This will be achieved by:

- protecting biodiversity in, and adjacent to, the borough's designated sites for biodiversity and nature conservation importance (including buffer zones), as well as other existing habitats and features of biodiversity value;
- supporting enhancements to biodiversity.....'

1.2.5 Paragraph 5.4.1 of the plan states that: 'Biodiversity is promoted through the designation of sites and areas (statutory and non-statutory), including links and corridors, that are of nature conservation and biodiversity value. The aim of this policy is to protect and enhance the biodiversity in, and adjacent to, the borough's designated sites as well as other non-designated existing habitats and features of biodiversity value. The borough's open land and rivers, including the Thames and its islands, the River Crane, Beverley Brook, Duke of Northumberland River, Longford River and Whitton Brook, including the river banks, are vital elements that support the borough's biodiversity. It is important that all these areas, and where possible green linkages between them, are protected.'

1.2.6 Paragraph 5.4.2 states that 'The Richmond Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) sets out the Sites of Metropolitan, Borough and Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) in the borough. The level of weight given to protected sites should be commensurate to their importance and the contribution that they make to wider ecological and green infrastructure networks. The highest protection should be given to sites with existing or proposed international designations, (i.e. Special Areas of Conservation, SACs; Special Protection Areas, SPAs; Ramsar Sites) and national designations (Sites of Special Scientific Interest, SSSIs; National Nature Reserves, NNRs). Strong protection should be given to sites of metropolitan and borough-wide importance, and commensurate protection should be given to sites of local importance'

1.3 SINC in the London Borough of Richmond

1.3.1 A total of 55 sites are currently designated as SINC in Richmond upon Thames. These comprise 10 Sites of Metropolitan Importance, 22 Sites of Borough Importance and 23 Sites of Local Importance.

a) **Table 1 Sites of Metropolitan Importance**

Site reference	Site name
M31	River Thames and tidal tributaries
M76	Crane Corridor

¹ 'Other Sites of Nature Importance' include all SINC as well as a number of other undesignated sites within the borough.

Site reference	Site name
M81	Hounslow Heath (1ha within Richmond)
M82	Richmond Park and associated areas
M83	Ham Lands
M84	Bushy Park and Home Park
M85	Stain Hill & Sunnyside Reservoirs
M86	Barnes Common
M87	London Wetland Centre
M154	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

b) **Table 2 Sites of Borough Importance²**

Old Site reference	New Site reference	Site name
RiBI01	RiB01	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course
RiBI02	RiB02	Lonsdale Road Reservoir Local Nature Reserve (LBRuT name: Leg 'o' Mutton Reservoir LNR)
RiBI03	RiB03	Hydes Field
RiBI04	RiB04	Duke of Northumberland's River north of Kneller Road
RiBI05	RiB05	Hampton Water Treatment Works
RiBII02	RiB06	Longford River in Richmond
RiBII03	RiB07	Fulwell and Twickenham Golf Courses
RiBII04	RiB08	Duke of Northumberland's River south of Kneller Road
RiBII05	RiB09	Strawberry Hill Golf Course
RiBII06	RiB10	Petersham Meadows
RiBII07	RiB11	Occupation Lane, Kew Railway Bridge
RiBII08	RiB12	Barn Elms Playing Fields
RiBII09	RiB13	Beverley Brook from Richmond Park to the River Thames
RiBII10	RiB14	The Copse, Holly Hedge Field and Ham Avenues
RiBII11	RiL30	Kew Meadow Path
RiBII12	RiB16	Petersham Lodge Wood and Ham House Fields

² Sites of Borough Importance grade I and grade II have now been merged into a single grade. Both old and new site references are given

Old Site reference	New Site reference	Site name
RiB114	RiB17	Oak Avenue Local Nature Reserve
RiB115	RiB18	Hatherop Burning Ground (LBRuT name: Hatherop Conservation Area)
RiB116	RiB19	Hounslow, Feltham and Whitton junctions
RiB118	RiB20	River Crane at St Margaret's (Richmond side)
RiB21	RiB21	St Michael's Convent Garden (recommended in 2016)
RiB22	RiB22	St Margaret's Residential Grounds (recommended in 2016)

Table 3: Sites of Local Importance:

Site reference	Site name
RiL01	St James' Churchyard, Hampton
RiL02	Marble Hill Park and Orleans House Gardens
RiL03	Pensford Field
RiL05	Terrace Field and Terrace Garden
RiL06	East Sheen and Richmond Cemeteries and Pesthouse Common
RiL07	Hampton Court House Gardens
RiL08	Cassel Hospital
RiL09	Old Mortlake Burial Ground
RiL10	Twickenham Junction Rough
RiL11	Kew Pond and Kew Green
RiL12	Barnes Green Pond
RiL13	Ham Common West
RiL15	Churchyard of St Mary with St Alban, Teddington
RiL16	The Copse at Hampton Wick and Normansfield Hospital
RiL17	Twickenham Road Meadow, Old Deer Park
RiL18	Ormand Bank (LBRuT name: Beveree)
RiL19	North Sheen and Mortlake Cemeteries
RiL20	Hampton Cemetery
RiL21	Portlane Brook and Meadow
RiL22	Twickenham Cemetery

Site reference	Site name
RiL23	Hampton Common
RiL24	Teddington Cemetery
RiL25	Moor Mead Recreation Ground

1.3.2 A map showing the location of the borough's current SINC's is shown in figure 1 below.

1.3.3 The 2021 and 2022 SINC reviews made the following recommendations:

Table 4: SINC status: Summary of recommendations from the 2021 & 2022 surveys

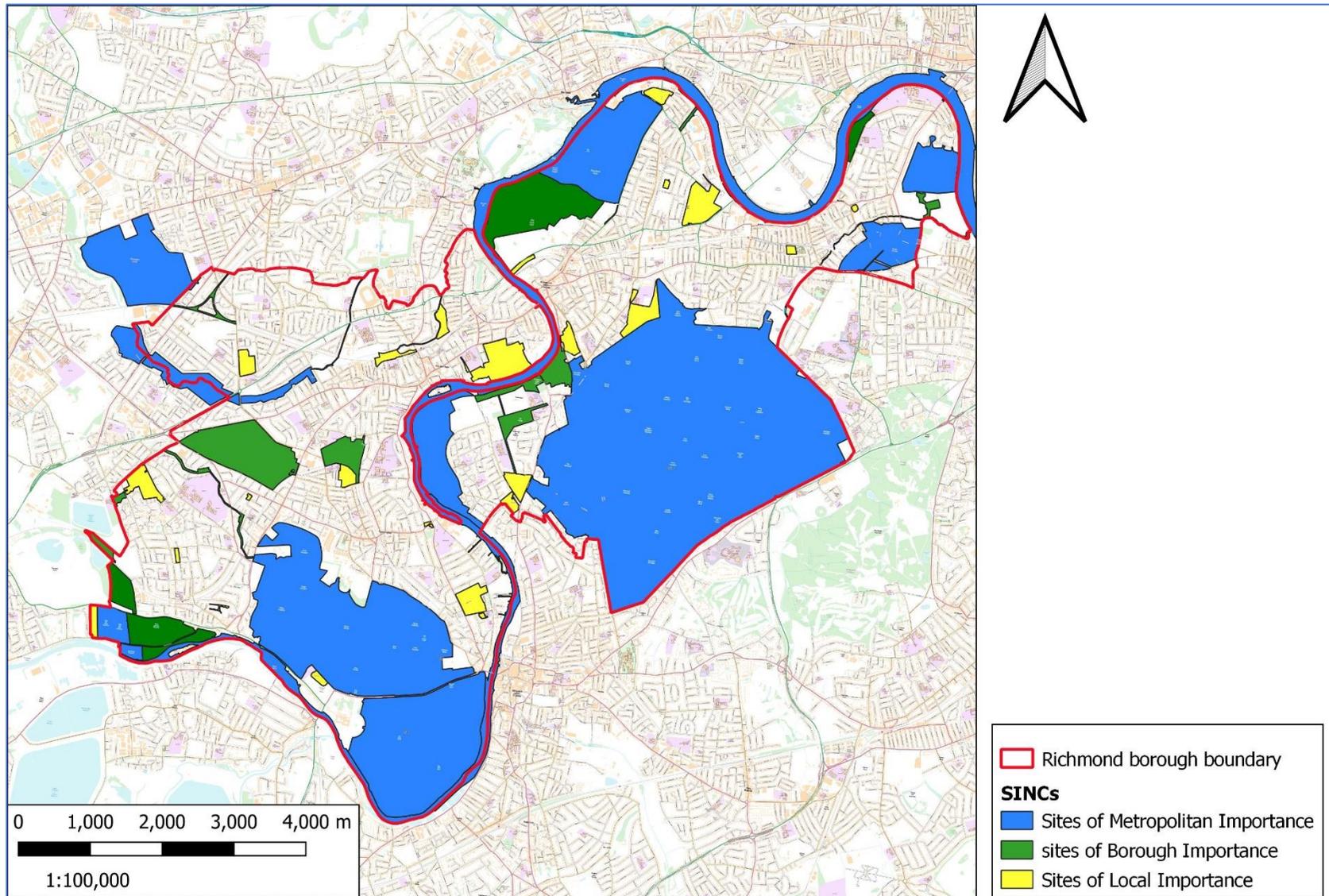
Old ref.	New ref.	Name	Recommendations
M031	M031	River Thames & Tidal Tributaries	No change to status recommended. Expansion areas added
M076	M076	Crane Corridor	No change to status recommended. Expansion areas added
M082	M082	Richmond Park and associated areas	No Change to status. Expansion areas added. Retain Petersham Common
M083	M083	Ham Lands	No change to status recommended. Expansion areas added
M084	M084	Bushy Park and Home Park	No change to status recommended. Expansion areas added
M085/RiB05	M085	Hampton Water Treatment works and Reservoirs	Stain Hill and Sunnyside Reservoirs and Hampton Water Treatment works to be amalgamated. New name: Hampton Water Treatment Works and Reservoirs Site of Metropolitan Importance
M086	M086	Barnes Common	No change to status recommended. Expansion area added
M087	M087	London Wetland Centre	No change to status recommended pending survey results
M154	M154	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	No change to status recommended. Some areas excluded
MO81	MO81	Hounslow Heath (Richmond Section)	No change to status recommended.
RiBI01	RiB01	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Club	No change to status pending survey

Old ref.	New ref.	Name	Recommendations
RiBI02	RiB02	Lonsdale Road Reservoir - Leg 'o' Mutton Reservoir LNR	No change to status recommended. Recommend change of name to Leg 'o' Mutton Reservoir LNR.
RiBI03	RiB03	Hydes Field	No change to status recommended.
RiBI04	RiB04	Duke of Northumberland's River, north of Kneller Road	No change to status recommended.
RiBII02	RiB06	Longford River in Richmond	No change to status recommended.
RiBII03	RiB07	Fulwell and Twickenham] Golf Courses	No change to status recommended.
RiBII04	RiB08	Duke of Northumberland's River, south of Kneller Road	No change to status recommended.
RiBII05	RiB09	Strawberry Hill Golf Course	No change to status recommended.
RiBII06	RiB10	Petersham Meadows	No change to status recommended
RiBII07	RiB11	Occupation Lane, Kew Railway Embankment & Snail Reserve	No change to status recommended. Expansion area added
RiBII08	RiB12	Barn Elms Playing Fields	No change to status recommended. Boundary changes to exclude some areas
RiBII09	RiB13	The Beverley Brook from Richmond Park to the Thames	No change in status recommended. Expansion areas added
RiBII10	RiB14	The Copse, Holly Hedge Field and Ham Avenues	No change to status recommended. Expansion areas added
B7	RiB15	Whitton Railsides	Recommend designation as Site of Borough Importance
RiBII12	RiB16	Petersham Lodge Woods and Ham House Meadows	No change to status recommended. Expansion area added. Some areas to be excluded.
RiBII14	RiB17	Oak Avenue LNR	No change to status recommended. Proposed expansion area (horse paddocks) to be excluded i.e. remain unclassified
RiBII15	RiB18	Hatherop Burning Ground	No change to status recommended. Change of name recommended to Hatherop Conservation Area

Old ref.	New ref.	Name	Recommendations
RiBII16	RiB19	Hounslow Feltham and Whitton Junctions	No change to status recommended
RiBII18	RiB20	River Crane at St Margarets	No change to status recommended. Expansion area added to site.
RiB21	RiB21	St Michael's Convent Garden	Retains as site of Borough Importance. Remove developed area and adjacent private land.
RiB22	RiB22	St Margaret's Residential Grounds	No change to status recommended.
RiL11	RiB23	Kew Pond and Kew Green	Recommend Upgrade to Site of Borough Importance
RiL21	RiB24	Portlane Brook & Meadow	Recommend Upgrade to Site of Borough Importance
RiL13	RiB25	Ham Common West	Recommend upgrade to Site of Borough Importance
RiL05	RiB26	Terrace Field & Terrace Gardens	Recommend upgrade to Site of Borough Importance
RiL08	RiB27	Cassel Hospital	Recommend upgrade to Site of Borough Importance
-	RiB28	Trowlock Avenue riverside land, Teddington	Recommend designate as Site of Borough Importance
-	RiB32	Udney Park Playing Fields, Teddington	Recommend designate as a Site of Borough Importance.
-	RiB33	American University	Recommend designate as a Site of Borough Importance
-	RiB34	Kneller Hall	Recommend designate as a Site of Borough Importance
-	RiB35	Oak Lane Cemetery	Recommend designate as a Site of Borough Importance
-	RiB36	Hounslow Cemetery	Recommend designate as a Site of Borough Importance
RiL10	RiB29	Twickenham Junction Rough	Recommend upgrade to Site of Borough Importance
RiL24	RiB30	Teddington Cemetery	Recommend upgrade to Site of Borough Importance
RiL22	RiB31	Twickenham Cemetery	Upgrade to Site of Borough Importance. Expansion area added to site.
RiL01	RiL01	St James's Churchyard, Hampton Hill	No change to status recommended.
RiL02	RiL02	Marble Hill Park and Orleans House Gardens	No change to status recommended. Incorporate Orleans Gardens

Old ref.	New ref.	Name	Recommendations
RiL03	RiL03	Pensford Field	No change to status recommended. Boundary change to exclude tennis courts
RiL06	RiL06	East Sheen and Richmond Cemeteries and Pesthouse Common	No change to status recommended.
RiL07	RiL07	Hampton Court House School Grounds	No change to status recommended
RiL09	RiL09	Old Mortlake Burial Ground	No change to status recommended.
RiL12	RiL12	Barnes Green and Pond	No change to status recommended. Amalgamate with Barnes Green. New name: Barnes Green and Pond Site of Local Importance.
RiL15	RiL15	Churchyard of St Mary with St Alban, Teddington	No change to status recommended.
RiL16	RiL16	Normansfield Hospital	No Change to status recommended. Change name to Langdon Park. Substantial reduction in SINC area due to development. Recommend that The Wilderness forms a separate site of Local Importance
RiL17	RiL17	Twickenham Road Meadow, Old Deer Park	No Change to status recommended. Expand to the north of site
RiL18	RiL18	Beveree Wildlife site	No change to status recommended. Formal adoption of name 'Beveree Wildlife site' recommended.
RiL19	RiL19	North Sheen (Fulham New) & Mortlake (Hammersmith New) Cemeteries	No change to status recommended. Expansion area added to site.
RiL20	RiL20	Hampton Cemetery	No change to status recommended.
RiL23	RiL23	Hampton Common	No change to status recommended.
RiL25	RiL25	Moormead Recreation Ground	No change to status recommended
-	RiL26	Garrick's Lawn, Hampton	Publicly accessible part to west recommend as Site of Local Importance. Private area unclassified
-	RiL27	Townmead allotments	Recommend designation as Site of Local Importance.
RiL16	RiL28	The Wilderness	Recommend designate as a stand-alone Site of Local Importance.

Old ref.	New ref.	Name	Recommendations
-	RiL29	St Andrew's churchyard, Ham and environs	Recommend designate as Site of Local Importance.
RiBII11	RiL30	Kew Meadow Path	Recommend reclassify as a Site of Local Importance.
-		The Manor House, Ham	Unclassified pending survey
-	RiL31	Borough Cemetery	Recommend designate as Site of Local Importance.
-	RiL32	Broom Road Recreation Ground	Recommend designate as Site of Local Importance.
-	RiL33	Challenge Court open space	Recommend designate as Site of Local Importance.
-	RiL35	Jubilee Meadow (Heathfield Nature Park)	Recommend designate as Site of Local Importance.
-	RiL36	Nursery Green, Linear Walk & Partridge Green	Recommend designate as Site of Local Importance.
-	RiL37	School House Lane Orchard	Recommend designate as Site of Local Importance.
-	RiL38	St Mary Magdalen, RC Churchyard, Mortlake	Recommend designate as Site of Local Importance.
-	RiL39	St Mary the Virgin, Church Street, Twickenham	Recommend designate as Site of Local Importance.



Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2020

Figure 1: Existing Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) 2021

1.4 Purpose and objectives

1.4.1 The Biodiversity Survey will form part of the borough's Evidence Base for its new Local Plan. It will provide:

- Accurate data for the evidence base for the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Local Plan
- An assessment of candidate sites and expansion areas of existing sites worthy of SINC designation, recommend changes to those already designated, and provide written evidence to support these recommendations.

1.4.2 Objectives

- Identification and classification of habitat types present and assessment of their extent and quality
- Mapping all habitats within selected existing SINC, proposed SINC expansion areas and candidate SINC
- Recording of frequent, characteristic and indicator vascular plant species recorded on site and their relative abundance
- Identification of plant species of particular note or rarity
- Making observations about current site conditions, management and how the site's biodiversity value could be enhanced.

1.5 Qualifications and experience of personnel

Personnel

1.5.1 The Habitat surveyor was Paul Losse.

Experience:

1.5.2 Paul Losse is an ecological consultant specialising in botanical and habitat survey and is a GIS specialist. Paul has undertaken phase one and NVC mapping for a wide variety of clients. He has carried out a range of habitat surveys including a number of phase one surveys using the GLA survey protocol. These include surveys of The Regent's Park and Primrose Hill in 2007, Hyde Park & Kensington Gardens in 2013, The Green Park & St James's Park in 2014 and a full survey of the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham in 2016. Paul has also surveyed the majority of SINC in the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames.

1.6 Quality assurance

1.6.1 Salix Ecology's policy is to maintain an effective and efficient quality assurance process planned and developed in conjunction with all associates, sub-contractors and clients, outlined in a series of policies and procedures which are intended to ensure high quality standards (available on request).

1.6.2 The assurance of quality is fundamental for all work undertaken by Salix Ecology and will be implemented by all associates and sub-contractors in their work.

2 Methods

2.1 Desktop study

2.1.1 A desktop study was carried out and the following data sourced and reviewed in preparation for the habitat survey and SINC review:

- georeferenced aerial photographs;
- georeferenced Ordnance survey Master Map;
- records of protected and notable species from the last ten years provided by Greenspace Information for Greater London (GiGL);
- details of site ownership;
- Ecology Handbook 21: Nature Conservation in Richmond upon Thames (London Ecology Unit, 1993);

2.2 Access

2.2.1 Where applicable, access to each site was arranged in advance of each site visit. Where there was no open access provision the Council was approached to attempt to arrange access.

2.3 Open space and habitat survey for the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

2.3.1 Table 5 below lists sites selected for survey and figure 2 shows the location of these sites.

Table 5: Sites selected for survey

Site reference	Site name	Comments
RiB01	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Existing site of Borough Importance
-	OldField Road Meadow	Candidate site
-	Collis Primary School	Candidate site

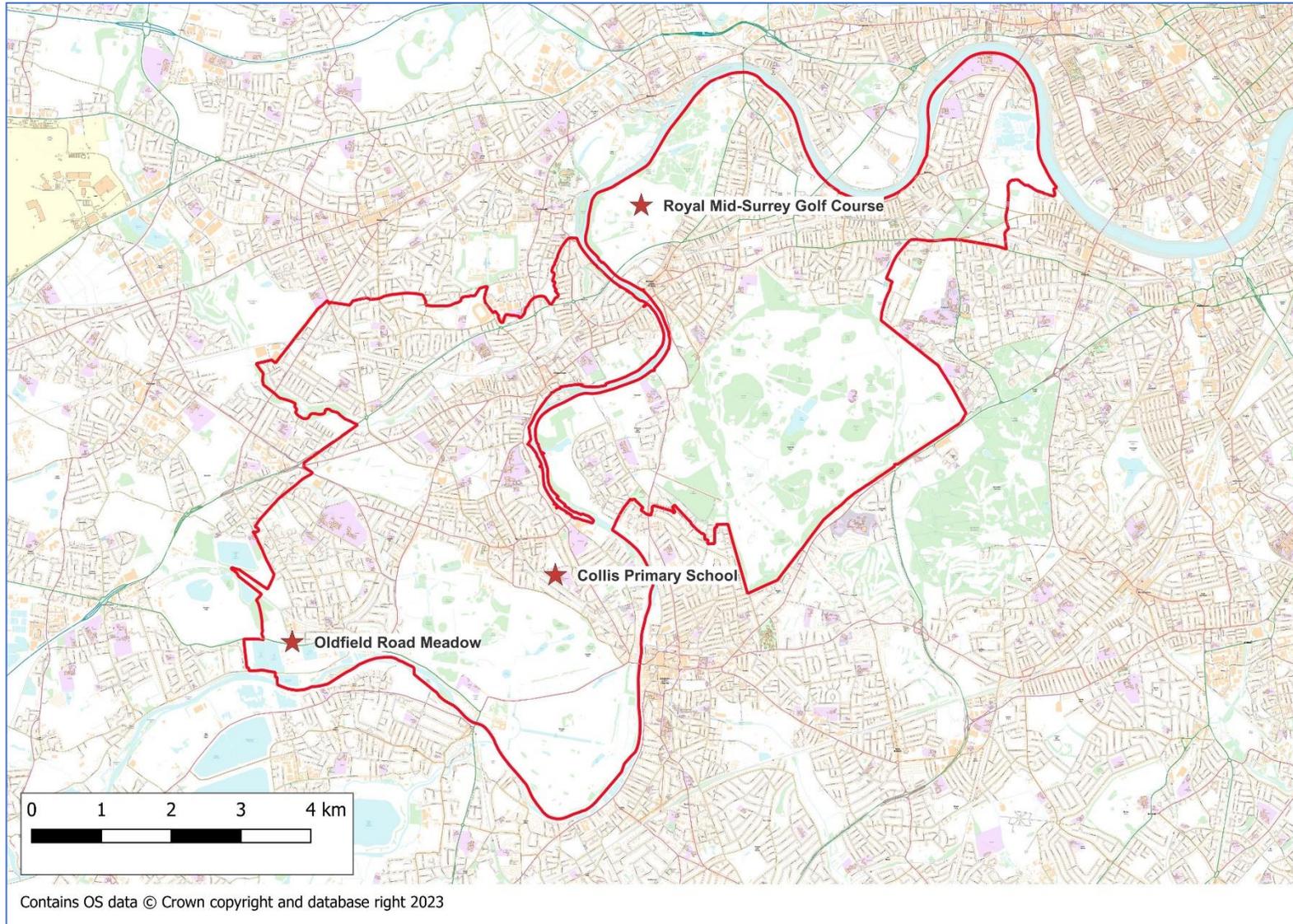


Figure 2: site locations

2.3.2 Each site and composite parcel selected for survey was visited over the survey period from late May to late August and a habitat survey carried out. The survey followed the standard Phase 1 survey methodology (JNCC 2010) as modified by the Open Space and Habitat Survey for Greater London, revised survey specification (Mayor of London, 2004) with the following variations:

- Habitats were mapped in addition to parcels
- All site access points were mapped with points and the 10-figure grid reference noted
- A minimum mapping unit (MMU) of 25m² or 5m width was used. Habitats larger than these dimensions were mapped using polygons. Any smaller habitats were mapped using points or lines. Hedgerows were mapped as lines as, by definition, they are below the MMU of 5m width
- Field mapping was over aerial photography to ensure accuracy. Where features could not be easily discerned using aerial photographs, or where these were clearly out of date, a handheld GPS unit was used to measure habitat location and extent.
- Lines of trees were mapped as a line of points (if less than the MMU width). The points do not represent individual trees
- Dominant, characteristic, habitat indicator and non-native invasive species were recorded together with an assessment of their abundance using the DAFOR scale (a subjective assessment where D=dominant, A=Abundant, F=frequent, O=occasional, R=rare). Scientific names follow Stace (2019). A species recording form with the 500 most frequent GiGL records for the London area has been developed to allow efficient recording.

2.3.3 The location of the following species was target noted with a 10-figure grid reference:

- Species protected under Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
- Nationally rare species
- Nationally scarce species
- Red data book species
- Species of Principal Importance in England. These species were identified as requiring action in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP) and continue to be regarded as conservation priorities in the subsequent UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework (Defra 2012)
- Notable species for the Greater London area. Notable is defined as species which were recorded from 15% or fewer of the 400 two-kilometre recording squares (tetrads) in Greater London in the Flora of the London Area (Burton 1983)
- Trees which are notable because of size or likely antiquity
- Non-native invasive species listed under schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

- 2.3.4 In accordance with best recording practice, each target note for a species included the name of surveyor, scientific name, grid reference and date.
- 2.3.5 Species listed as species of concern in London (London Invasive Species Initiative, 2013) were recorded to at least parcel level.
- 2.3.6 If a site/habitat was judged to be of particular interest for a taxonomic group (e.g. birds, reptiles, invertebrates and lichens) this was noted.

2.4 Mapping

- 2.4.1 The QGIS GIS system was used to create all maps. Digitisation was over OS MasterMap and aerial photography to ensure accuracy.
- 2.4.2 The maps included site, SINC boundaries, habitats, target notes and access points.
- 2.4.3 Where there were two adjacent polygons, common boundaries were snapped together exactly so that each boundary had a common node.
- 2.4.4 The maps were used to calculate parcel centroids (8-figure grid references) and accurate habitat areas for percentage cover of each habitat.
- 2.4.5 A map for each site was produced which accompanies the appropriate SINC citation (appendix 3). Each map has a legend, scale and O.S. copyright information. All maps were produced at an appropriate scale to ensure maximum legibility.

2.5 Limitations

2.5.1 The habitat survey was undertaken at the optimum period for vegetation survey (regarded as May to September).

2.5.2 This habitat survey does not constitute a full botanical survey.

2.6 Evaluation

2.6.1 Existing and candidate SINCs were evaluated and the grade of each determined using the criteria (and methodology) detailed in the document *Policy, criteria and procedures for identifying nature conservation sites in London* (London Wildlife Site Board (LWSB) - update March 2019):

- Representation
- Habitat rarity
- Species rarity
- Habitat richness
- Species richness.
- Size
- Important populations of species
- Ancient character
- Re-creatability
- Typical urban character
- Cultural or historic character
- Geographic position
- Access
- Use
- Potential
- Aesthetic appeal
- Geodiversity interest.
- These criteria were used with professional judgement and with adequate information regarding each site and its position within the local, borough or metropolitan context. This stage of the evaluation process also included a review of the reasons for assessing a particular site as a SINC and the rationale for the grade suggested

2.6.2 Additionally, where applicable, the evaluation of each site took account of the following:

- The presence of Species and Habitats of Principle Importance

- The presence of other notable species such as London Notable plants, London BAP Priority Species, rare species (red listed species), species protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and/or the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010. These are collectively referred to as 'priority species' in the report
- The impact (where appropriate) of historic and current management and use of each site
- A consideration of the vulnerability and potential threats to the integrity of each site
- Management or capital works required to maintain or enhance biodiversity value of each site
- Habitat or linkage creation/restoration.

3 Results

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 Detailed results of the surveys carried out in 2023 including photographs, site survey forms (including survey information, open space typology, habitat notes, habitat percentage cover, brief management recommendations etc), habitat maps (including site boundaries), target notes and citations can be found in the appendices. Full species lists are supplied in an accompanying Excel spreadsheet with summary information (Notable vascular plants and non-native invasive species).

3.2 Summary of results

Species

3.2.1 During the 2023 survey, a total of 197 species were recorded (120 individual species). Of these, four were London Notable vascular plants and 24 were non-native invasive plants (8 individual species).

Habitats

3.2.2 The following Habitats of Principal Importance (GLA habitat name in brackets) were recorded during the 2023 survey: Lowland mixed deciduous woodland (Native broadleaved woodland), Eutrophic standing waters (Standing water), Lowland dry acid grassland (Acid grassland) and Native hedgerows.

3.2.3 The following Richmond Biodiversity Action Plan Habitats were also recorded: Ancient and Veteran Trees, Broadleaved Woodland, Hedgerows, Lowland acid grassland and Neutral grassland. Acid grassland, Standing water and Woodland are also London Biodiversity Action Plan Habitats.

3.2.4 The distribution of Habitats of Principal Importance are shown in table 6 below. Habitat percentage cover at each parcel/site is given in the habitat survey forms in volume 2.

Table 6: Distribution of Habitats of Principal Importance

Habitat	Site
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course
Eutrophic standing waters	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course, Collis Primary School
Lowland dry acid grassland	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course

Habitat	Site
Native hedgerows	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course, Oldfield Road Meadow

3.3 Analysis

3.3.1 Tables 4 to 6 below provide a summary of the desktop and survey findings for each site and include an analysis against the SINC selection criteria following London Wildlife Site Board guidance (2013). Important habitats and species for each site are highlighted. The results are based on surveys carried out in 2023. Detailed survey results for the 2023 survey are in the appendices.

3.3.2 Existing designations and previous names are given in brackets.

Table 4: SINC selection criteria - Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course

Criteria	Comments
Representation	Native broadleaved woodland, non-native broadleaved woodland, coniferous woodland, scattered trees, scrub, bare soil and rock (mainly bunkers), acid grassland, neutral grassland (semi-improved), improved grassland, amenity grassland, tall herbs, <i>Typha</i> etc swamp, standing water, veteran trees.
Habitat rarity	Lowland dry acid grassland and native broadleaved woodlands are habitats of Principal Importance. Acid grassland is a London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Biodiversity Action Plan Habitat. There are also a number of veteran trees.
Species rarity	<p>There are historical records of the nationally rare cut grass <i>Leersia oryzoides</i>. The species is on the England red list and is listed on schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as revised).</p> <p>A number of species of interest were returned from the GiGL data search including species which may breed at the site. Numerous bird species are included including song thrush, house sparrow, grey wagtail, kestrel, grey heron, red kite, golden plover, goldcrest and linnet.</p> <p>Of the amphibians only common frog has been recorded. Invertebrates include stag beetle. Bats recorded are: serotine, lesser noctule, soprano pipistrelle and common pipistrelle. West European hedgehog has also been recorded.</p>
Habitat richness	A good range of habitats is represented at the site
Species richness	A large site supporting a good range of species groups
Size	A large site: 82.25 ha
Important populations of species	None known
Ancient character	The site is shown as part of Old Deer Park in the OS Six inch map 1840s - 1880s.
Recreatability	Some habitats e.g. acid grassland and features (veteran trees) not readily recreatable
Typical urban character	Rural character as set in the wider Old Deer Park and adjacent to Kew Gardens
Cultural or historic character	The golf club was founded in 1892.
Geographic position	Adjacent to the River Thames to the west, Kew Gardens to the north and the wider Old Deer Park to the south.
Access	Access to Golf club members only
Use	Golf course
Potential	Potential to expand areas of acid grassland by relaxing mowing in selected areas, linking areas of the rough. The mowing regime of the existing rough could be altered to further enhance areas of acid and neutral grassland.

Criteria	Comments
	Further wetland areas could be created to the west of the site adjacent to the wet woodland close to the Thames. This would increase wildlife habitat as well as ameliorate flooding of the golf course.
Aesthetic appeal	Subjective
Geodiversity interest	Not known

Table 5: SINC selection criteria - Collis Primary School (candidate site).

Criteria	Comments
Representation	Non-native broadleaf woodland, standing water (pond), improved grassland, allotments
Habitat rarity	No rare habitats present
Species rarity	No plant species of note recorded during the habitat survey. GiGL data indicates stag beetle and song thrush, house sparrow, common frog and hedgehog as present in the locality
Habitat richness	Low
Species richness	Low
Size	0.1ha
Important populations of species	None
Ancient character	Not known
Recreatability	Amenity grassland and woodland readily re-creatable
Typical urban character	Very small woodland surrounded by school grounds and suburban housing
Cultural or historic character	Collis School founded in 1865
Geographic position	Part of Collis School grounds
Access	No public access
Use	Used by pupils
Potential	Woodland management – thin out non-native invasive species
Aesthetic appeal	Average
Geodiversity interest	Not known

Table 6: SINC selection criteria – Oldfield Road Meadow (candidate site)

Criteria	Comments
Representation	Semi-improved neutral grassland, scattered trees, native hedgerow.
Habitat rarity	No rare habitats present
Species rarity	spotted medick, abundant at the site, is a London notable species There was no GiGL data available for the site.
Habitat richness	Moderate
Species richness	Moderate
Size	0.65ha
Important populations of species	None known
Ancient character	Not known
Recreatability	Not re-creatable in short-term. Habitat could be re-created over time
Typical urban character	A small meadow adjacent to school grounds
Cultural or historic character	Shown as a gravel pit on 1840-1880 OS Six-inch map
Geographic position	To south of St Marys Hampton Primary School and north of Upper Sunbury Road
Access	No public access
Use	Nature reserve
Potential	Species-rich meadow with sympathetic management
Aesthetic appeal	A pleasant meadow in an otherwise suburban area
Geodiversity interest	Not known

4 Discussion

4.1 Overview

- 4.1.1 The following section gives an explanation of tiers of sites and Areas of Deficiency (AoD) and provides recommendations regarding the appropriate grade of designation for each site.

Tiers of sites

- 4.1.2 Three tiers of sites of importance for nature conservation are recognised in the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames:

Sites of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation

- 4.1.3 Sites of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation are those sites which contain the best examples of London's habitats, sites which contain particularly rare species, rare assemblages of species or important populations of species, or sites which are of particular significance within otherwise heavily built-up areas of London. There are ten Sites of Metropolitan Importance in Richmond.
- 4.1.4 In Richmond, these sites have been selected as they support a regionally significant extent of at least one Habitat of Principal Importance including ponds, rivers, lowland dry acid grassland, open mosaic habitats on previously developed land, reedbeds, wet woodland and Lowland Mixed deciduous woodland.
- 4.1.5 Sites are also selected if they support significant populations of notable species i.e. legally protected species, London Notable Plants, London BAP priority species, London Species of Conservation Concern or red data book species.
- 4.1.6 None of the sites surveyed in 2023 are recommended as Sites of Metropolitan Importance.

Sites of Borough Importance

- 4.1.7 Sites of Borough Importance are important at a borough level in the same way as the Metropolitan sites are important to the whole of London. Although sites of similar quality may be found elsewhere in London, damage to these sites would mean a significant loss to the borough. As with Metropolitan sites, while protection is important, management of borough sites should usually allow and encourage their enjoyment by people and their use for education. It is recommended that the Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course retains its status as a Site of Borough Importance.

Sites of Local Importance

- 4.1.8 A Site of Local Importance is one which is, or may be, of particular value to people nearby (such as residents or schools). These sites may already be used for nature study or be run by management committees mainly composed of local people. Where a Site of Metropolitan or Borough Importance may be so enjoyed it acts as a Local site, but further sites are given this designation in recognition of their role. This local importance means that these sites also deserve protection in planning. Local sites are particularly important in areas otherwise deficient in nearby wildlife sites. To aid the choice of these further local sites, Areas of Deficiency (see 4.1.9 below) are identified. Further Local sites are chosen as the best available to alleviate this deficiency; such sites need not lie in the Area of Deficiency, but should be as near to it as possible. Where no such sites are available, opportunities should be taken to provide them by habitat enhancement or creation, by negotiating access and management agreements, or by direct acquisition. Only those sites that provide a significant contribution to the ecology of an area are identified. Both the woodland within Collis Primary School Grounds and the Oldfield Road Meadow are recommended for selection as Sites of Local Importance.

Areas of Deficiency

- 4.1.9 Areas of Deficiency are defined as built-up areas more than one-kilometre actual walking distance from an accessible Metropolitan or borough site. These aid the choice of Sites of Local Importance.

5 Recommendations

5.1 Review of existing and candidate SINCS

- 5.1.1 Each existing / candidate SINC was re-evaluated / evaluated using LWSB criteria. A habitat map and species list was produced for each site (Volume 2) highlighting key habitats, species and other characteristics which indicate the proposed tier of designation. A citation was also developed for those sites recommended for SINC designation.
- 5.1.2 Each site map shows the SINC boundary and the extent and distribution of each habitat together with target notes highlighting features of nature conservation importance, particularly London Notable species and non-native invasive species.
- 5.1.3 The following provides recommendations for designating SINCS, incorporation of additional land (expansion areas), exclusion of land from existing SINCS and other miscellaneous changes. Justification for the proposed grading of new SINCS or the regrading of existing SINCS is provided. Recommendations for the inclusion of expansion areas for selected SINCS are also made.

5.2 Existing SINCS – No changes recommended

RiB01 Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course

- 5.2.1 The site supports a good range of habitats including habitats of Principal Importance including broadleaved woodland, acid grassland and eutrophic standing water. The habitats present are likely to support a range of species groups including breeding birds, invertebrates and amphibia. The site is also immediately adjacent to other high value nature conservation sites including Kew Gardens and the River Thames and Tidal Tributaries Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation.

5.3 Candidate sites recommended for selection as Sites of Local Importance

RiL40 Collis Primary School

- 5.3.1 The site does not support any high value habitats; however, the small woodland does provide educational opportunities for the primary school.

RiL34 Oldfield Road Meadow

- 5.3.2 Although the site does not support any priority habitats, there is a relatively species-rich semi-improved neutral grassland meadow with potential for further enhancement. There are also a number of high value mature trees within the site boundary.
- 5.3.3 See table 7 below for a summary of recommendations.

Table 7: SINC status: Summary of recommendations

Site ref.	Name	Recommendations
RiB01	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course	Retain as site of Borough Importance
RiL40	Collis Primary School	Designate as Site of Local Importance
RiL34	Oldfield Road Meadow	Designate as Site of Local Importance

6 References

ADVICE NOTE Process for selecting and confirming Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) in Greater London

https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/sinc_selection_process_2019_update_.pdf

Burton R. (1983) *Flora of the London Area*. London Natural History Society, London.

JNCC. (2010) *Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey – A Technique for Environmental Audit*. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough.

London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames (2018) *Local Plan*

London Ecology Unit (1993) *Nature Conservation in Richmond upon Thames Ecology Handbook 21*

London Wildlife Site Board (2019) The London Wildlife Site Board (LWSB) Advice Note: *Process for selecting and confirming Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) in Greater London*. Available from:

https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/sinc_selection_process_2019_update_.pdf

Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (2021) *National Planning Policy Framework*

Stace, C.A. (2019). *New Flora of the British Isles* (4th Ed.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Mayor of London (2002) *Connecting with London's Nature: The Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy, Appendix 4 – Open Space and Habitat survey for London*.

https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/biodiversity_strategy.pdf

The Mayor of London (2021) *The London Plan. The Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London*

Appendix 1: Photographs



Figure 3: Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course: Area of acid grassland



Figure 4: Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course: Area of semi-improved neutral grassland



Figure 5: Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course: Vegetated Pond

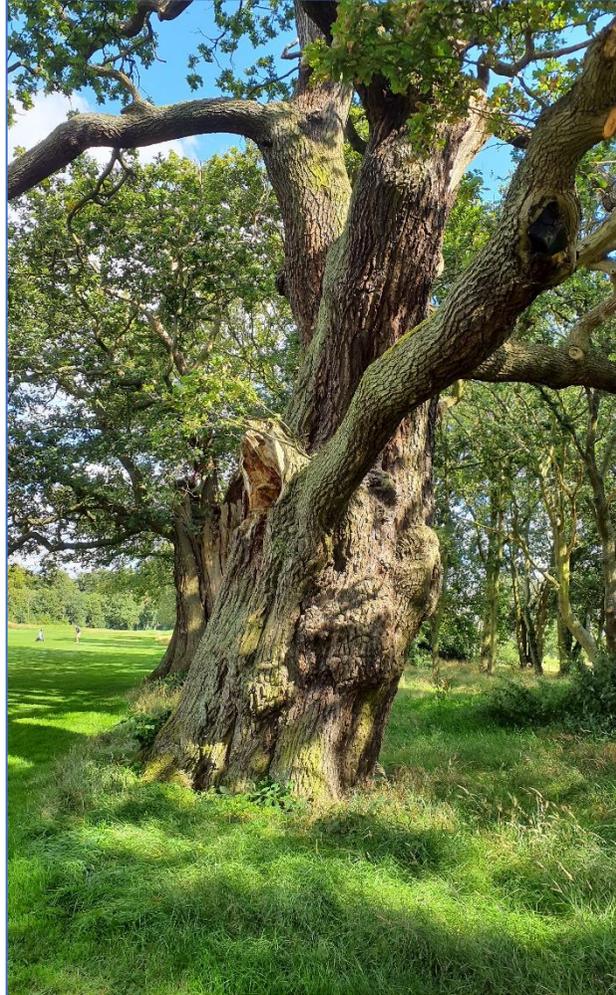


Figure 6: Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course: Veteran Oak



Figure 7: Collis Primary School: small area of woodland

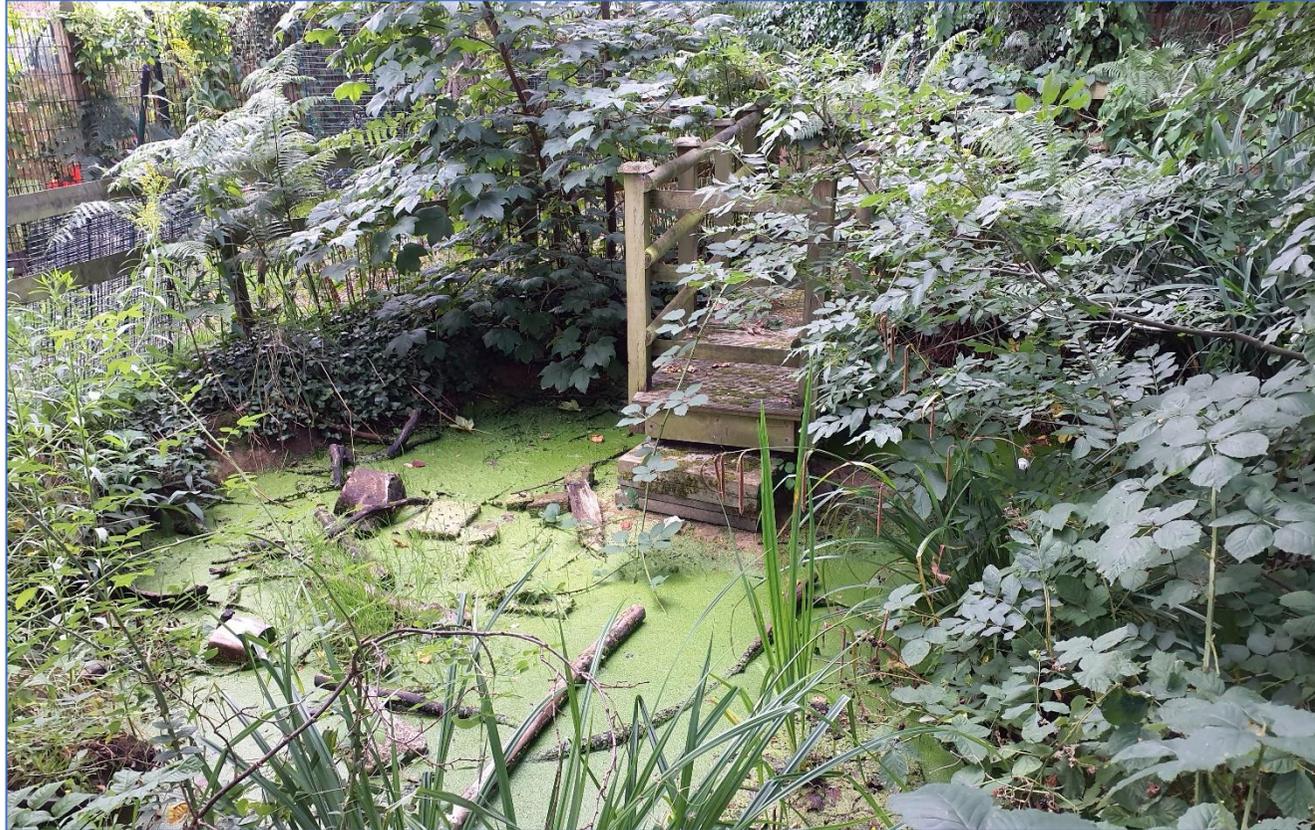


Figure 8: Collis Primary School: small pond



Figure 9: Collis Primary School: small allotment



Figure 10: Oldfield Road Meadow: Extensive semi-improved neutral grassland



Figure 11: Oldfield Road Meadow: Mature lime tree



Figure 12: Oldfield Road Meadow: Mature ash

Appendix 2: Species Lists

- 6.1 A full list of species recorded during the 2023 survey is provided in a separate spreadsheet sorted by site name and taxon name. Vascular plant scientific names follow Stace (2019). Notable plants and non-native invasive species, listed by site are shown in tables 1 and 2 below.
- 6.2 Grid references are 8-figure parcel centroids (c) or, for species of nature conservation interest (e.g. notable plants, non-native invasive species, notable trees), 10 figure point grid references are given (p).
- 6.3 Abundance data is given using the relative abundance scale - D: Dominant; A: Abundant; F: F; O: Occasional; R: Rare

Table 1 – Notable vascular plants sorted by SINC (extracted from the full species list)

Taxon/Species name	Common name	Recorder	Date	Grid reference (parcel centroid, unless specific OS GR given)	Centroid (c) or Point (p) data	Location Name (SINC Name)	Abundance data (DAFOR)
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small-flowered Crane's-bill	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ16487060	c	Collis Primary School	Rare
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medick	Losse, P	06/06/2023	TQ12746957	c	Oldfield Road Meadow	Abundant
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Abundant
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood crane's-bill	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1806875783	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Rare

Table 2 – Non-native invasive species (extracted from the full species list)

Taxon/Species name	Common name	Recorder	Date	Grid reference (parcel centroid, unless specific OS GR given)	Centroid (c) or Point (p) data	Location Name (SINC Name)	Abundance data (DAFOR)
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ16487060	c	Collis Primary School	Rare
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ1647770609	p	Collis Primary School	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ16487060	c	Collis Primary School	Rare
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ1647770609	p	Collis Primary School	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ16487060	c	Collis Primary School	Occasional
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ16487060	c	Collis Primary School	Occasional
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ16487060	c	Collis Primary School	Occasional
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ1646070606	p	Collis Primary School	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ16487060	c	Collis Primary School	Occasional
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ1646070606	p	Collis Primary School	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ16487060	c	Collis Primary School	Occasional
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ1648670605	p	Collis Primary School	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ16487060	c	Collis Primary School	Occasional
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	Losse, P	17/08/2023	TQ1648670605	p	Collis Primary School	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	Losse, P	06/06/2023	TQ12746957	c	Oldfield Road Meadow	Frequent
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	Losse, P	06/06/2023	TQ1277069606	p	Oldfield Road Meadow	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	Losse, P	06/06/2023	TQ12746957	c	Oldfield Road Meadow	Frequent
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	Losse, P	06/06/2023	TQ1277069606	p	Oldfield Road Meadow	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia	Losse, P	06/06/2023	TQ12746957	c	Oldfield Road Meadow	Occasional
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia	Losse, P	06/06/2023	TQ1269069585	p	Oldfield Road Meadow	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia	Losse, P	06/06/2023	TQ12746957	c	Oldfield Road Meadow	Occasional
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia	Losse, P	06/06/2023	TQ1269069585	p	Oldfield Road Meadow	
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Orange Balsam	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Rare

Taxon/Species name	Common name	Recorder	Date	Grid reference (parcel centroid, unless specific OS GR given)	Centroid (c) or Point (p) data	Location Name (SINC Name)	Abundance data (DAFOR)
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Orange Balsam	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Rare
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Frequent
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1691475360	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1721376066	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1727176131	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Frequent
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1691475360	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1721376066	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1727176131	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Rare
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1697775871	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1822575922	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Rare
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1697775871	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1822575922	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Rare
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1691975682	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Rare
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1691975682	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Frequent
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1747575497	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1691375634	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ17537582	c	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	Frequent
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1747575497	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia	Losse, P	15/08/2023	TQ1691375634	p	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course	

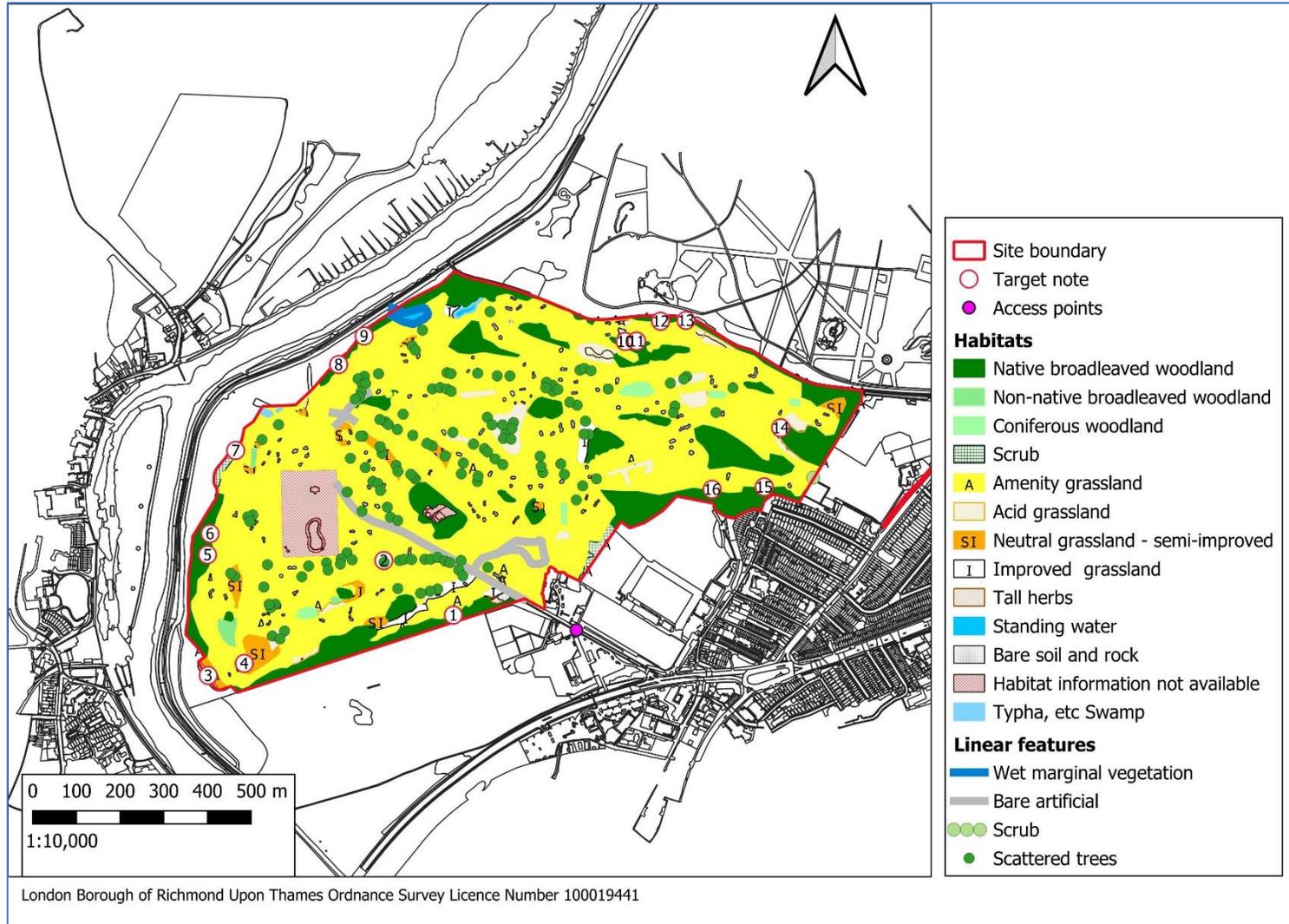
Appendix 3: Habitat Maps

6.4 Habitat maps for sites surveyed in 2023 are shown below. The maps show SINC boundaries as well as all habitats recorded and target notes. Where the maps show numbered target notes, a table with a list of target notes is given below the map for each site.

6.5 Target notes are annotated with notes as follows:

- Invasive non-native species
- Notable species. Notable species for the Greater London area. Notable is defined as species which were recorded from 15% or fewer of the 400 two-kilometre recording squares (tetrads) in Greater London in the Flora of the London Area (Burton 1983).
- Notable tree – a tree of interest because it is a notable species, a veteran or ancient
- Other feature of interest

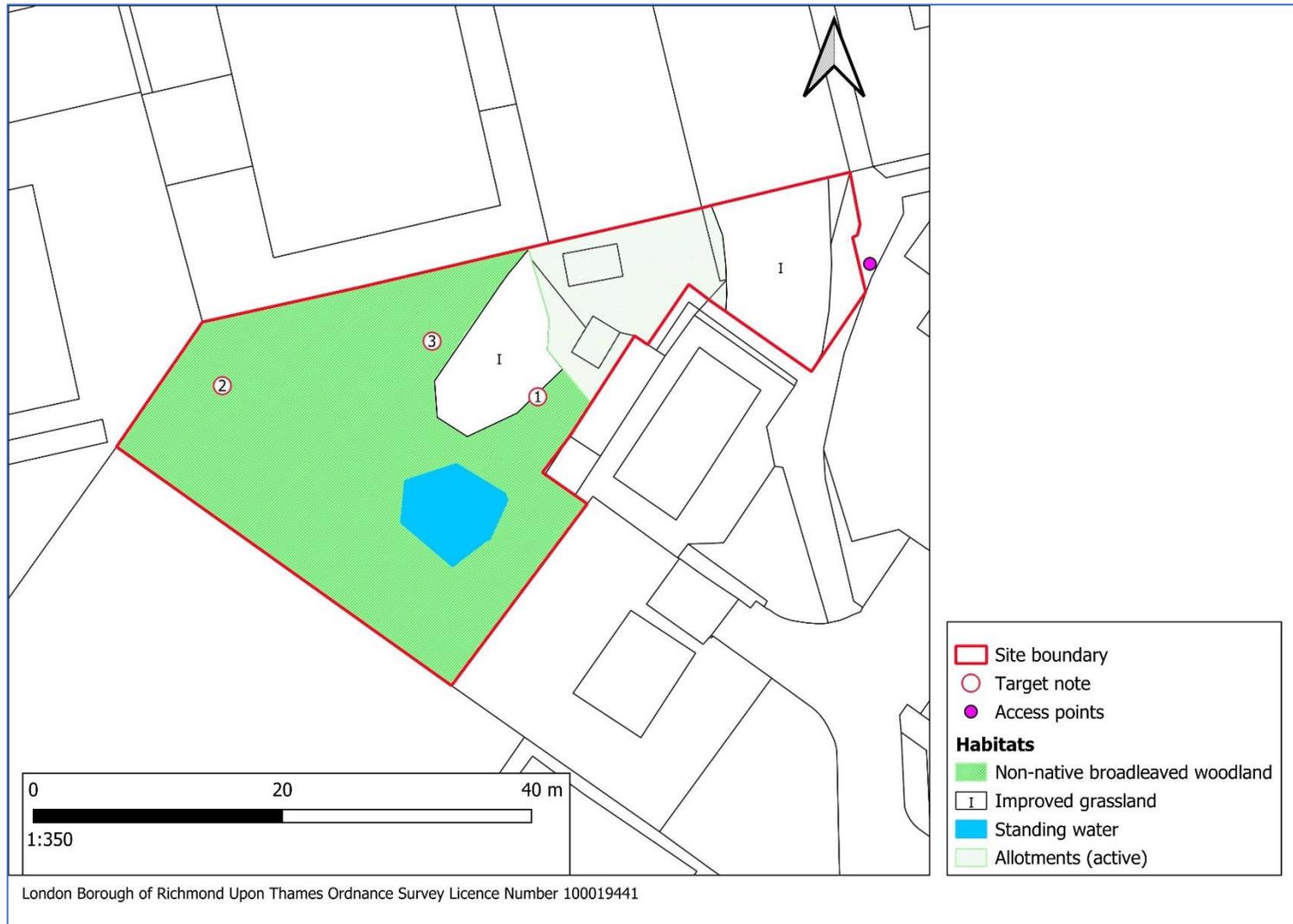
Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course



Target notes

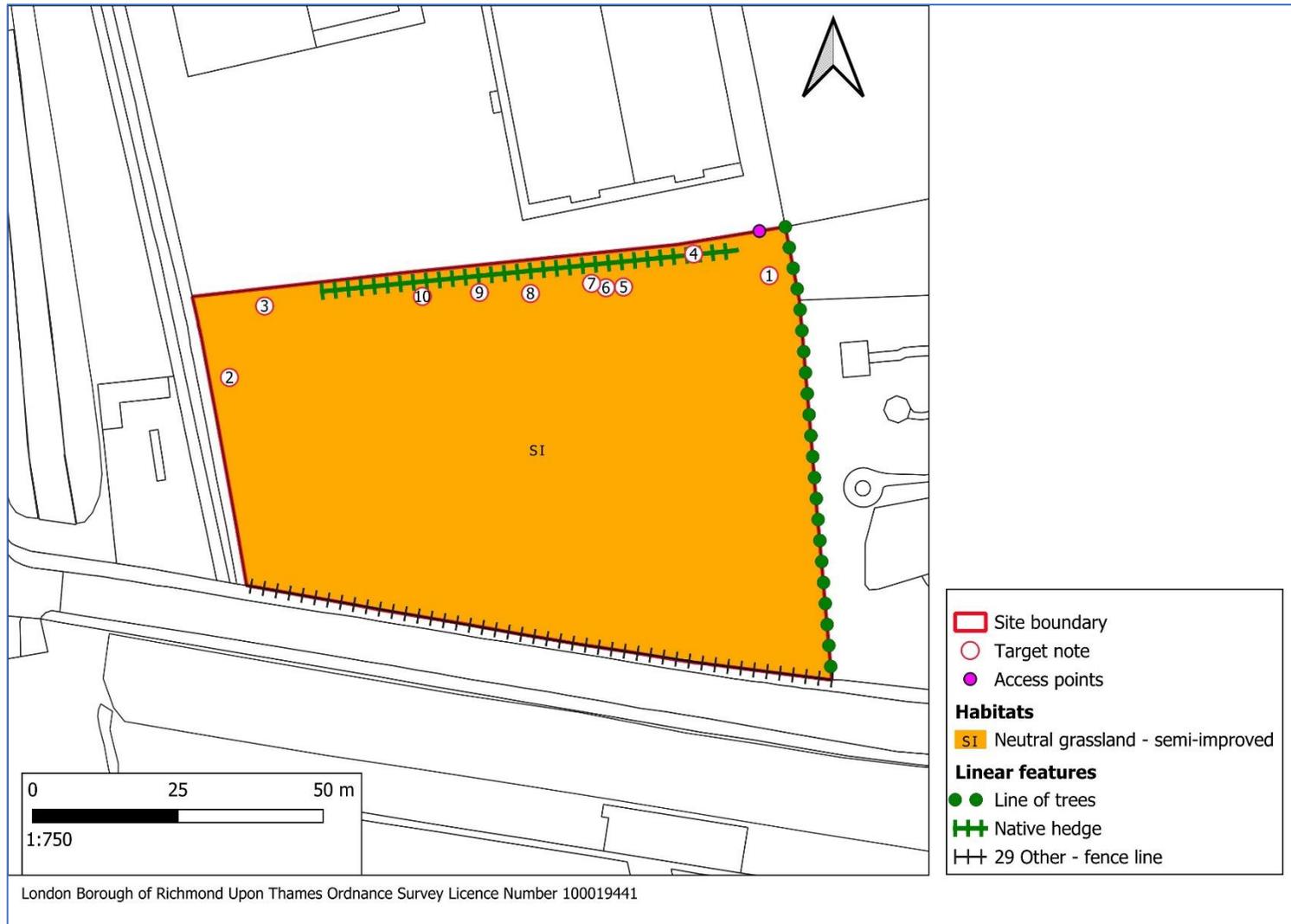
TN	Taxon/Species name	Common name	Recorder	Date	Grid reference	Centroid (c) or Point (p) data	Notes
1	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1747575497	p	Large Stand of false acacia
2	<i>Cedrus libani</i>	Cedar of Lebanon	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1731675621	p	Mature Cedar of Lebanon
3	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian balsam	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1691475360	p	Large stand
4	<i>Platanus occidentalis x orientalis = P. x hispanica</i>	London plane	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1699775388	p	Veteran London plane
5	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1691375634	p	Large stand of false acacia
6	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen oak	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1691975682	p	Evergreen oak
7	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey oak	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1697775871	p	Turkey oak
8	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian balsam	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1721376066	p	Large stand
9	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian balsam	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1727176131	p	Large stand
10	<i>Quercus robur</i>	pedunculate oak	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1786976118	p	Veteran oak
11	<i>Quercus robur</i>	pedunculate oak	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1789576119	p	Veteran oak
12	<i>Quercus robur</i>	pedunculate oak	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1795076164	p	Veteran oak
13			Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1800876166	p	Standing dead tree
14	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey oak	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1822575922	p	Stand of Turkey oak
15	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet chestnut	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1818775788	p	Veteran sweet chestnut
16	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet chestnut	Losse, P	15/8/2023	TQ1806875783	p	Veteran sweet chestnut

Collis Primary School



TN	Taxon/Species name	Common name	Recorder	Date	Grid reference (parcel centroid, unless specific OS GR given)	Centroid (c) or Point (p) data	Notes
1	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	Losse, P	17/8/2023	TQ1648670605	p	
2	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia	Losse, P	17/8/2023	TQ1646070606	p	
3	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	Losse, P	17/8/2023	TQ1647770609	p	

Oldfield Road Meadows



TN	Taxon/Species name	Common name	Recorder	Date	Grid reference (parcel centroid, unless specific OS GR given)	Centroid (c) or Point (p) data	Notes
1	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	Losse, P	6/6/2023	TQ1278369602	p	Mature ash with bat roost potential
2	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False-acacia	Losse, P	6/6/2023	TQ1269069585	p	A few saplings of False-acacia
3	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	Losse, P	6/6/2023	TQ1269669597	p	Mature beech
4	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green alkanet	Losse, P	6/6/2023	TQ1277069606	p	Large stand of green alkanet
5	<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	London plane	Losse, P	6/6/2023	TQ1275569600	p	Notable plane
6	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	Swedish whitebeam	Losse, P	6/6/2023	TQ1275269601	p	Swedish Whitebeam
7	<i>Castanea sativa</i>	sweet chestnut	Losse, P	6/6/2023	TQ1274269599	p	Sweet chestnut
8	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	Losse, P	6/6/2023	TQ1273369599	p	Mature ash
9	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	Losse, P	6/6/2023	TQ1272369599	p	Mature lime
10			Losse, P	6/6/2023	TQ1278369602	p	Large standing dead tree

Appendix 4: Site Survey forms

Site survey forms are below for each site surveyed during the 2023 survey.

Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course

Site & Parcel Details				
Site & Parcel no: RiB01		Grid ref: TQ17537582		
Site Name: Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course		Surveyor/s: Paul Losse		
Parcel Name:		Borough: Richmond Upon Thames		
Location: Old Deer Park, Richmond		Area (ha): 82.25 ha		
Owner/Manager: Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Club		Date: 15/8/23		
Access/View from: Old Deer Park		Time spent: 7 hours		
Permission to enter from: Claire Silva Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course		Weather: sunny		
		Access to: all <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/>		
Open Space Typology				
<i>i. Parks and Gardens</i>	<i>iii. Green Corridors</i>	<i>iv. Outdoor Sports Facilities</i>	<i>v. Amenity</i>	<i>vi. Children and Teenagers</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> park <input type="checkbox"/> formal garden	<input type="checkbox"/> river <input type="checkbox"/> canal <input type="checkbox"/> railway <input type="checkbox"/> cutting railway <input type="checkbox"/> embankment <input type="checkbox"/> disused railway <input type="checkbox"/> trackbed <input type="checkbox"/> road island/verge <input type="checkbox"/> walking/cycling route	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation ground <input type="checkbox"/> playing fields <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> golf course <input type="checkbox"/> other recreational	<input type="checkbox"/> village green <input type="checkbox"/> hospital <input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> back garden land <input type="checkbox"/> landscaping around premises <input type="checkbox"/> reservoir	<input type="checkbox"/> play space <input type="checkbox"/> adventure playground <input type="checkbox"/> youth area
<i>ii. Natural and Semi Natural</i>				<input type="checkbox"/> <i>vii. Allotment</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>vii. Community Garden</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>vii. City Farm</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> common <input type="checkbox"/> private woodland <input type="checkbox"/> nature reserve				
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>viii. Cemetery/Churchyard</i>	<i>ix. Other Urban Fringe</i>	<i>x. Civic Spaces</i>	<i>Other</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> equestrian centre <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> nursery / horticulture	<input type="checkbox"/> civic/ market square <input type="checkbox"/> other hard surfaced area	<input type="checkbox"/> sewage/ water works <input type="checkbox"/> disused quarry/gravel pit <input type="checkbox"/> vacant land	<input type="checkbox"/> land reclamation <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
Planning Status	Ownership	Public Access	Accessibility (Score 0-2)	Level of Use
<input type="checkbox"/> SSSI <input type="checkbox"/> LNR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SINC or equivalent <input type="checkbox"/> Green Belt <input type="checkbox"/> MOL <input type="checkbox"/> Green Chain <input type="checkbox"/> Green Corridor <input type="checkbox"/> No open space designation <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation Area <input type="checkbox"/> Other protected open space (specify):	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Government / Crown <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Rail Company <input type="checkbox"/> LRT <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Company <input type="checkbox"/> Water Company <input type="checkbox"/> Electric Company <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Free <input type="checkbox"/> De facto <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted (describe): Golf club members	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cycle 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Transport 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Car 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wheelchair 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Not or hardly used <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate numbers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frequent Use
		Entry Points	Maintenance & Management	Predominant Recreational Use
		<input type="checkbox"/> Open access – whole/part of site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited entry points <input type="checkbox"/> Whole surrounded by accessible open space	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Poor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active <input type="checkbox"/> Passive <input type="checkbox"/> None

Facilities				
<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis court (specify number) <input type="checkbox"/> Playing Pitch (specify number and type) <input type="checkbox"/> Mini <input type="checkbox"/> All Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Full Floodlit <input type="checkbox"/> Cricket pitch <input type="checkbox"/> Athletics track <input type="checkbox"/> Bowling green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Golf course <input type="checkbox"/> Pitch & putt / crazy golf <input type="checkbox"/> Driving range <input type="checkbox"/> Changing rooms <input type="checkbox"/> Motor cross <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor swimming pool <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor paddling pool <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing <input type="checkbox"/> Water sports <input type="checkbox"/> Basketball hoops	<input type="checkbox"/> Play for under 7s <input type="checkbox"/> Play for 7-13 <input type="checkbox"/> Play for over 13's <input type="checkbox"/> BMX track <input type="checkbox"/> Skateboard area <input type="checkbox"/> Seats <input type="checkbox"/> Operational toilet <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Refreshments	<input type="checkbox"/> Litter bins <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Dog litter bins / area <input type="checkbox"/> Nature trail <input type="checkbox"/> Animal / bird enclosure <input type="checkbox"/> Open air performance area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Car parking <input type="checkbox"/> Horse riding <input type="checkbox"/> Waymarked walking route <input type="checkbox"/> Cycle paths	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic features <input type="checkbox"/> Art gallery <input type="checkbox"/> Sculptures / monuments <input type="checkbox"/> Public art <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)

Threats and Disturbances (give details of severity etc)	
Invading plants: Large stands of Himalayan balsam at the northern boundary of the site. Many false-acacia within the strip of woodland along the western boundary. Some Turkey oak within boundary woodlands. The Himalayan balsam and false acacia should be controlled as a priority	Vandalism/graffiti
Erosion	Litter/Dog fouling
Motorcycle scrambling	Tipping
Intrusive buildings	Pollution
Boundary treatment	Aircraft noise: Some aircraft noise. Site is on the Heathrow flight path
Redevelopment	Road/rail noise
Safety and Security	Other

Interest/ Potential for Enhancement	
Recreation	Social & Cultural
Structural	Heritage
Amenity	Health
<p>Ecology: Remove/control non-native invasive species, especially false acacia and Himalayan (Indian) balsam.</p> <p>Investigate opportunities for increasing the area of the rough and linking less intensively areas of grassland.</p> <p>Further relax mowing of selected areas of grassland, especially acid grassland and semi-improved neutral grassland. Reduce mowing to twice in late summer. Remove arisings and compost.</p> <p>Further wetland areas could be created to the west of the site adjacent to the wet woodland close to the Thames. This would increase wildlife habitat as well as ameliorate flooding of the golf course.</p>	Accessibility
Education	Other

Changes since last survey	
<input type="checkbox"/> No apparent change since last survey <input type="checkbox"/> Part not previously surveyed <input type="checkbox"/> All not previously surveyed	Geology, topography, aspect, drainage and soil

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant: reduction of area of acid grassland since last survey <input type="checkbox"/> Minor <input type="checkbox"/> Error in last survey	Contacts /Other's Information / History and succession
---	--

Biodiversity

Site and parcel no: / Date:

Habitats (%)

17	01 Native broadleaved woodland	4	08 Acid grassland		16 Bog
0.5	02 Non- native broadleaved woodland	3	09 Neutral grassland (semi-improved)		17 Reedswamp
1	03 Coniferous woodland		35 Neutral grassland (herb rich)	0.2	40 Typha etc. swamp
5	37 Scattered Trees		10 Basic grassland		18 Wet marginal vegetation
	05 Recently felled woodland	1	11 Improved / reseeded agric grassland		19 Fen carr (woodland / scrub over fen)
0.6	06 Scrub	64	07 Amenity grassland	0.3	20 Standing water (includes canals)
	38 Planted shrubbery		12 Ruderal or ephemeral		21 Ditches (water filled)
	25 Native hedge		33 Roughland (intimate mix of 9, 14 & 6)		22 Running water (rivers & streams)
	34 Non-native hedge		13 Bracken		23 Intertidal mud, sand, shingle etc
	31 Orchard	0.1	14 tall herbs		24 Saltmarsh
	36 Vegetated walls, tombstones etc		15 Heathland	3	30 habitat information not available
1	26 Bare soil and rock (mainly bunkers)		39 Allotments (active)		29 Other
	27 Bare artificial habitat		28 Arable		

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Treeline w/out hedge	<input type="checkbox"/> Hedge w/treeline	<input type="checkbox"/> Grazed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Floating vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Submerged vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> saline <input type="checkbox"/> tidal
<input type="checkbox"/> Even- aged plantation	<input type="checkbox"/> Ancient woodland <input type="checkbox"/> pollarded	<input type="checkbox"/> Infrequently mown	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergent vegetation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Coppice		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frequently mown <input type="checkbox"/> Cuttings removed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturally formed river bank	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flush <input type="checkbox"/> wet	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood shrub layer	<input type="checkbox"/> Unmanaged grassland <input type="checkbox"/> Ridge & furrow	Trophic status: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> eu- <input type="checkbox"/> meso- <input type="checkbox"/> oligo- <input type="checkbox"/> dys-	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dead wood		<input type="checkbox"/> flush <input type="checkbox"/> wet <input type="checkbox"/> Sand/clay bank		

Interest			Species Richness	
<input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrate <input type="checkbox"/> Fish <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile <input type="checkbox"/> Mammal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Higher plant <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi	<input type="checkbox"/> Geology <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Poor / average <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average	<input type="checkbox"/> Average / rich <input type="checkbox"/> Rich <input type="checkbox"/> Not known

Nature Conservation Value (surveyor's personal opinion)

The majority of the site was amenity grassland – fairways and putting greens which have low ecological value. There were areas of acid grassland and semi-improved neutral grassland which have intrinsic value as well as providing habitat for invertebrates and other species groups. The woodland bordering the site, especially the wet woodland to the north and west of the site is of particular value. There were also a number of high value veteran trees recorded.

The series of ponds along the northern boundary also add considerable value to the site increasing the variety of habitats present.

NOTES

The greens and fairways were species-poor amenity grassland, however patches of acid grassland remain even in some of the closely mown areas.

There were stands of acid grassland within areas of rough. These were typically characterised by an abundance of common bent *Agrostis capillaris* and red fescue *Festuca rubra*. Cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata* was frequent. The acid grassland indicator species sheep's sorrel *Rumex acetosella* was occasional.

Semi-improved neutral grassland was also recorded within the rough. Here false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* was often dominant with frequent common bent and cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*. Forbs associated with areas of neutral grassland included smooth hawk's-beard *Crepis capillaris* and yarrow *Achillea millefolium*.

Native broadleaf woodland formed the majority of the site boundary as well as in large copses across the site. This varied in species composition, however pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* was frequent with a mix of other species including ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, sweet chestnut *Castanea sativa* and silver birch *Betula pendula*. Within woodland areas bordering the north and west of the site closer to the river crack willow *Salix euxina* was frequent. The non-native invasive false-acacia *Robinia pseudoacacia* was frequent along the southern boundary. There were a number of high value trees including veteran sweet chestnut *Castanea sativa* close to the south-eastern boundary and a number of veteran oaks to the north-east.

There were also a few copses of non-native coniferous woodland scattered across the site.

Four ponds close to the northern boundary add considerable interest to the site. The western most pond supported abundant water-plantain *Alisma Plantago-aquatica*. Marginal vegetation included purple-loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria* and reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*. The other ponds supported abundant bulrush *Typha latifolia* as well as purple-loosestrife and occasional gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus* around their margins.

Areas of tall herbs along the western boundary of the site were characterised by abundant great willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and Indian (Himalayan) balsam *Impatiens glandulifera* with frequent common nettle *Urtica dioica*.

Collis Primary School

Site & Parcel Details				
Site & Parcel no: RiL40	Grid ref: TQ16487060			
Site Name: Collis Primary School	Surveyor/s: Paul Losse			
Parcel Name: N/A	Borough: Richmond Upon Thames			
Location: Fairfax Road, Teddington	Area (ha): 0.1			
Owner/Manager: London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Date: 17/8/23			
Access/View from: Fairfax Road	Time spent: 1 hour			
Permission to enter from: Austa Wilson, Senior HR and H&S Officer	Weather: sunny			
Access to: all <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/>				
Open Space Typology				
<i>i. Parks and Gardens</i>	<i>iii. Green Corridors</i>	<i>iv. Outdoor Sports Facilities</i>	<i>v. Amenity</i>	<i>vi. Children and Teenagers</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> park <input type="checkbox"/> formal garden	<input type="checkbox"/> river <input type="checkbox"/> canal <input type="checkbox"/> railway <input type="checkbox"/> cutting railway <input type="checkbox"/> embankment <input type="checkbox"/> disused railway <input type="checkbox"/> trackbed <input type="checkbox"/> road island/ verge <input type="checkbox"/> walking/cycling route	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation ground <input type="checkbox"/> playing fields <input type="checkbox"/> golf course <input type="checkbox"/> other recreational	<input type="checkbox"/> village green <input type="checkbox"/> hospital <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> back garden land <input type="checkbox"/> landscaping around premises <input type="checkbox"/> reservoir	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> play space <input type="checkbox"/> adventure playground <input type="checkbox"/> youth area
ii. Natural and Semi Natural				
<input type="checkbox"/> common <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private woodland <input type="checkbox"/> nature reserve				<input type="checkbox"/> <i>vii. Allotment</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>vii. Community Garden</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>vii. City Farm</i>
□viii. Cemetery/ Churchyard	ix. Other Urban Fringe	x. Civic Spaces	Other	
	<input type="checkbox"/> equestrian centre <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> nursery / horticulture	<input type="checkbox"/> civic/ market square <input type="checkbox"/> other hard surfaced area	<input type="checkbox"/> sewage/ water works <input type="checkbox"/> disused quarry/gravel pit <input type="checkbox"/> vacant land	<input type="checkbox"/> land reclamation <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
Planning Status	Ownership	Public Access	Accessibility (Score 0-2)	Level of Use
<input type="checkbox"/> SSSI <input type="checkbox"/> LNR <input type="checkbox"/> SINC or equivalent <input type="checkbox"/> Green Belt <input type="checkbox"/> MOL <input type="checkbox"/> Green Chain <input type="checkbox"/> Green Corridor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No open space designation <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation Area <input type="checkbox"/> Other protected open space (specify):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Government / Crown <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Rail Company <input type="checkbox"/> LRT <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Company <input type="checkbox"/> Water Company <input type="checkbox"/> Electric Company <input type="checkbox"/> Other Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Free <input type="checkbox"/> De facto <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted (describe):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cycle 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Transport 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Car 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wheelchair 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not or hardly used <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate numbers <input type="checkbox"/> Frequent Use
		Entry Points	Maintenance & Management	Predominant Recreational Use
		<input type="checkbox"/> Open access – whole/part of site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited entry points <input type="checkbox"/> Whole surrounded by accessible open space	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Poor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active <input type="checkbox"/> Passive <input type="checkbox"/> None
Facilities				
<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis court (specify number) <input type="checkbox"/> Playing Pitch (specify number and type) <input type="checkbox"/> Mini <input type="checkbox"/> All Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Full Floodlit <input type="checkbox"/> Cricket pitch <input type="checkbox"/> Athletics track <input type="checkbox"/> Bowling green	<input type="checkbox"/> Golf course <input type="checkbox"/> Pitch & putt / crazy golf <input type="checkbox"/> Driving range <input type="checkbox"/> Changing rooms <input type="checkbox"/> Motor cross <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor swimming pool <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor paddling pool <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing <input type="checkbox"/> Water sports <input type="checkbox"/> Basketball hoops	<input type="checkbox"/> Play for under 7s <input type="checkbox"/> Play for 7-13 <input type="checkbox"/> Play for over 13's <input type="checkbox"/> BMX track <input type="checkbox"/> Skateboard area <input type="checkbox"/> Seats <input type="checkbox"/> Operational toilet <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Refreshments	<input type="checkbox"/> Litter bins <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Dog litter bins / area <input type="checkbox"/> Nature trail <input type="checkbox"/> Animal / bird enclosure <input type="checkbox"/> Open air performance area <input type="checkbox"/> Car parking <input type="checkbox"/> Horse riding <input type="checkbox"/> Waymarked walking <input type="checkbox"/> route <input type="checkbox"/> Cycle paths	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic features <input type="checkbox"/> Art gallery <input type="checkbox"/> Sculptures / monuments <input type="checkbox"/> Public art <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Threats and Disturbances (give details of severity etc)				
Invading plants: Green alkanet, snowberry and false-acacia occasional. Not severe		Vandalism/graffiti		
Erosion		Litter/Dog fouling		
Motorcycle scrambling		Tipping		
Intrusive buildings		Pollution		
Boundary treatment		Aircraft noise		

Redevelopment	Road/rail noise
Safety and Security	Other

Interest/ Potential for Enhancement	
Recreation	Social & Cultural
Structural	Heritage
Amenity	Health
Ecology: Control non-native invasive species. Gradually thin out non-native trees.	Accessibility
Education: Install nature trail	Other

Changes since last survey	
<input type="checkbox"/> No apparent change since last survey <input type="checkbox"/> Part not previously surveyed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All not previously surveyed	Geology, topography, aspect, drainage and soil
<input type="checkbox"/> Significant <input type="checkbox"/> Minor <input type="checkbox"/> Error in last survey	Contacts /Other's Information / History and succession

Biodiversity				
Site and parcel no:		/		Date:
Habitats (%)				
64%	01 Native broadleaved woodland		08 Acid grassland	16 Bog
	02 Non- native broadleaved woodland		09 Neutral grassland (semi-improved)	17 Reedswamp
	03 Coniferous woodland		35 Neutral grassland (herb rich)	40 Typha etc. swamp
	37 Scattered Trees		10 Basic grassland	18 Wet marginal vegetation
	05 Recently felled woodland	18%	11 Improved / reseeded agric grassland	19 Fen carr (woodland / scrub over fen)
	06 Scrub		07 Amenity grassland	4% 20 Standing water (includes canals)
	38 Planted shrubbery		12 Ruderal or ephemeral	21 Ditches (water filled)
	25 Native hedge		33 Roughland (intimate mix of 9, 14 & 6)	22 Running water (rivers & streams)
	34 Non-native hedge		13 Bracken	23 Intertidal mud, sand, shingle etc
	31 Orchard		14 tall herbs	24 Saltmarsh
	36 Vegetated walls, tombstones etc		15 Heathland	30 habitat information not available
	26 Bare soil and rock	13%	39 Allotments (active)	29 Other
	27 Bare artificial habitat		28 Arable	
<input type="checkbox"/> Treeline w/out hedge	<input type="checkbox"/> Hedge w/treeline	<input type="checkbox"/> Grazed	<input type="checkbox"/> Floating vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Submerged vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/> Even -aged plantation	<input type="checkbox"/> Ancient woodland <input type="checkbox"/> pollarded	<input type="checkbox"/> Infrequently mown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> saline <input type="checkbox"/> tidal
<input type="checkbox"/> Coppice		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Frequently mown <input type="checkbox"/> Cuttings removed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturally formed river bank	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flush <input type="checkbox"/> wet	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood shrub layer	<input type="checkbox"/> Unmanaged grassland <input type="checkbox"/> Ridge & furrow	Trophic status: <input type="checkbox"/> eu- <input type="checkbox"/> meso- <input type="checkbox"/> oligo- <input type="checkbox"/> dys-	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dead wood		<input type="checkbox"/> flush <input type="checkbox"/> wet <input type="checkbox"/> Sand/clay bank		

Interest			Species Richness	
<input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird	<input type="checkbox"/> Geology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Average / rich
<input type="checkbox"/> Fish	<input type="checkbox"/> Higher plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor / average	<input type="checkbox"/> Rich
<input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian	<input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte		<input type="checkbox"/> Average	<input type="checkbox"/> Not known
<input type="checkbox"/> Reptile	<input type="checkbox"/> Lichen			
<input type="checkbox"/> Mammal	<input type="checkbox"/> Fungi			

Nature Conservation Value (surveyor's personal opinion)

A small woodland dominated by non-native species with poor ground flora. Relatively low nature conservation value. Possibly of value for breeding birds

NOTES

The majority of the site was non-native broadleaf woodland. The canopy comprised a mix of sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, field maple *Acer campestre*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, yew *Taxus baccata* and false-acacia *Robinia pseudoacacia*. The shrub layer included holly *Ilex aquifolium*, plum *Prunus domestica* blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, hazel *Corylus avellana*, snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus* and hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*. Ground flora included occasional bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, common nettle *Urtica dioica*, bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* and ivy *Hedera helix*. Other species including wood avens *Geum urbanum*, lords-and-ladies, garlic mustard *Alliaria petiolata* and herb-robert *Geranium robertianum* were rare.

There was a small pond at the eastern end of the site with frequent yellow iris *Iris pseudacorus* and occasional pendulous sedge.

Towards the entrance to the woodland, there was an area of improved grassland dominated by perennial rye-grass *Lolium perenne*.

A small allotment was located at the eastern end of the site.

Oldfield Road Meadow

Site & Parcel Details				
Site & Parcel no: RiL34	Grid ref: TQ12746957			
Site Name: Oldfield Road Meadows	Surveyor/s: Paul Losse			
Parcel Name: N/A	Borough: Richmond Upon Thames			
Location: Oldfield Road, Hampton	Area (ha): 0.65			
Owner/Manager: London Borough of Richmond upon Thames	Date: 6/6/23			
Access/View from: Oldfield Road	Time spent: 3 hours			
Permission to enter from: St Mary's Hampton CE Primary School/ LB Richmond	Weather: sunny			
Access to: all <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/>				
Open Space Typology				
<i>i. Parks and Gardens</i>	<i>iii. Green Corridors</i>	<i>iv. Outdoor Sports Facilities</i>	<i>v. Amenity</i>	<i>vi. Children and Teenagers</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> park <input type="checkbox"/> formal garden	<input type="checkbox"/> river <input type="checkbox"/> canal <input type="checkbox"/> railway <input type="checkbox"/> cutting railway <input type="checkbox"/> embankment <input type="checkbox"/> disused railway <input type="checkbox"/> trackbed <input type="checkbox"/> road island/ verge <input type="checkbox"/> walking/cycling route	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation ground <input type="checkbox"/> playing fields <input type="checkbox"/> golf course <input type="checkbox"/> other recreational	<input type="checkbox"/> village green <input type="checkbox"/> hospital <input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> back garden land <input type="checkbox"/> landscaping around premises <input type="checkbox"/> reservoir	<input type="checkbox"/> play space <input type="checkbox"/> adventure playground <input type="checkbox"/> youth area
<i>ii. Natural and Semi Natural</i>				
<input type="checkbox"/> common <input type="checkbox"/> private woodland <input type="checkbox"/> nature reserve				<input type="checkbox"/> <i>vii. Allotment</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>vii. Community Garden</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>vii. City Farm</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>viii. Cemetery/ Churchyard</i>	<i>ix. Other Urban Fringe</i>	<i>x. Civic Spaces</i>	<i>Other</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> equestrian centre <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> nursery / horticulture	<input type="checkbox"/> civic/ market square <input type="checkbox"/> other hard surfaced area	<input type="checkbox"/> sewage/ water works <input type="checkbox"/> disused quarry/gravel pit <input type="checkbox"/> vacant land	<input type="checkbox"/> land reclamation <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
Planning Status	Ownership	Public Access	Accessibility (Score 0-2)	Level of Use
<input type="checkbox"/> SSSI <input type="checkbox"/> LNR <input type="checkbox"/> SINC or equivalent <input type="checkbox"/> Green Belt <input type="checkbox"/> MOL <input type="checkbox"/> Green Chain <input type="checkbox"/> Green Corridor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No open space designation <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation Area <input type="checkbox"/> Other protected open space (specify):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Authority <input type="checkbox"/> Government / Crown <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Rail Company <input type="checkbox"/> LRT <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Company <input type="checkbox"/> Water Company <input type="checkbox"/> Electric Company <input type="checkbox"/> Other Private	<input type="checkbox"/> Free <input type="checkbox"/> De facto <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted (describe):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cycle 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Transport 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Car 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wheelchair 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not or hardly used <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate numbers <input type="checkbox"/> Frequent Use
		Entry Points	Maintenance & Management	Predominant Recreational Use
		<input type="checkbox"/> Open access – whole/part of site <input type="checkbox"/> Limited entry points <input type="checkbox"/> Whole surrounded by accessible open space	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Active <input type="checkbox"/> Passive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None
Facilities				
<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis court (specify number) <input type="checkbox"/> Playing Pitch (specify number and type) <input type="checkbox"/> Mini <input type="checkbox"/> All Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Full Floodlit <input type="checkbox"/> Cricket pitch <input type="checkbox"/> Athletics track <input type="checkbox"/> Bowling green	<input type="checkbox"/> Golf course <input type="checkbox"/> Pitch & putt / crazy golf <input type="checkbox"/> Driving range <input type="checkbox"/> Changing rooms <input type="checkbox"/> Motor cross <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor swimming pool <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor paddling pool <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing <input type="checkbox"/> Water sports <input type="checkbox"/> Basketball hoops	<input type="checkbox"/> Play for under 7s <input type="checkbox"/> Play for 7-13 <input type="checkbox"/> Play for over 13's <input type="checkbox"/> BMX track <input type="checkbox"/> Skateboard area Seats <input type="checkbox"/> Operational toilet <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Information <input type="checkbox"/> Refreshments	<input type="checkbox"/> Litter bins <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Dog litter bins / area <input type="checkbox"/> Nature trail <input type="checkbox"/> Animal / bird enclosure <input type="checkbox"/> Open air performance area <input type="checkbox"/> Car parking <input type="checkbox"/> Horse riding <input type="checkbox"/> Waymarked walking <input type="checkbox"/> route Cycle paths	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic features <input type="checkbox"/> Art gallery <input type="checkbox"/> Sculptures / monuments <input type="checkbox"/> Public art <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Threats and Disturbances (give details of severity etc)				
Invading plants: Sapling false acacia along the western boundary and a large patch of green alkanet along the northern boundary.			Vandalism/graffiti	

Erosion	Litter/Dog fouling
Motorcycle scrambling	Tipping
Intrusive buildings	Pollution
Boundary treatment: The metal fence provides little buffer from the busy Upper Sunbury Road to the south of the site	Aircraft noise
Redevelopment	Road/rail noise: Road noise from Upper Sunbury Road to the south of the site
Safety and Security	Other

Interest/ Potential for Enhancement	
<p>Ecology: Plant vegetation along southern boundary to create a buffer between the site and Upper Sunbury Road. This could be a hedgerow with a mix of native species or a line of native trees if a hedgerow is not acceptable.</p> <p>The hedgerow along the northern boundary of the site should be allowed to develop as a large dense hedge which is lightly trimmed only occasionally i.e. once every three years.</p> <p>The grassland area should be managed by cutting at least twice a year in the summer and autumn. Cut the majority of the sward between mid-July and September to mimic the pattern of hay meadow management. Randomly leave some areas (10-20% of the area) uncut to leave some flowering plants for pollinating insects. Cut the entire area again from October to December to remove late season growth. Remove all cut arisings.</p> <p>A scrubby ecotone could be allowed to develop around the site boundaries by avoiding grass cutting within 2-3 m of the site boundaries to provide habitat for breeding birds.</p> <p>No further planting is recommended.</p> <p>Remove sapling false acacia from the western boundary of the site and dig out stand of green alkanet from the northern boundary.</p> <p>All boundary trees should be retained.</p>	<p>Accessibility: Controlled access should be provided to the site. It is recommended that access to dogs is restricted/banned to prevent excessive nutrient enrichment through dog fouling.</p>
<p>Education: The site could become an educational resource for the adjacent school.</p>	Other

Changes since last survey	
<input type="checkbox"/> No apparent change since last survey <input type="checkbox"/> Part not previously surveyed <input type="checkbox"/> All not previously surveyed	Geology, topography, aspect, drainage and soil
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant Previous survey recorded amenity grassland over 95% of site <input type="checkbox"/> Minor <input type="checkbox"/> Error in last survey	Contacts /Other's Information / History and succession

Biodiversity			
Site and parcel no:	/	Date:	
Habitats (%)			
01 Native broadleaved woodland		08 Acid grassland	16 Bog
02 Non- native broadleaved woodland	95	09 Neutral grassland (semi-improved)	17 Reedswamp
03 Coniferous woodland		35 Neutral grassland (herb rich)	40 Typha etc. swamp
4 37 Scattered Trees		10 Basic grassland	18 Wet marginal vegetation
05 Recently felled woodland		11 Improved / reseeded agric grassland	19 Fen carr (woodland / scrub over fen)
06 Scrub		07 Amenity grassland	20 Standing water (includes canals)
38 Planted shrubbery		12 Ruderal or ephemeral	21 Ditches (water filled)

1	25 Native hedge	33 Roughland (intimate mix of 9, 14 & 6)	22 Running water (rivers & streams)
	34 Non-native hedge	13 Bracken	23 Intertidal mud, sand, shingle etc
	31 Orchard	14 tall herbs	24 Saltmarsh
	36 Vegetated walls, tombstones etc	15 Heathland	30 habitat information not available
	26 Bare soil and rock	39 Allotments (active)	29 Other
	27 Bare artificial habitat	28 Arable	

<input type="checkbox"/> Treeline w/out hedge	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hedge w/treeline	<input type="checkbox"/> Grazed	<input type="checkbox"/> Floating vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Submerged vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> saline <input type="checkbox"/> tidal
<input type="checkbox"/> Even-aged plantation	<input type="checkbox"/> Ancient woodland <input type="checkbox"/> pollarded	<input type="checkbox"/> Infrequently mown	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergent vegetation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Coppice		<input type="checkbox"/> Frequently mown <input type="checkbox"/> Cuttings removed?	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturally formed river bank	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flush <input type="checkbox"/> wet	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood shrub layer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unmanaged grassland <input type="checkbox"/> Ridge & furrow	Trophic status: <input type="checkbox"/> eu- <input type="checkbox"/> meso- <input type="checkbox"/> oligo- <input type="checkbox"/> dys-	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dead wood		<input type="checkbox"/> flush <input type="checkbox"/> wet <input type="checkbox"/> Sand/clay bank		

Interest			Species Richness	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrate <input type="checkbox"/> Fish <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile <input type="checkbox"/> Mammal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird <input type="checkbox"/> Higher plant <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi	<input type="checkbox"/> Geology <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Poor / average <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Average	<input type="checkbox"/> Average / rich <input type="checkbox"/> Rich <input type="checkbox"/> Not known

Nature Conservation Value (surveyor's personal opinion)
The semi-improved neutral grassland was moderately species-rich although the coarse grasses false oat-grass, common couch and cock's-foot dominated the sward. A sympathetic mowing regime will be needed to reduce the dominance of these species.
The site is currently undisturbed and is likely to be important for invertebrates as well as small mammals and birds.

NOTES

False oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* dominated much of the sward with abundant red fescue *Festuca rubra* and common couch *Elymus repens*. Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* was frequent and smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis* occasional. Wall barley *Hordeum murinum* was frequent at the edges of the site and meadow barley *H. secalinum* rare within the sward.

The most frequent forbs recorded were field bindweed *Convolvulus arvensis*, cut-leaved crane's-bill *Geranium dissectum*, dove's-foot crane's-bill *G. molle*, cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, common ragwort *Jacobaea vulgaris*, spotted medick *Medicago arabica*, black medick *Medicago lupulina*, ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, bulbous buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*, meadow buttercup *R. acris*, germander speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*, creeping cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans* and goat's-beard *Tragopogon pratensis*.

There were scattered trees along the northern boundary of the site including a mature beech *Fagus sylvatica*, lime *Tilia x europaea*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, sweet chestnut *Castanea sativa*, London plane *Platanus x hispanica*.

There was also a line of trees along the eastern boundary of the site. Many of these trees were Leyland cypress overhanging from the adjacent property. Other species were mainly young trees including wild cherry *Prunus avium*, hybrid black poplar *Populus x canadensis*, apple *Malus domestica*, silver birch *Betula pendula* and field maple *Acer campestre*. There was also a mature ash *Fraxinus excelsior* at the north-eastern corner of the site.

A newly planted hedgerow ran along the northern boundary. Species included hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, hazel *Corylus avellana*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, beech *Fagus sylvatica* and plum *Prunus domestica*.

Appendix 5: Citations

New and updated citations for each site are below. Citations are only provided for sites which are recommended for SINC designation.

RiB01 Royal Mid-Surrey Golf course

Borough Grade

Site Reference:	RiB01
Site Name:	Royal Mid-Surrey Golf Course
Summary:	This large golf course has areas of acid grassland and wetland that provide excellent habitat for local wildlife.
Grid ref:	TQ 179 761
Area (ha):	81.35
Borough(s):	Richmond upon Thames
Habitat(s):	Acid grassland, Amenity grassland, Scattered trees, Scrub, Secondary woodland
Access:	No public access
Ownership:	Crown Estate

Site Description:

This large golf course, adjacent to Kew Gardens, supports fine acid grassland, especially in the northern half where there is a thriving population of heath groundsel (*Senecio sylvatica*), which is scarce in London. Other plants in the acid grassland include heath and lady's bedstraws (*Galium saxatile* and *G. verum*), mouse-ear hawkweed (*Pilosella officinarum*) and sheep's sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*). A single plant of heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) has recently been found. Common butterflies abound in the roughs, including small heath, meadow brown and small, large and Essex skippers.

There are some fine mature trees including veteran oaks and sweet chestnut, and small areas of scrub and woodland, providing further habitat for birds and mammals.

Along the western edge of the golf course is some excellent wetland habitat. This is included in the River Thames Site of Metropolitan Importance.

Site first notified: 01/01/1993 **Boundary last changed:** 30/11/2005

Citation last edited: 26/9/23 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 26/9/23

RiL40 Collis Primary School

Local Grade

Site Reference: RiL40

Site Name: Collis School Woodlands

Summary: A small woodland including improved grassland and an allotment

Grid ref: TQ16487060

Area (ha): 0.1

Borough(s): Richmond

Habitat(s): Non-native broadleaved woodland,

Access: No public access

Ownership: Local Authority

Site Description: The majority of the site is non-native broadleaf woodland. The canopy comprises a mix of sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, field maple *Acer campestre*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, yew *Taxus baccata* and false-acacia *Robinia pseudoacacia*. The shrub layer includes holly *Ilex aquifolium*, plum *Prunus domestica* blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, hazel *Corylus avellana*, snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus* and hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*. Ground flora includes occasional bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, common nettle *Urtica dioica*, bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* and ivy *Hedera helix*. Other species including wood avens *Geum urbanum*, lords-and-ladies, garlic mustard *Alliaria petiolata* and herb-robert *Geranium robertianum* are rare.

There is a small pond at the eastern end of the site with frequent yellow iris *Iris pseudacorus* and occasional pendulous sedge.

Towards the entrance to the woodland, there is an area of improved grassland dominated by perennial ryegrass *Lolium perenne*.

A small allotment is located at the eastern end of the site.

Site first notified:

Boundary last changed:

Citation last edited: 21/9/23

Mayor Agreed:

Defunct: N

Last Updated:

RiL34 Oldfield Road Meadow

Local Grade

Site Reference: RiL34

Site Name: Oldfield Road Meadow

Summary: A large meadow supporting species-rich semi-improved neutral grassland with mature boundary trees and a newly planted hedgerow

Grid ref: TQ12746957

Area (ha): 0.65

Borough(s): Richmond

Habitat(s): Semi-improved neutral grassland, scattered trees and hedgerow

Access: No public access

Ownership: London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

Site Description:

Unmown semi-improved neutral grassland covers the majority of the site. False oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* dominates much of the sward with abundant red fescue *Festuca rubra* and common couch *Elymus repens*. Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* is frequent and smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis* occasional. Wall barley *Hordeum murinum* is frequent at the edges of the site and meadow barley *H. secalinum* rare within the sward.

The most frequent forbs recorded are field bindweed *Convolvulus arvensis*, cut-leaved crane's-bill *Geranium dissectum*, dove's-foot crane's-bill *G. molle*, cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, common ragwort *Jacobaea vulgaris*, spotted medick *Medicago arabica*, black medick *Medicago lupulina*, ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, bulbous buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*, meadow buttercup *R. acris*, germander speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*, creeping cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans* and goat's-beard *Tragopogon pratensis*.

There are scattered trees along the northern boundary of the site including a mature beech *Fagus sylvatica*, lime *Tilia x europaea*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, sweet chestnut *Castanea sativa*, London plane *Platanus x hispanica*.

There is a line of trees along the eastern boundary of the site. Many of these trees were Leyland cypress overhanging from the adjacent property. Other species were mainly young trees including wild cherry *Prunus avium*, hybrid black poplar *Populus x canadensis*, apple *Malus domestica*, silver birch *Betula pendula* and field maple *Acer campestre*. There is also a mature ash *Fraxinus excelsior* at the north-eastern corner of the site.

A newly planted hedgerow runs along the northern boundary. Species included hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, hazel *Corylus avellana*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, beech *Fagus sylvatica* and plum *Prunus domestica*

Site first notified: **Boundary last changed:**

Citation last edited: 21/9/23 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: