

Appendix D

Proformas

Boundary Ditch at Sandhurst Road

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	1	SINC ID	EnL01	SINC Name *	Boundary Ditch at Sandhurst Road	
Grid Ref *	TQ3555795197	Grade *	Local	Area (Ha) *	1.26	
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Adjacent footpath	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Unknown	

Summary of Habitats Running water, scrub, semi-improved grassland

Land Use Nature

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * No PHI within SINC.

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The Boundary Ditch at Sandhurst Road comprises a small section of ditch, adjacent to Lee Valley and surrounded by residential development. The ditch comprises a narrow area of standing water, with denseley vegetated banks treelined either side. Non-native Himalayan balsam was present within the waterbody.



Boundary Ditch at Sandhurst Road

Survey

Surveyor AC **Date** 27/07/2020 **Weather** Calm

Level of Use None **Management** None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The Site is comprised of standing water with vegetated banks, dominated by himalayan balsalm. Tree lines bounded the ditch either side, dominated by sem-mature oak and ash, with occasional cherry, elder and hawthorn.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

Himalayan balsalm present.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Management of himalyan balsalm.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

The site supports habitat likely to support fish, amphibians, reptiles and birds.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

No habitats present were the best examples of that habitat type in London.

Habitat Rarity

Habitats comprised wetland and woodland. Although these habitat types are relatively rare within London, the site is small and these habitats are found fairly commonly in London on this scale.

Species Rarity

No rare species were recorded within the site.

Habitat Richness

The site comprised two main habitat types, standing water and woodland; and is therefore it not considered rich in habitats.

Boundary Ditch at Sandhurst Road

Species Richness

The vegetation on the banks of the ditch were dominated by himalayan balsalm, preventing other species establishing.

Size

The site was relatively small in size.

Important Populations of Species

No important populations of species were recorded.

Ancient Character

No features within the site represented ancient character.

Recreatability

The site comprises a natural waterbody within a denseley populated area, therefore would be difficult to recreate given limited oppourtunies for a water source.

Typical Urban Character

Small concrete bridges crossed the ditch in several locations, which represent a typical urban charatcter.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site is within a a denseley populated residential developed area.

Access

The site is not accessible in full due to it being a vegetated waterbody and unsafe for public access. However a public footpath runs alongside it and it can be viewed from this.

Use

The site is used for nature and drainage purposes.

Potential

Management of bank vegetation to allow a more diverse range of plant species to establish.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is not very viewable, primarily masked by trees either side or iron railings of the bridges.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

It is recommended that there is no change to the SINC designation, as it is of Local SINC quality. It is recommended that management of himalayan balsalm is undertaken, otherwise the site could become at risk.

Riverside Park and Saddler's Mill Stream

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 10 **SINC ID** EnL10 **SINC Name *** Riverside Park and Saddler's Mill Stream
Grid Ref * TQ3300495686 **Grade *** Local **Area (Ha) *** 1.39
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free Public Access **LUC Survey Access** No public access **Ownership** Unknown

Summary of Habitats Running water, broadleaved woodland, semi-improved neutral and amenity grassland

Land Use Nature and recreation

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Riverside Park and Saddler's Mill Stream is located in the centre of Enfield in an area that is heavily urbanised. The site was previously recorded as park, which is bound by residential housing. No access was available to the site. It was therefore not possible to verify the current site conditions in relation to previous survey information collected for the SINC citation.

Riverside Park and Saddler's Mill Stream



Survey

Surveyor AC **Date** 26/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Occasionally

Additional Comments: Not applicable.

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site was not accessible to survey habitats.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

The site was not accessible, however it was bounded by housing estates and therefore this is considered a potential threat and/or disturbance.

Riverside Park and Saddler's Mill Stream

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

It was evident that the site supported mature trees, it was unclear if there is any management due to lack of access, however this is considered an opportunity if no management currently exists.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

Given the site supports running water and trees it has potential to support fish, bird, reptile and amphibian populations.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site is relatively small and does not support the best example of riparian habitat.

Habitat Rarity

Running water with adjacent woodland is relatively rare in London.

Species Rarity

Given the site was inaccessible it is not known what species are supported.

Habitat Richness

The site supported river and woodland habitats, this provides some richness itself.

Species Richness

It was not possible to determine the richness of species due to lack of access.

Size

The site was relatively small in size, particularly in comparison to some of the other river corridors in the borough which extend across a large section, or in some cases the entire length / width of the borough.

Important Populations of Species

It is unknown from the survey if the site could or does support important populations of species due to lack of access.

Ancient Character

It is unknown from the survey if the site has ancient character due to lack of access.

Recreatability

Given the presence of a stream as well as woodland it would be difficult to recreate the habitats present.

Typical Urban Character

Given the lack of access it is unknown if the site supports a typical urban character.

Cultural or Historic Character

It is unknown if the site supports cultural or historical character given the lack of access.

Geographic Position

The site is in the middle of the borough in a built up area surrounded by residential development.

Access

No access was available.

Use

Given there was no access to the site the use is unclear, however it is likely to provide habitat for wildlife.

Riverside Park and Saddler's Mill Stream

Potential

Given lack of access to the site it is unclear what potential it has.

Aesthetic Appeal

Given the lack of access it is not possible to comment on the aesthetics of the site.

Geodiversity Interest

Given the lack of access it is unclear if there is geodiversity interest.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

There was no access to this site, therefore it is not possible to comment.

Southgate School Nature Areas

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 11 **SINC ID** EnL11 **SINC Name *** Southgate School Nature Areas
Grid Ref * TQ2852295937 **Grade *** Local **Area (Ha) *** 1.06
Previous Access as detailed in SINC No public access **LUC Survey Access** No public access **Ownership** Southgate School

Summary of Habitats Secondary woodland, scattered trees, semi-improved grassland, pond.

Land Use Recreational, greenspace, visual/acoustic barrier **Lies within the B-Line corridor: *** No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * No PHI within SINC.

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No
(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The Site is situated in the west of Enfield bound by residential units and access routes on all aspects.

There was no permitted access to the Site, and thus the assessment was undertaken from the Site boundary which was predominantly obscured by hedgerow. The Site was predominantly amenity grassland associated with recreational use with the school. A small woodland copse was present in the south, and a larger copse in the north. A hedgerow bordered the fence line on the western aspect

Southgate School Nature Areas



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 30/06/2020 **Weather** Grey

Level of Use Low **Management** None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The survey was restricted to the perimeters of the site boundary. A hedgerow running along the western boundary and a woodland copse on the southern boundary reduced visibility into the site. The small woodland copse in the south was comprised predominantly of young to semi-mature trees. Aspen, hazel, holly and ash were observed in the canopy. There was no established ground shrub or ground shrub layers. The hedgerow with trees running adjacent to the western fence line was comprised of hawthorn, horse chestnut, hornbeam, ash, ornamental conifer, oak, and cherry.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

Lack of woodland management.

Southgate School Nature Areas

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

N/A

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site is of value to the school and to local wildlife which may use the site for foraging, commuting or sheltering purposes.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports two borough priority habitats: the woodland and hedgerow with trees.

Species Rarity

The hedgerow recorded along the western fence line was observed to a diverse range of species.

Habitat Richness

The survey was restricted to the site boundaries and therefore an updated survey will be required to determine if any other habitats are present within the site.

Species Richness

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Size

The site is of 1.1 hectares, and is not considered notable at a strategic level.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Ancient Character

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Recreatability

The broadleaved woodland and western hedgerow are priority habitats, and therefore should be retained wherever feasible.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This site is used for educational and recreational purposes by employees and students of Southgate school.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the west of the borough of Enfield. It is bound by residential units and access routes on all aspects. Given the size of the site, and its primary use, it is considered that this site is of local importance.

Access

The site has restricted access to students and employees of the school.

Use

The site is utilised by the school for educational purposes and sports provision.

Southgate School Nature Areas

Potential

The site supports two priority habitats: the hedgerow and woodland, therefore these features of interest should be retained and there is an opportunity to enhance these habitats to increase their ecological value. An updated survey will be required to determine other opportunities that could be implemented within the site.

Aesthetic Appeal

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

St Andrews Churchyard

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 12 **SINC ID** EnL12 **SINC Name *** St Andrews Churchyard
Grid Ref * TQ3276896685 **Grade *** Local **Area (Ha) *** 1.02
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Full public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Private

Summary of Habitats Scattered trees, semi-improved neutral grassland

Land Use Churchyard and cemetery

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * No PHI within SINC.

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No
(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

St Andrew's Churchyard is located in the centre of Enfield and is bound by mixed-used buildings, including a school to the north.



St Andrews Churchyard

Survey

Surveyor RT **Date** 24/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny
Level of Use High **Management** Frequently

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site is comprised of amenity grassland with scattered mature yew and conifer trees and yew hedges. A boundary wall in the west was identified supporting uncommon maidenhair spleenwort, hart's-tongue and male fern.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

There is potential to allow for a more relaxed mowing regime in quieter areas of the churchyard to create structural diversity and to include wildlife friendly planting.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

Particularly important for invertebrate species, such as butterflies and common garden bird species.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site represents a place of importance for people to access natural green space in an urban setting. In addition to this, the site is of distinct cultural value as a place of worship.

Habitat Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Species Rarity

Presence of abundant red fescue, which is uncommon for this setting. Also, supports a variety of ferns.

Habitat Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

St Andrews Churchyard

Species Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Size

The site is 1.02ha. This is not notable in size, however, this site provides a pocket of green space in a heavily urbanised area.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

The mature trees would be difficult to recreate. In addition, the boundary wall which is colonised by interesting plant species would be easy to recreate as it can take time for man-made features to become habitats for plant species.

Typical Urban Character

The site includes a boundary wall in the west which supports a range of plant species, including ferns.

Cultural or Historic Character

The church and associated churchyard has both cultural and historic importance in Enfield.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the centre of Enfield and provides an important place for people to access natural green space in an urban setting.

Access

The site is fully accessible to the public.

Use

The primary purpose of the site is to provide people with a place to worship and visit gravestones in the churchyard. However, it also provides a place for people to relax and use the site as a thoroughfare.

Potential

There is potential to allow for a more relaxed mowing regime in quieter areas of the churchyard to create structural diversity and to include more wildlife friendly planting.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site offers people the opportunity to relax in an older part of the town in a green space that lies in close proximity to the town centre. It also offers a more enjoyable alternative route for passers-by compared to the adjacent high street.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site supports amenity grassland and trees, which provide a place for people to enjoy nature in an urban setting. These habitats are of local SINC quality and therefore there should be no changes to the current designation.

Tatem Park

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 13 **SINC ID** EnL13 **SINC Name *** Tatem Park
Grid Ref * TQ3251292858 **Grade *** Local **Area (Ha) *** 6.02
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Full public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Public

Summary of Habitats Pond, scattered trees, secondary woodland, semi improved neutral grassland

Land Use Recreation park

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The site was situated just north of the north circular, in a densely populated residential area, and bounded by gardens on all aspects providing a buffer of protection from disturbance.

The site comprised woodland, semi-improved neutral grassland, amenity grassland, tall ruderal and hedgerow habitats. The woodland was well managed with evidence of coppicing, and piles of deadwood.

Tatem Park



Survey

Surveyor AC **Date** 26/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Frequently

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site supported a diverse range of trees within the woodland, canopy species included chestnut, cherry, oak, birch, poplar, sycamore, field maple, douglas fir and ash. The understorey and shrub layers comprised hawthorn, holly, laurel, elder and rowan. There were also area of semi-improved neutral grassland, tall ruderal and hedgerows.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

The site is used for recreation and dog walking, and therefore the sensitive habitats could be a risk of dog fouling.

Tatem Park

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

The woodland was well managed, however the site could benefit from habitat creation such as a pond which would compliment the current habitats, in particular the woodland.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

The site supports a well managed woodland which is likely to support a range of invertebrates, woodland ground flora and has potential to support a variety of bat species.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The woodland habitat on site is diverse in both structure and species diversity, however given the relatively small size it is unlikely to be the best example of broadleaved woodland in the borough.

Habitat Rarity

Woodland is rare in London, therefore the site supports rare habitat.

Species Rarity

Given the presence of woodland the site is likely to support rare species such as bats and woodland invertebrates.

Habitat Richness

The site supports woodland, grassland, scrub, hedgerow and tall ruderal, and therefore supports a diverse habitat assemblage.

Species Richness

Given the diversity of habitats present, and the good quality of those habitat types, species richness is considered to be relatively high for the size and location of the site.

Size

The site supports a relatively large area of green space, particularly for its urban location, and setting close to the north circular.

Important Populations of Species

It is likely the site supports populations of invertebrates, bats and birds which would rely on the habitats present.

Ancient Character

Although the woodland is not ancient, the woodland within the park setting is likely to have been there for some time. Furthermore some of the tree specimens are likely to be veteran and/or valuable parkland trees.

Recreatability

It would be very difficult to recreate the area of woodland and other habitats present on the site.

Typical Urban Character

The site is a park typical of urban areas of London.

Cultural or Historic Character

No features of note were identified.

Geographic Position

The site lies in the south of the borough, close to the north circular and within a densely populated residential area.

Access

The site is freely accessible for the public.

Tatem Park

Use

The site is used for recreation and enjoyment of nature.

Potential

The habitats present are well managed. Some areas of grassland could benefit from relaxed mowing regimes. Additionally, habitat creation such as wildflower planting and pond creation could increase habitat and species diversity.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site comprises a range of habitats which are attractive, in addition due to screening from the woodland and natural depression which the site lies within it has a feeling of seclusion of particular note for the urban setting.

Geodiversity Interest

The site is set within a depression. There are no RIGS or LIGS recorded within the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Opportunity

Comments

The site supports a diverse range of habitats and species, and covers a relatively large area for its urban setting. Therefore it is recommended the site is upgraded to reflect this.

Woodcroft Wildspace

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 14 **SINC ID** EnL14 **SINC Name *** Woodcroft Wildspace
Grid Ref * TQ3116494193 **Grade *** Local **Area (Ha) *** 1.3
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Public access at certain times during **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Council

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland, ponds, semi-improved grassland, scrub

Land Use Parks and gardens

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No
(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Woodcroft Wildspace is situated in an area of residential housing in the south of Enfield. The site was formerly used as a sports recreation ground, which has since been transformed in a natural green space for local schools and community to enjoy.



Woodcroft Wildspace

Survey

Surveyor RT

Date 24/06/2020

Weather Sunny

Level of Use Low

Management Frequently

Additional Comments: This site is managed by Friends of Woodcroft group.

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site is formed of a range of habitats, including woodland-dense scrub, which has developed over hardstanding in the north, semi-improved grassland meadow with scattered scrub in the south, a recently planted orchard in the south-east and numerous ponds used for pond dipping across the site. Some of the ponds were dry at the time of survey.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

The site was noted to support non-native plant species, including the presence of the invasive New Zealand Pygmy Weed. It is understood that efforts are being made to manage the levels of this species in the ponds in the site. In addition to this, there was low levels of dog fouling and litter within the site.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

The site has taken into account and applied many of the opportunities above. This includes the creation of ponds and meadows, active management of the woodland/scrub, wildlife friendly planting, provision of loggeries and interpretation boards within the site and at the entrance.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

Odonata species were recorded in the south of the site, which is a good indicator of the value of the habitats present.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site offers a unique place for people to enjoy nature in an urban setting. The site is locally important as it provides a place for people to enjoy and learn about nature in an urban setting, as well as to get actively involved in the management and delivery of specific projects within the site as part of the local volunteer group.

Habitat Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Species Rarity

No rare species were recorded within the site.

Woodcroft Wildspace

Habitat Richness

The site supports a wide range of habitats, including woodland-scrub, semi-improved grassland meadow with scattered scrub, an orchard and ponds. This is considered to be a particularly rich selection of habitats given the small size of the site.

Species Richness

The site supports a diverse range of species, including several common and widespread bird species and invertebrates.

Size

The site is 1.3ha. Although, the site is small it offers a valuable resource for the local community to access a range of habitats in an urban setting.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

The site supports a range of newly created habitats and are therefore likely to be easily recreated.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site is situated in an area of residential housing in the south of Enfield. The site supports common and widespread habitats, which are uncommon in more urban areas and is therefore likely to provide valuable resources for a variety of urban species, as well as act as a stepping-stone for wildlife to disperse between larger designated sites and ecological corridors.

Access

The site is fully access during the opening times of the green space.

Use

The site is a local nature reserve used by the local schools and community to enjoy and learn about nature. The site also offers the opportunity for local people to get actively involved in the management and delivery of specific projects for the green space.

Potential

The site has been created and managed to include a wide range of ecological enhancements, including wetland and meadow creation, tree planting in the north and in relation to the orchard, active management of the woodland-scrub, wildlife friendly planting and provision of loggeries and educational interpretation boards. Continued management of these features will allow these habitats to become more established and to increase in structural and species diversity.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site offers a place for local schools and community to enjoy and learn about nature. This has been encouraged by the creation of various resources including an organic sensory garden, provision of indoor and outdoor classrooms, a community events areas and interpretation boards. The site also offers a place for people to relax and quietly enjoy the sounds of nature.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Opportunity

Comments

The site offers a unique place for people to experience and enjoy nature. The site supports common habitat types, which are of particular value in an urban setting. As these habitats establish there is opportunity for this site to be upgraded.

World's End Lane

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*). The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	15	SINC ID	EnL15	SINC Name *	World's End Lane
Grid Ref *	TQ3103296386	Grade *	Local	Area (Ha) *	2.64
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Unrestricted public access	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Public

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland, semi-improved grassland, running water

Land Use Natural/Semi-natural Greenspace

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * No PHI within SINC.

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

World's End Lane is an area of natural/semi-natural greenspace situated in the centre of the borough of Enfield. The site is bound by a school to the south and east, a golf course to the north-east and World's End Lane to the west.



World's End Lane

Survey

Surveyor RT

Date 29/06/2020

Weather Grey

Level of Use Low

Management Occasionally

Additional Comments:

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The north of the site was a semi-natural greenspace comprised of a mosaic of dense and scattered scrub dominated by pedunculate oak and cherry surrounded by rough grassland with a diverse range of species. A watercourse was recorded along the northern boundary of the site. In addition, a single large piece of deadwood was recorded in this section of the site, which is likely to provide valuable habitat for saproxylic species. Adjoining this area of the site and running southwards was a treeline of semi-mature pedunculate oak trees with an understorey of dense scrub, including blackthorn, ash and hawthorn. This section supported a small number of pollarded trees.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

Signs of deadwood having been burnt and low levels of litter.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

There is potential to further diversify the grassland in the north of the site and to manage the levels of existing scrub, which are beginning to encroach on this grassland. In addition to this, there is potential to enhance the site by making provision of additional deadwood features, such as log piles.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Habitat Rarity

The habitats present are common and widespread. However, given the urban location of the site these habitats may be important locally.

World's End Lane

Species Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Habitat Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Species Richness

The site supports a relatively diverse grassland in the north of the site support a range of common and widespread plant species.

Size

The site is 2.64ha.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

The grassland and scrub habitat can be easily recreated. However, there are semi-mature oak trees present throughout the site, which would not be so easily recreated.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the centre of the borough of Enfield in an urban area. The site connects to adjacent greenspace, including a single designated SINC site, which is surrounded by urban development. This is likely to provide a pocket of habitat for wildlife to use in the local area.

Access

The site is freely accessible to the public.

Use

The site provides a place for people to walk and enjoy nature in an otherwise urban setting.

Potential

There is potential to further diversify the grassland in the north of the site and to manage the levels of existing scrub, which are beginning to encroach on this grassland. In addition to this, there is potential to enhance the site by making provision of additional deadwood features, such as log piles.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is important for people to enjoy nature by providing access for people to walk in the immediate vicinity to residential development.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The is considered of local SINC quality and therefore should remain as previously designated.

Arnos Park

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	16	SINC ID	EnB01	SINC Name *	Arnos Park		
Grid Ref *	TQ2945592691	Grade *	Borough	Area (Ha) *	20.75		
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Public access to the majority of the site	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Council		

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland, semi-improved grassland, running water

Land Use Recreational, sports and play,

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Arnos Park is a small to medium park situated in southern Enfield comprised of a range of species-rich habitats including woodland, rough grassland, amenity grassland, ornamental hedgerows and the Pymme's Brook. These habitats supported a variety of species, albeit the majority being common and widespread.

The park is bordered by residential units and all sides, and a train line intersects the western section of the Site. Within the wider area, the New Southgate Cemetery and Crematorium was present in the west comprised of scattered trees, scrubs, woodland and amenity grassland. To the east, Broomfield park was present comprised of woodland, waterbodies, amenity and rough grassland, hedges and ornamental planting. The Site forms part of a belt of ecological connectivity across the southern region of Enfield.

Arnos Park



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 24/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Frequently

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

Arnos Park was comprised of a variety of habitats including amenity grassland, semi-natural broadleaved woodland, semi-improved grassland, tree lines, scrub, ornamental hedgerow and plant beds, and the Pymmes Brook ran through the centre of the Site from west to east. The Site also comprised veteran trees in the northern woodland copse, and a childrens play area in the west. The woodland was comprised predominantly of oak and was of the same structure and species composition as previously recorded. Ground flora was sparse throughout some sections of the woodland, by species observed did include wood avens which is indicator species for ancient woodland. The Pymmes Brook had been channelled and had limited marginal vegetation. The banks were predominantly dense scrub and areas of tall ruderal. Tree lines throughout the site were comprised of a range of species including sycamore, lime, silver birch and hornbeam. Semi-improved grassland was predominantly restricted to the edges of the amenity grassland habitat in the north and west of the Site.

Arnos Park

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Given the site is of a moderate size, this provides an opportunity to increase the number of habitats available to local wildlife within the site, such as through the provision of ponds, deadwood habitat and meadow creation. Additionally, the existing woodland and semi-improved grassland could be enhanced, such as through active tree management and wildflower seed sowing respectively, to improve their ecological value.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site supported a diverse range of habitats, some of which are borough priority habitats such as the broadleaved woodland and veteran trees.

Habitat Rarity

The site supported woodland and veteran trees which are priority habitats within the borough. These features of interest should be retained where possible. Additionally, the woodland should be subjected to ecological enhancements and management measures such as native tree planting and selective tree felling to increase the species diversity and allow for the shrub and ground flora layers to fully establish. This will improve the quality of this priority habitat.

Species Rarity

No rare species were recorded within the Site.

Habitat Richness

The site supports a range of habitats which provide numerous foraging, commuting and roosting/nesting opportunities to local wildlife populations.

Species Richness

The site supported a variety of common and widespread species, although it should be noted that the woodland was observed to and historically supports floral species associated with ancient woodland.

Size

The site is comprised of 20.8 hectares. The site is of a considerable size and is part of a belt of greenspaces within south-western Enfield. Therefore given its size and the variety of habitats present, it is thought to be of key importance at a strategic level within the borough.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Ancient Character

The site supports veteran trees and woodland which exhibit floral species characteristic of ancient woodland.

Arnos Park

Recreatability

The broadleaved woodland and veteran trees would not be easily recreated should they be lost to development. Given the value of these habitats and that they are listed as priority habitat, they should be retained wherever feasible. Other habitats within the site such as the amenity and semi-improved grassland, scrub and tall ruderal are common and widespread habitats, and are easily recreatable.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the south-west of Enfield, and is bound on all aspects by residential units and access roads. However within the wider area, notably Brunswick Park and New Southgate Cemetery and Crematorium in the west and Broomfield Park in the east, form a belt of greenspaces across the south-western section of the borough.

Access

The site is freely accessible to the public.

Use

The site is used for relaxing, engaging with nature, exercise and play.

Potential

The site supports priority habitats which should be retained, enhanced and suitably managed where feasible to maintain and improve their ecological value. There is an opportunity given the size of the site to promote the provision of additional habitats such as through wetland creation or meadow creation to increase the diversity of habitats within the site. Additionally, some of the existing habitats within the site such as the semi-improved grassland and Pymmes Brook could be enhanced to improve their ecological value and opportunities offered to local wildlife populations.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is comprised of a variety of habitats which support a range of species which will be of considerable importance to visitors utilising the site in terms of aesthetic appeal, relaxing, and engaging with nature.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site supports a wide range of habitats and continues to play a key role in maintaining ecological connectivity across southern Enfield. Therefore, it retains its current designation.

Broadgates Pastures

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	17	SINC ID	EnB02	SINC Name *	Broadgates Pastures
Grid Ref *	TQ2618698393	Grade *	Borough	Area (Ha) *	11.41
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Public access to the majority of the site	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Council

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland, semi-improved grassland, native hedgerows and scrub

Land Use Recreational, sports,

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Broadgates Pastures is located in the north-west of Enfield, and is surrounded by arable and pastoral fields in the north and west, Hadley Wood primary school in the east, and residential units in the south.

The Site is comprised of a range of habitats including amenity and semi-improved grassland, scrub, hedgerows, and semi-natural broadleaved woodland which supported ancient woodland features such as dogs mercury and wood avens. Additionally the Site comprised a children's play area and tennis courts.

The Site is within a predominantly arable setting and supports extensive woodland and hedgerow features which functionally connect the Site to the wider area.

Broadgates Pastures



Survey

Surveyor RG

Date 30/06/2020

Weather Grey

Level of Use Low

Management Occasionally

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site supported a rich variety of habitats comprising broadleaved woodland, tall ruderal, hedgerows, amenity grassland, acidic grassland, running waterbodies, and semi-improved grassland. The site also comprised tennis courts and a childrens play area. The woodland was observed to support a diverse canopy, shrub and ground flora layer, of which the latter was comprised of dog's mercury and wood avens. Acidic grassland was present in the west of the site supporting species such as common knapweed and horsetails. In the north-east, a remnant hedgerow had expanded into a linear copse of dense scrub dominated by hawthorn. A small running stream was recorded running through the western woodland which supported small amounts of marginal and aquatic vegetation.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Broadgates Pastures

Comments

N/A.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Pond creation. River restoration. Woodland management.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site supported a considerable amount of woodland, exhibited predominantly in the northern and eastern sections of the site, but also in the south west. The woodland was observed to be in good condition supporting a diverse canopy layer with a consistent shrub layer and a ground floral composition which supported ancient woodland indicators. This habitat is a priority habitat within the borough and should be retained where feasible. Additionally, the site supported numerous hedgerows which are also listed as a priority habitat. Other habitats in the site such as the mown amenity grassland were of little ecological value.

Habitat Rarity

The site supported woodland, acidic grassland and hedgerow which are borough priority listed habitat.

Species Rarity

The woodland habitat supported ancient woodland indicator species such as wood avens and dogs mercury.

Habitat Richness

The site supported a variety of habitats which provide a range of opportunities to local wildlife, in particular birds, amphibians and mammals.

Species Richness

This site supported a range of common and uncommon species. Species diversity was observed particularly within the woodland, hedgerows and acidic grassland.

Size

The site is of 11.4 hectares. It is of considerable size and is functionally connected to a wider network of similar habitats.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Ancient Character

The site supports woodland which exhibits species characteristically associated with ancient woodland.

Recreatability

The woodland, acidic grassland and hedgerows are priority-listed habitats within the borough and therefore should be retained wherever possible. The woodland and hedgerows are not easily recreatable given that the species diversity exhibited within these habitats has occurred due to these habitats being allowed to establish themselves and undergo natural succession which takes a considerable amount of time.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Broadgates Pastures

Geographic Position

This site lies within the north-west of Enfield on the developed edge of Hadley Wood. The site is functionally connected to similar habitats in the north and west including arable/pastoral fields and semin-natural broadleaved woodland. The site is considered to be of key significance at the strategic level.

Access

The site is freely accessible to the public through PROWs.

Use

The site is used by local residents for relaxation, sport and engaging with nature. It has been acknowledged previously that an adjacent local school uses the site for environmental education purposes.

Potential

Given the presence of a running stream in the south-west of the site, there is potential to restore this stream by altering the depth and flow, with the addition of plug-planted aquatic vegetation to enhance this habitat and in doing so increase the opportunities it provides to local wildlife. In addition to this, wetland creation could be provided to complement the stream, such as through pond creation which would increase the habitat types present within the site.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is of considerable importance as it allows local residents to engage with wildlife on their doorstep. The variety of habitats will increase the sites aesthetic appeal to visitors frequenting the site.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site continues to be of key importance to the borough as a strategic wildlife corridor and therefore should continue to be designated as a Borough Grade SINC.

Bush Hill Golf Course

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 18 **SINC ID** EnB03 **SINC Name *** Bush Hill Golf Course
Grid Ref * TQ3228095539 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 24.2
Previous Access as detailed in SINC No public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Private

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland, semi-improved grassland, scrub, pond/ lake

Land Use Golf course

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland; No main habitat but additional habitats present;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Bush Hill Golf Course is situated in the centre of Enfield and is bound by residential housing to the south, west and east and the remainder of the golf course and a park to the north. This site offers a variety of opportunities for a range of birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, fish and invertebrate species in an urban environment.



Bush Hill Golf Course

Survey

Surveyor RT **Date** 24/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use High **Management** Regularly

Additional Comments:

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site supports wood pasture and parkland habitat, which is comprised of a mosaic of short grassland with scattered trees, including mature and semi-mature trees and several ponds. Semi-natural woodland habitat was also identified in the south of the site.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

Potential threats and disturbances could not be confirmed due to restricted views of the site.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

The site is currently subject to high levels of management as its main function is to provide golf course facilities. However, there is potential to create a more diverse grassland structure and species range by allowing the relaxation of mowing in areas of roughs to create meadows. In addition to this, there is potential to create loggeries and brash piles in the woodland from deadwood created by an active tree management on site.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

This site supports priority habitats, including deciduous woodland and wood pasture and parkland, which are considered to be particularly valuable given the urban location of the site in the centre of Enfield.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports deciduous woodland and wood pasture and parkland, which is a priority habitat and is listed on the Priority Habitat Inventory. In addition to this, the site was noted to support mature and veteran trees. Given the urban location of this site, these habitats are considered to be of particular value for the borough.

Species Rarity

Due to limited access, it was not possible to determine the presence of any rare species in the site.

Bush Hill Golf Course

Habitat Richness

The site supports a mosaic of habitats, including grassland, scattered mature and veteran trees, ponds and semi-natural broadleaved woodland. This is particularly varied range of habitats given the urban location of the site.

Species Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Size

This site is 24.2ha in size. Given the size and range of habitats present, this site is likely to provide an important resource for a variety of species.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

The site supports mature and veteran trees, which may be of ancient character.

Recreatability

The grassland and ponds present in the site can be easily recreated whilst the woodland and mature/veteran trees take many years to form and therefore cannot be easily recreated.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site has been used as a golf course since 1875 and includes a locally listed mansion, which has been used as the golf clubhouse since 1922.

Geographic Position

The site is located immediately south of Enfield's town centre and lies in close proximity to Enfield Loop of the New River Borough SINC and Crews Hill to Bowes Park RAILSIDES Borough SINC. This site is likely to act as a stepping stone habitat for a wide range of species using the strategic wildlife corridors associated with the nearby SINC's and to provide valuable resources for wildlife in an urban setting.

Access

There is no public access. The site is only accessible to members and visitors of the golf club.

Use

The site is primarily used as a golf course.

Potential

The site is currently subject to high levels of management as its main function is to provide golf course facilities. However, there is potential to create a more diverse grassland structure and species range by allowing the relaxation of mowing in areas of roughs to create meadows. In addition to this, there is potential to create loggeries and brash piles in the woodland from deadwood created by an active tree management on site.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is primarily of value to golfers using the site. In addition to this, the footpath which runs along the boundary of the SINC through the centre of the golf course provides access for local people to enjoy nature whilst walking, running and/or cycling.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Proposed upgrade and extension

Comments

The site supports habitats, which are particularly importance in an urban setting and are considered of Borough Grade SINC quality. It is recommended that the SINC boundary is extended to include the rest of the golf course which supports similar habitat.

Crews Hill Golf Course

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 19 **SINC ID** EnB04 **SINC Name *** Crews Hill Golf Course
Grid Ref * TQ3076199650 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 47.36
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Public access on footpaths only **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Private

Summary of Habitats Acid grassland, running water, scrub, wet woodland/carr

Land Use Golf course

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Crews Hill Golf Course is situated in the north of the borough of Enfield. The site is bound by arable and pasture fields with a railway corridor recorded to the east.



Crews Hill Golf Course

Survey

Surveyor RT **Date** 29/06/2020 **Weather** Windy

Level of Use High **Management** Regularly

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site is comprised of a mosaic of habitats, including semi-improved grassland with areas of relict acid grassland, semi-natural broadleaved and wet woodland adjacent to Turkey Brook, which runs from north to south in the west, and hedgerow. The grassland was noted to support species, such as tormentil, sheep sorrel and chickweed whilst the woodland was dominated by oak.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

The site is known to have oak processionary moth, which has potential to affect oak trees that are present on site.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

N/A

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

Mining bees present in bunkers.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site supports some of the best examples of relict acid grassland in the borough. In addition to this, the site supports deciduous woodland, which is listed as a priority habitat in the priority habitat inventory.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports relict acid grassland habitat and deciduous woodland habitat, which is a priority habitat listed on the priority habitat inventory.

Species Rarity

The site supported species including tormentil, sheep sorrel, heath bedstraw, gorse and broom. In addition to this, there have been previous records of burnet-saxifrage being present on site, which is a London rarity.

Crews Hill Golf Course

Habitat Richness

The site supports a range of habitat types, including semi-improved grassland with areas of relict acid grassland, semi-natural broadleaved woodland, wet woodland, river and hedgerow. The varied habitats on site provide a wide range of opportunities for species to forage, shelter and commute.

Species Richness

Acid grassland habitat is typically considered to be species poor. However, this habitat should be considered of distinct value given the condition and species present.

Size

The site is 47.36ha. This is of notable size and is considered to provide an important site as it forms part of a wider area of designated sites and is adjoined to the Crews Hill to Bowes Park Railsides, a strategic ecological corridor, which spans the length of the borough.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

The site was noted to have areas of ridge and furrow, which is an old farming technique used during the Middle Ages. The presence of this feature indicates the ancient character of the site.

Recreatability

The habitats present in the site, include the relict acid grassland, river and semi-natural and wet woodland habitat, have been formed over many years and influenced by the historical use of the land. This habitat would therefore be difficult to recreate and should be retained wherever possible.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site supports ridge and furrow, which indicates the historical use of the site.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the north of the borough of Enfield. The site forms part of a network of designated habitats of metropolitan and borough grade quality, which are of key significance to the London and the borough. In addition to this, the site is adjoined to the Crews Hill to Bowes Park Borough SINC, which spans the length of the borough and is of key importance as a strategic ecological corridor. This site is therefore of key importance in supporting surrounding designations and ensuring continued connectivity and resilience to changes from factors, such as development and climate change in the north of the borough.

Access

There is public access to the site via a public footpath, which runs through the north of the site. The rest of the site is only accessible to members and visitors to the golf club.

Use

The site is used as a golf course.

Potential

There is potential to enhance and create wetland habitats within the site to create additional opportunities for species reliant on waterbodies. In addition to this, it is recommended that the trees are subject to active tree management, including the treatment and management of the oak processionary moth.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is appealing for members and visitors using the golf course, as well as the public using the public footpaths in the area and want to access nature.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Proposed upgrade and extension

Comments

The site supports relict acid grassland habitat, which is irreplaceable and considered to be one of the best examples in the borough. The site is considered of metropolitan quality and should be upgraded.

Boxer's Lake and Lonsdale Drive Woods

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 2 **SINC ID** EnL02 **SINC Name *** Boxer's Lake and Lonsdale Drive Woods
Grid Ref * TQ3056296208 **Grade *** Local **Area (Ha) *** 4.98
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Council

Summary of Habitats Deciduous Woodland, pond/lake, running water

Land Use Recreational.

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

A central lake surrounded by amenity grassland with scattered trees, dense scrub and broadleaved woodland (including veteran trees). Two streams are present, one running into the lake from the west and the other out of the lake in the east. Both streams run through broadleaved woodland. Invasive species are present in the east of the Site. A childrens play area is also present in the south. Management appears to be on an occasional basis. Woodland, scrub, grassland and stream management would improve these habitat's value. Opportunities for mammals, birds, insects and amphibians. Site is subjected to litter, erosion, dog fouling and invasive species establishment. Potential enhancements include wildflower planting, native tree and shrub planting, and pond creation.

Boxer's Lake and Lonsdale Drive Woods



Survey

Surveyor RG

Date 23/06/2020

Weather Sunny

Level of Use Moderate

Management Occasionally

Additional Comments: Woodland ground flora is comprised predominantly of bramble scrub. Some clearance would be ideal to promote other woodland flora to establish. Scrub across the Site generally requires clearance/cutting. Stream management required such as litter/debris removal

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

Areas of amenity grassland, scrub, scattered trees, broadleaved woodland, standing waterbody, running streams and hardstanding footpaths. A children's play area is also present. Semi mature and mature trees present both within woodland and scattered throughout the Site. Areas of bare ground present where grass previously was. There is an island in the middle of the lake. Japanese knotweed present in east of the Site along stream bank. Broadleaved woodland and lake are dominant habitats. Lake in good condition, some aquatic and marginal vegetation present. Woodland needs some ground flora clearance.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Boxer's Lake and Lonsdale Drive Woods

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Pond creation in western woodland segment. Plug planting in lake. Stream restoration.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

Woodland, scattered trees and scrub provide roosting/sheltering/nesting, foraging and commuting bats.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The unique habitats present within the Site such as the deciduous and wet woodland, fishing lake, and streams make this Site a valuable asset to the local community. In particular given the opportunities present associated with sport, play provision and to engage with wildlife.

Habitat Rarity

Parts of the eastern woodland have characteristics suggesting wet woodland which is uncommon in this area. Veteran trees are also present within the Site.

Species Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Habitat Richness

Woodland, streams, lake, scrub, amenity grassland and tall ruderal are present. Site is predominantly the lake and woodland, therefore habitat richness is considered low.

Species Richness

N/A

Size

Site is of a small to medium size.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

Veteran trees present

Recreatability

Lake is man-made and can be recreated. The woodland would be less easy to recreate, especially the Veteran trees and wet woodland.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site is located in an urban located in the west of Enfield. The site is likely to provide a valuable resource for wildlife in an urban environment.

Boxer's Lake and Lonsdale Drive Woods

Access

Open access to the public.

Use

Predominantly used for quiet enjoyment of nature.

Potential

Potential for education, stream restoration, and woodland management to improve species richness and quality of habitat.

Aesthetic Appeal

Some aesthetic appeal associated with the lake and woodland habitats, and wildlife present.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site is of local SINC quality and therefore there should be not changes to the current designation.

Crews Hill to Bowes Park Railsides

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	20	SINC ID	EnB05	SINC Name *	Crews Hill to Bowes Park Railsides	
Grid Ref *	TQ3141196864	Grade *	Borough		Area (Ha) *	68.2
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	No public access	LUC Survey Access	Free public access (part of site)	Ownership	Private	

Summary of Habitats Scrub, secondary woodland, scattered trees, tall herbs, semi-improved neutral grassland, ruderal herbs, running water

Land Use Railway line

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland; No main habitat but additional habitats present; Traditional orchard

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Crews Hill to Bowes Park Railsides is a continuous green corridor, which spans the length of the borough from north to south. The site includes Cheyne Walk Open space, Chaselands Allotments, Chase Farm Mental Health Unit, Salmon's Brook tributary at Deepdene Court and a small area of vacant land north of Homewillow House. The site provides valuable opportunities for wildlife to disperse across the borough to other areas of semi-natural habitat.

Crews Hill to Bowes Park Railsides



Survey

Surveyor RT

Date 01/07/2020

Weather Windy

Level of Use Low

Management Occasionally

Additional Comments: The majority of the site is managed by the railway with small pockets of land managed either privately or by the council.

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site is comprised of continuous corridor of semi-natural broadleaved woodland, scrub, ruderal vegetation and grassland.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Crews Hill to Bowes Park Railsides

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

There are limited opportunities for this site. However, there is potential to undertake active tree and scrub management and tree planting to ensure continued connectivity along the railway line and to avoid grasslands from becoming dominated by successional growth. There is also potential to make provision for loggeries/brush piles from deadwood created by tree management.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site is unique as it is one of the few strategic corridors which spans the length of the borough. This is with exception to the Lee Valley SINC and New River SINC. Due to the size of the site, it is considered of key importance for the borough as it provides a continuous ecological corridor for species to forage, shelter and disperse to suitable habitat in the wider area.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports deciduous woodland, which is listed as priority habitat on the priority habitat inventory.

Species Rarity

No rare species were recorded during the survey.

Habitat Richness

The site supports semi-natural broadleaved woodland, scrub, ruderal vegetation and grassland, which offer a range of opportunities for wildlife.

Species Richness

The site supports common and widespread species. Given the restricted views of entire length of the site, it is difficult to confirm that there were no species-rich habitats present.

Size

The site is 68.2ha. This site is of notable size and provides an important strategic corridor across the borough from north to south.

Important Populations of Species

Due to the extent of the site, which acts as a strategic ecological corridor, this site is likely to provide valuable habitat for a range of bird and bat species in the borough.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

The site supports habitats, which can easily be recreated with exception to the woodland habitat, which can take decades to re-establish.

Typical Urban Character

The site is largely comprised of railway embankments, which have been colonised by nature.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site is a key strategic corridor which spans the length of the borough through the developed setting of Enfield. This site provides valuable opportunities for a range of wildlife to travel through the urban areas of the borough, as well as provide important resources for wildlife to forage and shelter.

Crews Hill to Bowes Park Railsides

Access

There is no public access to the majority of the site with exception to Cheyne Walk Open Space and along public footpaths, which lie adjacent to the site.

Use

The site is primarily used as a railway line with small pockets of land, including Cheyne Walk Open Space, which provides a place for people to undertake recreation.

Potential

There are limited opportunities for this site. However, there is potential to undertake active tree and scrub management and tree planting to ensure continued connectivity along the railway line and to avoid grasslands from becoming dominated by successional growth. There is also potential to make provision for loggeries/brush piles from deadwood created by tree management.

Aesthetic Appeal

This criterion is not applicable to the majority of the site. The Cheyne Walk Open Space provides a place for people to walk/dog walk and enjoy the semi-natural habitats in a residential area.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site continues to be of key importance to the borough as a strategic wildlife corridor and therefore should continue to be designated as a Borough Grade SINC.

Enfield Loop of the New River

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 21 **SINC ID** EnB06 **SINC Name *** Enfield Loop of the New River
Grid Ref * TQ3245696441 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 3.54
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Council

Summary of Habitats Standing water, scrub, broadleaved woodland

Land Use A canal with riverside walk.

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland; No main habitat but additional habitats present;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Enfield Loop of the New River SINC is a canalised stretch of standing water with an adjacent footpath, which was formerly connected to the New River and which runs through the playing fields of Enfield Grammar School and then alongside Gentleman's Row through the centre of Enfield.



Enfield Loop of the New River

Survey

Surveyor RT **Date** 24/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Occasionally

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rivers |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site is formed of a canalised corridor of standing water, which is bordered by trees and scrub on the eastern bank. There were limited signs of vegetation with sections of the river dominated by duckweed. A small number of water birds were also recorded during the survey.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

There is potential to improve the water quality of this stretch of the river and to provide features such as floating vegetation rafts. This has potential to encourage aquatic and marginal vegetation to establish, which would provide opportunities for invertebrates, fish and birds.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Habitat Rarity

The habitats present within the site are not uncommon. However, due to the urban setting these habitats including deciduous woodland, which is listed a priority habitat on the priority habitat inventory, are likely to be of particular value.

Species Rarity

No rare species were recorded during the survey.

Enfield Loop of the New River

Habitat Richness

The site supports standing water, deciduous woodland, scattered trees and scrub. This is not considered be a particularly rich selection of habitats.

Species Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Size

The site is 3.54ha. Although, the size of the site is not notable on its own it forms part of a larger area of semi-natural habitat, which is likely to be of considerable value due to its urban setting.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

The standing water habitat and scattered scrub and trees can be easily recreated whilst the woodland cannot and therefore should be retained.

Typical Urban Character

The site is a historic water channel that has been colonised by nature.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site is a historic water channel, which was built as an aqueduct between 1609 and 1613. The age of this feature therefore considered to be of historic importance in the area.

Geographic Position

The site is a linear river corridor located in the centre of Enfield. This provides opportunities in an urban setting for wildlife to disperse into the wider area.

Access

The majority of the site is accessible via a footpath and local parks. The area to the north of the site is situated in the local grammar school and can only be accessed from the school grounds.

Use

The site is a river corridor with an adjacent footpath. The site is primarily enjoyed by passers-by and those using the adjacent parks and pub.

Potential

There is potential to improve the water quality of this stretch of the river and to provide features such as floating vegetation rafts. This has potential to encourage aquatic and marginal vegetation to establish, which would provide opportunities for invertebrates, fish and birds.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site provides passers-by and those using the adjacent parks and pub access to nature away from the nearby busy roads and town centre.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Opportunity

Comments

The site is of borough grade importance. However, there is opportunity to further enhance the site by improving the quality of the waterbody.

Firs Farm Wood and Hedgerows

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 22 **SINC ID** EnB07 **SINC Name *** Firs Farm Wood and Hedgerows
Grid Ref * TQ3250093768 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 1.42
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Unknown

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland, scrub, native hedgerow

Land Use Public open space

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The site was situated south of Enfield, within a residential area, and bounded by a large area of sports and playing fields on all aspects. The surrounding fields provide a buffer of green space and protection for habitat in the SINC.

It comprised a range of habitats including standing and running water, reedbed which is rare in London, amenity and semiimproved neutral grassland, hedgerow and woodland.

Firs Farm Wood and Hedgerows



Survey

Surveyor AC **Date** 27/07/2020 **Weather** Calm

Level of Use None **Management** None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site was composed of a series of ponds along with grassland, treelines, hedgerow and wet woodland. The pond areas were comprised of reedbed, and treelines / woodland were dominated by oak and ash.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Firs Farm Wood and Hedgerows

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Some areas of grassland would benefit from a reduced mowing regime, to allow a more diverse herb composition.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

The site is likely important for a range of local priority birds given the wetland habitat present, it is also suitable for fish, amphibians and reptiles.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

No habitats present were the best examples of that habitat type in London.

Habitat Rarity

Reedbed habitat is rare in London, and although only present in small amounts, is present.

Species Rarity

The site is likely to support relatively rare birds.

Habitat Richness

The site supports wetland, hedgerow, woodland and grassland which is a relatively rich habitat diversity.

Species Richness

Given the variety of habitats, species richness was relatively high and the site supported a variety of faunal and floral specimens.

Size

The site was relatively large.

Important Populations of Species

It is unknown if there are important populations of species present.

Ancient Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

It would be difficult to recreate good sized area of mixed wetland habitat with suitable water source, as well as woodland and mature trees which take several decades to become valuable.

Typical Urban Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The criterion is not applicable to this site.

Geographic Position

The site lies close to several large areas of recreation, which together form a large area of natural and semi-natural habitat.

Access

The site is freely accessible for the public.

Use

The site is used for nature, SUDS and recreation / enjoyment of nature.

Firs Farm Wood and Hedgerows

Potential

The criterion is not applicable to this site.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is very attractive with waterbodies, vegetation and mature trees which are majestic.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site supports a rich habitat mosaic and also educational resource and it is considered to be of borough value.

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	23	SINC ID	EnB08	SINC Name *	Glasgow Stud
Grid Ref *	TL3170800396	Grade *	Borough	Area (Ha) *	44.08
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Access on public footpaths only	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Private

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland, semi-improved neutral grassland, ponds, running water

Land Use Farmland

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

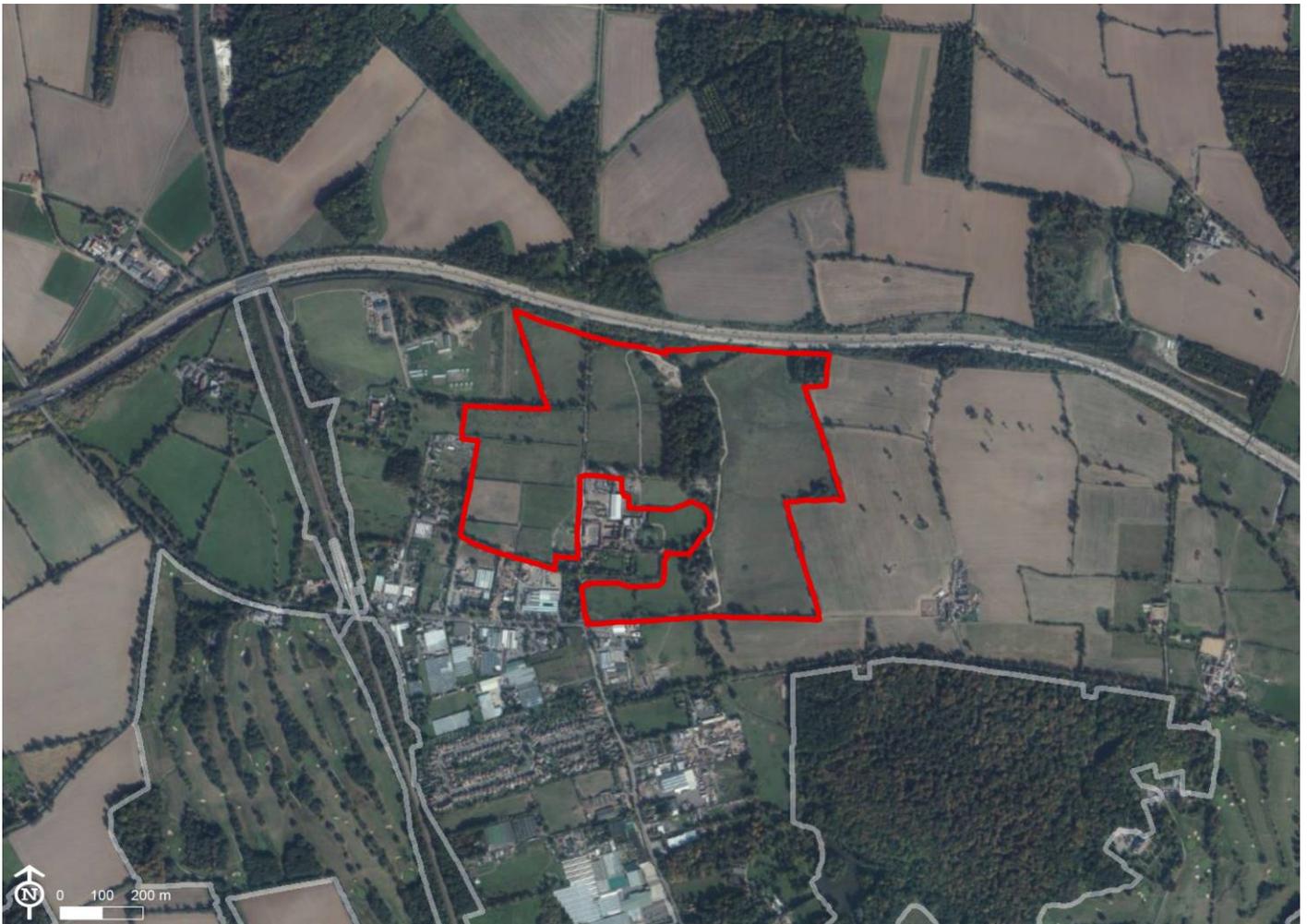
Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Glasgow Stud is comprised of a series of fields and woodland, which lies in the north of the borough of Enfield. As the site could only be viewed from a private road/footpath running through the centre of the site, there were restricted views/access to some areas of the site.



Survey

Surveyor RT **Date** 29/06/2020 **Weather** Grey

Level of Use Low **Management** Regularly

Additional Comments: The grassland was managed by grazing livestock, including sheep in the southernmost field of the site.

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows | |

Habitat Survey Description

The site is formed of semi-improved grassland, which is primarily grazed by horse and sheep, surrounded by a network of mature hedgerows, semi-natural broadleaved woodland in the east and a pond in the west, which was dominated by vegetation.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

Low levels of litter were recorded in the site.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

N/A

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports deciduous woodland habitat, which is listed on the priority habitat inventory.

Species Rarity

No rare species were recorded in the site during the survey. However, it should be noted that access was restricted to public footpaths.

Habitat Richness

The supports a range of habitats, which are typically found in a countryside setting. This includes semi-improved grassland, hedgerows, semi-natural broadleaved woodland and a pond.

Species Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Size

The site is 44.08ha, which is of notable size and which contributes to the network of designated sites present in the north of the site.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

There are signs of mature and veteran trees in the woodland in the east of the site, which may have potential to be of ancient character.

Recreatability

The semi-improved grassland and pond can be easily recreated whilst it would be more difficult to recreate the network of mature hedgerows and semi-natural broadleaved woodland.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the north of the borough immediately next to the M25. The site forms part of a wider network of designated sites with similar habitat types, including Whitewebbs Wood Metropolitan SINC and Forty Hall Park and Estate Metropolitan SINC and is likely to act as a buffer between the M25 and surrounding habitats with high ecological value.

Access

There is no public access to the majority of the site. Access is limited to a single private road/public footpath, which runs through the centre of the site.

Use

The site is primarily used for farming purposes, including animal grazing.

Potential

There is potential for the site to be further enhanced through wetland and meadow creation and management and from active tree management of the hedgerows and woodland to maintain the structural and species diversity of these habitats.

Aesthetic Appeal

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site supports habitats which are of considered of Borough Grade quality and the site should remain as a Borough Grade SINC.

Hadley Wood Golf Course and Covert Way Field

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 24 **SINC ID** EnB09 **SINC Name *** Hadley Wood Golf Course and Covert Way Field
Grid Ref * TQ2712197457 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 83.31
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access, golf course not **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Private/Council

Summary of Habitats Acid grassland, ponds, running water, broadleaved woodland

Land Use Recreational. Sport provision.

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * COVERT WAY

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Hadley Wood golf course was closed due to the current COVID-19 pandemic, and therefore only Covert Way Field was surveyed as it was openly accessible to the public.

The site was located in the north-west of Enfield. Covert Way Field was comprised of lowland deciduous woodland, semi-improved grassland, scrub, running streams and a fishing lake in the south. The woodland was noted have a varied canopy comprising oak, sycamore and ash, a well-established shrub layer comprised of blackthorn, elder and hawthorn, and a diverse ground floral layer including ancient woodland indicator species such as dog mercury and ferns.

Hadley Wood Golf Course and Covert Way Field



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 06/07/2020 **Weather** Grey

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Occasionally

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

Covert Way Field was comprised of semi-natural broadleaved woodland, running waterbodies, deadwood features, dense scrub, tall ruderal, semi-improved and amenity grassland, and a fishing lake in the south. The deciduous woodland within the west of the site was considered to be of high ecological value as it supported a varied canopy comprised of oak, sycamore and ash which were of a range of ages. The shrub layer was comprised of elder, blackthorn and hawthorn, and the ground flora was comprised of herb robert, common nettle, garlic mustard, dogs mercury and ferns. The semi-improved grassland in the east was intersected by mown amenity grassland paths. Species recorded were predominantly common and widespread grassland species including perennial rye grass, birds foot trefoil, red fescue, creeping buttercup and white clover. Historically the grassland has been recorded to support adder's-tongue fern (notable London species) and the four-orb weaver (locally scarce). The running stream in the north-west was running adjacent to the site boundary, but was of limited opportunity with minimal to no marginal and aquatic vegetation mature specimens. Additionally copses of dense bramble were present within the centre of the western woodland copse. The fishing lake in the south east had marginal vegetation present on both banks, and stands of plug-plantd aquatic vegetation within the centre. No access was attained to enter the golf course. The southern perimeter constituted a woodland belt comprising oak, willow, poplar, hawthorn, dogrose and blackthorn.

Hadley Wood Golf Course and Covert Way Field

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

N/A.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

Covert Way Field was comprised of semi-natural broadleaved woodland which exhibited a diverse canopy, shrub and ground flora species and structural composition. The ground flora exhibited species typically associated with ancient woodland. Woodland is a priority habitat within the borough and should be retained wherever feasible.

Habitat Rarity

The site supported woodland and standing waterbody habitats which are priority habitats within the borough and should be retained where feasible.

Species Rarity

The site is known to support the London notable adder's-tongue and locally scarce four-orb weaver.

Habitat Richness

Due to the lack of complete survey data, it cannot be determined whether this criterion is applicable to the site.

Species Richness

Covert Way Field was noted to support a diverse assemblage of species within the woodland and semi-improved grassland.

Size

The site is of 83.3 hectares. It is located in the north-west of Enfield and is functionally connected to similar habitats within the wider area. Therefore this site is deemed important in terms of its contribution to the borough at a strategic level.

Important Populations of Species

This site is known to support the London notable adder's-tongue and locally scarce four orb weaver.

Ancient Character

The woodland habitat recorded within the site supported species typically associated with ancient woodland.

Recreatability

The broadleaved woodland and semi-improved grassland were not considered easily recreateable, as they both supported species which were rare at a local, borough and/or metropolitan level, and would be difficult to re-establish these species unless measures were taken to translocate these species to a suitable receptor habitat either elsewhere within the site or off-site. The woodland supported species typical of ancient woodland which is not recreateable.

Hadley Wood Golf Course and Covert Way Field

Typical Urban Character

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the north-west in the borough of Enfield. It is functionally connected to similar habitats within the wider area, and is therefore considered of key significance at a strategic level by forming part of an established wildlife corridor.

Access

The Covert Way Field is open access via PROWs, whereas the golf course is restricted to members only.

Use

The site is used by visitors for relaxation purposes, exercise, sport and to engage with nature.

Potential

Potential enhancements to the Covert Way Field include the enhancement of the existing running stream along the northern boundary, and to compliment this habitat further, include the provision of wetland creation to create new opportunities for local wildlife. The potential of the golf course will be determined at a later date after an updated survey is undertaken.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is of key importance to local residents to allow them to engage with nature, particular given the range and quality of habitats present which is considered likely to increase the aesthetic appeal of the site.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

CWF supported priority habitats, notable species, offered numerous opportunities for local wildlife, and formed part of a connective greenspace belt within the wider area. Should continue to be designated as a Borough Grade SINC.

Lavender Hill Cemetery

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 25 **SINC ID** EnB10 **SINC Name *** Lavender Hill Cemetery
Grid Ref * TQ3184098195 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 11.85
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Council

Summary of Habitats Mixed woodland, scattered trees, semi-improved neutral grassland

Land Use Cemetery

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * No PHI within SINC.

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Lavender Hill Cemetery is located on the urban fringe of Enfield in the north of the borough. The site is bound by urban development in the south, Hilly Fields Country park to the north and east, and a railway line to the west.



Lavender Hill Cemetery

Survey

Surveyor RT **Date** 24/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Regularly

Additional Comments: A management team was recorded on site during the survey.

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site is comprised of semi-improved neutral and acid grassland with scattered native and non-native mature and semi-mature trees, including species, such as oak, yew, holly and ash. A secondary woodland corridor with a small stream was present in the valley running diagonally across the site.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

The importance of the grassland is likely to be affected to some degree through the loss and disturbance of habitat resulting from the inclusion of new graves.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

There existing grassland on site is currently subject to a heavy mowing regime. There is therefore potential for a more varied mowing regime to allow for a more diverse grassland structure, which will offer opportunities for invertebrates and small mammals to forage, shelter and disperse in the wider area.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

During the survey a number of butterflies were recorded. In addition to this, the site offers opportunities for a wide range of common garden bird species to forage and nest and for bats to forage and commute.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Habitat Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Species Rarity

No rare species were recorded during the survey.

Lavender Hill Cemetery

Habitat Richness

The site supports relatively common and widespread habitats including semi-improved grassland with acid tendencies, secondary semi-natural broadleaved woodland and a small stream.

Species Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Size

The site is 11.85ha.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

The habitats within the site with exception to the mature and semi-mature trees can be easily recreated. Features that cannot be easily recreated should be retained.

Typical Urban Character

A small number of the older gravestones show signs of being colonised by nature.

Cultural or Historic Character

The cemetery, which was opened in 1872, is of cultural and historic importance for people on the borough. In particular, the cemetery includes historic buildings with architectural interest.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the north of the borough on the urban edge of Enfield. The site is of key importance as it lies between Hilly Fields County Park Metropolitan SINC and Crews Hill to Bowes Park Railsides Borough SINC, which spans the length of the borough, providing an important ecological corridor between the two SINC's.

Access

The site is fully accessible during the cemetery opening times.

Use

The site is primarily used by people visiting the cemetery.

Potential

The existing grassland on site is currently subject to a heavy mowing regime. There is therefore potential for a more varied mowing regime to allow for a more diverse grassland structure, which will offer opportunities for invertebrates and small mammals to forage, shelter and disperse in the wider area.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site offers a quiet place for people to reflect and visit the cemetery whilst enjoying the surrounding nature.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site supports common and widespread habitats, which provide suitable opportunities for a range of protected and notable species. The site remains unchanged since the previous survey and should therefore retain its SINC status.

Oakwood Park

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 26 **SINC ID** EnB11 **SINC Name *** Oakwood Park
Grid Ref * TQ3015095254 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 25.97
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Council

Summary of Habitats Semi-improved neutral grassland, scattered trees, broadleaved woodland, native hedge, pond

Land Use Recreational. Commercial. Sport.

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland; Good quality semi-improved grassland; Lowland dry acid grassland; ;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The site is comprised semi-natural broadleaved woodland, lowland meadow, acidic grassland, tree lines, scrub, ornamental planting, and a pond in the west of the Site. It also entails the provision of play through hardstanding MUGA courts and play areas.



Oakwood Park

Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 23/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Regularly

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site was predominantly semi-improved neutral grassland with woodland copses scattered throughout the northern section of the site, a woodland longitudinal belt across the centre of the site, and a larger copse of woodland in the west which the belt is functionally connected to. Mown amentiy grassland paths intersected the semi-improved grassland. The grassland comprised species suggesting acidic grassland such as common knapweed and pignut. The site also comprised tree lines, ornamental planting, scattered scrub within the southern section of the site, and a pond in the west. Hardstanding play areas were also present. The scattered scrub was comprised of young trees such as oak, and bramble. The pond has marginal vegetation around the edges, with a vegetated island in the middle. On the banks, the pond was surrounded by tall ruderal and dense scrub.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Mowing regime, tree management and tree planting is already incorporated into the sites's habitat management plan. Signs around the site outlined the sites history, but did not detail about the wildlife utilising the site. Deadwood habitats present. As of the survey, the semi improved grassland showed signs of acid grasslnd and hay meadow characteristics. This could be encouraged further through specific planting such as heather to promote the establishment of heathland.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The semi-improved grassland and woodland habitats were evidently managed on a frequent basis and as a result of this these habitats supported diverse structural habitat compositions and species assemblages. The site supported priority habitats in the form of woodland and standing waterbodies, with the semi-improved grassland exhibiting acidic and meadow characteristics which are also priority habitats.

Oakwood Park

Habitat Rarity

Borough priority-listed habitats recorded within the site included the semi-natural broadleaved woodland and the standing waterbody.

Species Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Habitat Richness

The site supported a wide range of habitats which would support numerous protected and/or notable species.

Species Richness

The site supported a diverse species assemblage, in particular the semi-improved grassland which supports common and indicative species of meadow and acidic grassland as previously recorded.

Size

The site is of 26.0 hectares. The site is of a noteworthy size, and given its urbanised settings, is considered to play an important role in providing the local community with access to a greenspace, and as forming part of a strategic wildlife corridor in western Enfield, particularly as it adjoins the Picadilly Line between Cockfosters station to Southgate which is a borough grade SINC.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Recreatability

The site has significant historical importance dating back to the reign of King Henry IV, and therefore habitats such as the broadleaved woodland and mature scattered trees would be difficult to recreate given the longevity of the site and the likely dependency that local mammals (such as bats) and birds will have on these longstanding features. Therefore if these features were to be removed, then they would be difficult to recreate and there is a likelihood that this may result in negative impacts on local wildlife populations.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site is of historic interest due to previous land ownerships (such as by King Henry IV), and is detailed as such through information signage throughout the site.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the west of the borough of Enfield. It is functionally connected to the Picadilly Line Cockfosters Station to Southgate SINC, and is of key importance strategically in establishing and supporting a wildlife corridor across the western side of the borough.

Access

The site is open access to the public.

Use

The site is frequently used by the public for relaxation, sport, and engaging with nature and the history of the site.

Potential

The site supports priority habitats within the borough, and it is of key importance to retain these features of interest. Given the size of the site, there is an opportunity to further encourage the succession of selected areas of semi-improved grassland into acidic grassland or lowland meadow. This can be achieved through wildlife friendly planting, and leading on from this, could result in the creation of new habitat such as heathland (through the provision of planting heather and other acidic floral species).

Aesthetic Appeal

The range of habitats and frequent management measures within the site are of key importance to the local community, as it allows visitors to engage with local wildlife and enjoy observing a variety of habitats and species within the site. This in combination with the numerous features and experiences that the site can provide, makes it an important site within western Enfield.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Oakwood Park

No change to SINC

Comments

Good range of habitats, management procedures and species diversity. More targeted enhancements required. Central woodland copse could be managed better to be more structurally diverse.

Piccadilly Line from Cockfosters Station to Southgate

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 27 **SINC ID** EnB12 **SINC Name *** Piccadilly Line from Cockfosters Station to Southgate
Grid Ref * TQ2917095806 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 14.7
Previous Access as detailed in SINC No public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Transport For London

Summary of Habitats Scattered trees, scrub, tall ruderal herbs, semi-improved neutral grassland

Land Use Physical barrier to the train tracks.

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The designated section of the Piccadilly Line from Cockfosters Station to Southgate is present within the western section of the borough.

The site has prohibited access, and thus the survey was undertaken from adjacent viewpoints. The site was predominantly bare ground and ballast, with a broadleaved woodland and scrub belt running parallel on either side of the line. Tree species were varied and comprised oak, elder, birch, sycamore, ash, hawthorn, rowan, cherry and wych-elm. The scrub was comprised solely of bramble.

Piccadilly Line from Cockfosters Station to Southgate



Survey

Surveyor RG

Date 01/07/2020

Weather Windy

Level of Use None

Management None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site was predominantly bare ground and track ballast, with woodland and scrub belts running parallel to the rail line. The woodland canopy was comprised of oak, birch, sycamore, cherry, wych-elm and ash. The shrub layer was comprised of elder, hawthorn and rowan. The site has restricted access for health and safety reasons.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Piccadilly Line from Cockfosters Station to Southgate

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Limited opportunities given the function of the site.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site supported broadleaved woodland which had a relatively species diverse canopy and shrub assemblage. Woodland is a priority habitat and should be retained wherever feasible. Given the linear properties of the site, and the predominantly urban surrounds, it provides key ecological connectivity to other SINC's and greenspaces within western Enfield.

Habitat Rarity

Woodland is a priority-listed habitat within the borough, and therefore it is important that this habitat is retained, and managed appropriately for it to continue being of high ecological value, providing numerous protected and/or notable species a variety of opportunities, and in ensuring that greenspaces within western Enfield and functionally connected. This can be achieved through active tree management, native shrub/tree planting and the creation of linear deadwood habitats.

Species Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Habitat Richness

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Species Richness

The woodland belt supports a relatively diverse species assemblage given the amount of habitat present within the site.

Size

The site is of 14.7 hectares. This linear site is of key importance in connecting greenspaces and SINC's located within the urbanised sections of western Enfield, to more rural greenspaces within the north-west of the borough.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Recreatability

The broadleaved woodland habitat observed within the site is a priority listed habitat within the borough, and should be retained where feasible. Given the number of semi-mature and mature tree specimens within the site, this habitat would be very difficult to recreate.

Typical Urban Character

The site supports woodland which has a diverse range of canopy and shrub species. It is likely that there may be a diverse floral assemblage too given the lack of disturbance within the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Geographic Position

The site is located within the west of the borough of Enfield. It is of key importance at a strategic level, as it functionally connects greenspaces and SINC's from the south-west to the north-west of Enfield, the latter of which is predominantly of a rural setting with

Piccadilly Line from Cockfosters Station to Southgate

similar habitats present within the wider network.

Access

The site has prohibited access.

Use

The site is used by TFL as part of the picadilly line for the London Underground.

Potential

There is limited potential to this site given its primary function, however through continued tree management and with the addition of ecological enhancements such as native tree and shrub planting and deadwood creation, the woodland can be of a higher ecological value to local wildlife and strengthen its role as a key wildlife corridor.

Aesthetic Appeal

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site continues to be of key importance to the borough as a strategic wildlife corridor and therefore should continue to be designated as a Borough Grade SINC.

Plumridge; Vault Hill and Little Beechill Woods

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 28 **SINC ID** EnB13 **SINC Name *** Plumridge; Vault Hill and Little Beechill Woods
Grid Ref * TQ2847299190 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 17.65
Previous Access as detailed in SINC No public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Private

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland

Land Use Woodland

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * LITTLE BEECHHILL WOOD; VAULT HILL WOOD

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No
(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The site is formed of three blocks of semi-natural woodland habitat surrounded by farmland located in the north-east of the borough of Enfield.



Plumridge; Vault Hill and Little Beechill Woods

Survey

Surveyor RT **Date** 29/06/2020 **Weather** Windy

Level of Use None **Management** None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site is comprised of semi-natural woodland habitat. This includes Vault Hill and Little Beechill Woods, which are listed on Natural England's Ancient Woodland Inventory. Due to restricted access to the site, it was not possible to obtain more detailed information on the woodland composition from the site survey.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

N/A

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site supports ancient woodland habitat, which is irreplaceable and of key ecological importance.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports ancient woodland habitat, which is rare within the borough. This habitat is also listed as deciduous woodland habitat on the priority habitat inventory.

Species Rarity

Due to the restricted access to the site, it was not possible to determine whether the site supported any rare species.

Habitat Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Plumridge; Vault Hill and Little Beechill Woods

Species Richness

Due to restricted access to the site it is not possible to comment on the species richness of the habitats present.

Size

The site is 17.65ha. This is not considered to be of notable size.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

Vault Hill and Little Beechill Woods are listed on Natural England's Ancient Woodland Inventory.

Recreatability

The site supports irreplaceable ancient woodland habitat, which cannot be recreated. This habitat should therefore be protected wherever possible.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site is comprised of blocks of woodland surrounded by farmland in the north-west of the borough. This habitat is likely to provide important stepping-stone habitats for a range of species to disperse to habitat with more varied resources in the wider area.

Access

There is no public access to the site.

Use

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Potential

Due to restricted access to the site it is not possible to comment specifically in relation to this site. However, key opportunities are likely to relate to active tree management and tree planting to ensure that structural and species diversity is maintained. In addition to this, there is potential to provide log/brush piles to provide habitat for various species.

Aesthetic Appeal

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Proposed upgrade and extension

Comments

The site supports ancient and semi-natural woodland habitat, which is considered of Borough Grade quality. It is recommended that the site is extended to include additional blocks of woodland with similar species composition in the wider area.

Pymme's Park and Pymme's Brook

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 29 **SINC ID** EnB14 **SINC Name *** Pymme's Park and Pymme's Brook
Grid Ref * TQ3342292660 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 26.9
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Public access to the majority of the site **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Unknown

Summary of Habitats Amenity and semi-improved neutral grassland, broadleaved woodland, scattered trees, pond, lake, running water

Land Use Nature

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The site is situated just north of and partially adjacent to the north circular. The site is relatively large in size, particularly for the location in a very urbanised area including Edmonton town centre, busy dual carriageways and residential development.

The site comprised both running and standing water, with small areas of semi-natural woodland surrounding them, as well as amenity grassland for recreation and sports, and some areas of semi-improved neutral grassland with mature parkland trees, primarily London plane.

Pymme's Park and Pymme's Brook



Survey

Surveyor AC **Date** 26/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use None **Management** None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site comprises a large recreation ground dominated by amenity grassland. The site also includes standing water and the surrounding woodland habitat, as well as the brook which runs through the southern part of the site and extends to the west. The brook is primarily urbanised with canal like banks. There were several mature parkland trees within the park, mostly London plane. The woodland was dominated by ash and sycamore.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Pymme's Park and Pymme's Brook

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

N/A

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

The site likely supports a variety of protected and notable species given the size and habitats present.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

No habitats present were the best examples of that habitat type in London.

Habitat Rarity

Woodland and wood pasture park habitat are relatively rare in London, and both are a local priority habitat.

Species Rarity

No rare species were identified during the survey.

Habitat Richness

The site comprised grassland, woodland and wood pasture, parkland trees, scrub, standing water and running water; providing a relatively rich diversity of habitats within the site.

Species Richness

The site is relatively large and given the variety of habitats present which are species rich in themselves such as the woodland, it is likely to support a relatively rich diversity of species.

Size

The site is relatively large at 26.9 ha in total, both the park section which covers a large area for the area which is very built up, also the brook spans almost a third of the width of the borough.

Important Populations of Species

It is unknown if there are important populations of species present.

Ancient Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

It would be difficult to recreate such a large area of semi-natural habitats, particularly the woodland and wetland habitats, which would take several decades to establish.

Typical Urban Character

The brook has a typical urban character with canalised banks, and vegetation growing on them in some parts.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site has a typical parkland character, and as part of an old Victorian estate there is historic features throughout.

Geographic Position

The site is located in a densely populated urban area, and adjacent to where the north circular and A10 main roads meet. It likely plays an important habitat connectivity role.

Access

The site is freely accessible for the public.

Pymme's Park and Pymme's Brook

Use

The site is used for nature and recreation.

Potential

There is potential for larger areas of species rich grassland with improved mowing regimes, and also for creation of deadwood as a result of tree management.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is an aesthetically appealing area with large swathes of wooded areas, and a typical parkland character with areas of bedding.

Geodiversity Interest

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Proposed upgrade and extension

Comments

The site supports a diverse range of habitats and access to nature in an otherwise deficient area, additionally it is of a large size and contributes to ecological connectivity within the borough. Therefore it is recommended the site is upgraded.

Broomfield Park

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*). The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 3 **SINC ID** EnL03 **SINC Name *** Broomfield Park
Grid Ref * TQ3038592754 **Grade *** Local **Area (Ha) *** 21.42
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Council

Summary of Habitats Pond/lake, veteran trees, broadleaved woodland

Land Use Recreational, sports and play, cultural,

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Broomfield park is a moderate sized site comprised of amenity grassland fields in the west, ornamental gardens and ponds in the centre, and memorial gardens, sporting grounds and Broomfield House in the east. Veteran trees, scrub, tall ruderal and a community orchard are also present. The Site is considered to provide suitable opportunities for mammals (including bats), birds (including waterfowl), invertebrates and amphibians. The Site is subjected to frequent management, as evident from selected areas of reduced mowing regimes in the west of the Site, around ponds and within the woodland, which have allowed the reestablishment of lowland hay meadow and acidic grassland. The Site offers numerous opportunities for the local community through engagement with nature, cultural and historic features, and through the provision of sport and play. It is considered that through further management and enhancement measures, such as increasing the size of the reduced mowing regime and improving the pond habitats through marginal and aquatic floral plug-ins where feasible, that this may provide an opportunity for the Site to have its designation upgraded, given the multiple functions and uses the Site provides to the local community.

Broomfield Park



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 24/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Frequently

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

Mown amenity grassland was present in the western and eastern sections of the Site, managed short for aesthetic and recreational purposes. Reduced mowing regime present around eastern ponds and woodland segments which resembled characteristics of a lowland meadow. Some areas of relaxed mowing in north-west suggest acidic grassland such as knapweed, birds-foot trefoil and rennet cheese. Gardens of Remembrance comprised of ornamental planting beds in the south-east. Ornamental plant beds are also present in the central region of the Site. Scattered young to mature trees present throughout the Site, as well as a veteran specimen in the north-west. Concrete-based ponds present in the central section of the Site, some of which had marginal vegetation on the banks. Other habitats recorded include ornamental hedgerows, buildings, scattered scrub, tall ruderal and a community orchard in the north-west. Provisions for play and exercise are also present within the Site.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Broomfield Park

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Site has some of these options incorporated in their management plan already, but these could be committed to on a larger scale such as the wildlife friendly planting and reduced mowing regime. Pond management measures could be incorporated to improve the quality of the ponds such as through plug planting and marginal vegetation planting.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

The various habitats across the Site provide sheltering, foraging and commuting opportunities for mammals including bats, birds, invertebrates and amphibians.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The Site comprises woodland, parkland and ponds which are listed priority habitats within the local BAP. Therefore these habitats are deemed valuable at a borough level.

Habitat Rarity

Priority listed habitats are present including woodland, parkland and ponds. Veteran trees are also present within the Site.

Species Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Habitat Richness

This Site is comprised of a variety of habitats including woodland, ponds, orchard, lowland meadow, acidic grassland and scattered trees. This range of habitats provides numerous opportunities for a range of species.

Species Richness

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Size

The site is considered to be of a moderate size at 21.4 hectares.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Ancient Character

N/A

Recreatability

Veteran trees should be retained given the difficulty in recreating a tree of this value.

Typical Urban Character

N/A

Cultural or Historic Character

The site comprises examples of Baroque water gardens (first mapped in 1754), historic walls and gates present.

Geographic Position

N/A

Broomfield Park

Access

Free for public use within set hours of the day.

Use

The Site is used for amenity (such as social gatherings), education, sport/play and cultural purposes, and allowing locals to engage with nature.

Potential

There is potential to allow larger areas of amenity grassland to be subjected to a reduced mowing regime and promote lowland hay meadow and acidic grassland re-establishment through wildflower planting. Additionally, the ponds could be modified with marginal and aquatic flora plug-ins. Given the variety of uses within the park (such as for sport and the community orchards), it is likely that a voluntary community group is already established within the park, and could undertake these proposed measures to improve the Site in terms of ecology.

Aesthetic Appeal

The Site comprises a variety of habitats which will attract a variety of species such as invertebrates, birds (including waterfowl) and mammals.

Geodiversity Interest

N/A

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Opportunity

Comments

It is considered that given the Site could be upgraded to a higher designation with further management and enhancement measures. This is due to the variety of habitats present, the size of the Site, and opportunities provided.

Royal Enfield Rifles Site and Woodland at Vicarage Farm

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	30	SINC ID	EnB15	SINC Name *	Royal Enfield Rifles Site and Woodland at Vicarage Farm		
Grid Ref *	TQ3082997222	Grade *	Borough		Area (Ha) *	25.19	
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Free public access (part of site)	LUC Survey Access	No change		Ownership	Council/Private	

Summary of Habitats Scrub, semi-improved neutral grassland, broadleaved woodland, running water

Land Use Recreational

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

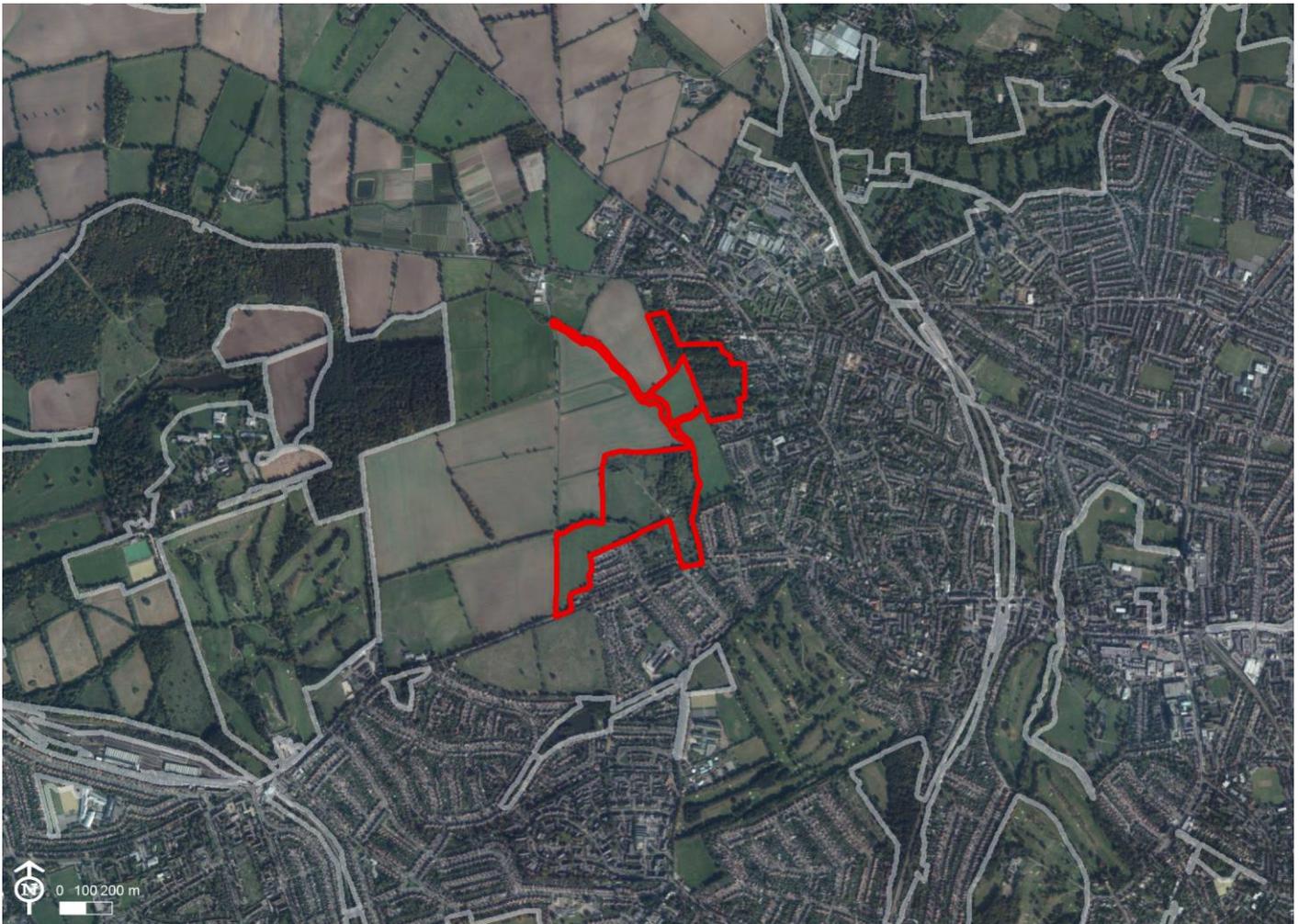
(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

This site is located within World's End which is a central settlement within the Borough of Enfield. The site is comprised of deciduous and wet woodland copses, improved grassland, scrub, hedgerows, arable fields, and Merryhills Brook which transitions into Salmon's Brook. The site is bound by arable fields in the north, which are functionally connected to the Trent Park Golf Club borough-grade SINC and Trent Park metropolitan-grade SINC in the west.

The site supported two running streams which adjoined in the south-east of the Site. Along the Merryhills Brook, woodland exhibiting characteristic traits of wet woodland such as willow and ash was present. In the north-eastern section of the site, adjacent to the Vicarage, woodland supporting veteran trees and ancient woodland indicators such as dogs mercury was recorded. It supported a variety of tree species including silver birch, oak, hawthorn, blackthorn, ash and damson. These habitats are priority habitats within the borough.

Royal Enfield Rifles Site and Woodland at Vicarage Farm



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 01/07/2020 **Weather** Windy

Level of Use Low **Management** Frequently

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rivers |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site is comprised of a wide range of habitats including broadleaved and wet woodland, running waterbodies, dense scrub, semi-improved neutral grassland, hedgerows and tall ruderal. In the south-west, the semi-improved grassland was bordered by dense scrub and tall ruderal comprised of bramble, common nettle, willowherb, creeping thistle and ragwort. The grasses were of a longer sward length along the edges suggesting that a relaxed mowing regime was in effect. Broadleaved woodland had established along the Merryhills Brook where remnant hedgerows once were. In the southwest, woodland enclosed the Merryhills Brook which had characteristics of a wet woodland. It was comprised predominantly of willow with ash and hawthorn also recorded. Ground flora was comprised predominantly of common nettle. Veteran trees were present. Hedgerows with trees were recorded across the site, and were predominantly comprised of blackthorn and hawthorn, with oak and hornbeam also recorded. Dry ditches were observed in the south-west along the perimeter of the semi-improved grassland. along western hedgerow. Hornbeam, hawthorn and oak also present. In the east, semi-improved grassland and bramble scrub mosaic was present, which has likely to begin to encroach the grassland due to a lack of frequent grazing. The eastern woodland was comprised of silver birch, oak and ash, with a shrub layer comprised of hawthorn, blackthorn, and damson. The broadleaved woodland in the north-east was of a similar species composition to the eastern woodland, but was observed to support ancient woodland indicators including dogs mercury and ferns

Royal Enfield Rifles Site and Woodland at Vicarage Farm

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

It is recommended that woodland management measures in the south-western and eastern woodland are implemented such as selective felling to allow shrub and ground floral layer to establish.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site supported a rich diversity of habitats including priority habitats including deciduous and wet woodland, hedgerows, running waterbody and veteran trees. The site remains the same as previously recorded.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports a variety of priority habitats including deciduous and wet woodland, hedgerows, running waterbodies and veteran trees. These habitats could be retained wherever feasible given the importance of these habitats at the borough scale.

Species Rarity

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Habitat Richness

The site supported a wide variety of habitats which have established themselves due to the longevity of the site and the access restrictions that were likely to be imposed on it previously. This is due to the majority of the site being utilised as a former military camp during the Second World War. The site supports a variety of priority listed habitats such as deciduous and wet woodland, hedgerows, running water and veteran trees.

Species Richness

The site supported a wide range of species as recorded previously.

Size

The site is of 25.2 hectares. The site is located within central Enfield and is bound by arable fields and hedgerows to the west north and partially in the east. The site is part of a wider network of similar habitats, and offers unique habitats within the borough. Therefore it is considered to be of key importance at a strategic level.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Ancient Character

The site supports veteran trees which are a priority habitat within the borough, and should be retained wherever feasible given their importance.

Recreatability

The site supports priority listed habitats for the borough including deciduous and wet woodland, hedgerows, running water and veteran trees. Given the rarity of these habitats, and the unique circumstances that allowed these habitats to develop and

Royal Enfield Rifles Site and Woodland at Vicarage Farm

establish themselves, it is considered that these habitats are irreplaceable if they were to be lost.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site has historic character for the fact that it was utilised by a former military base during the Second World War.

Geographic Position

The site is located within central Enfield, and is fundamentally connected to other SINC's in the west such as Trent Park Golf course through a network of similar habitats. This site is of key importance to local residents given the range of habitats and historic culture associated with it, and it is important at a strategic level as it forms part of a wildlife corridor which extends north into more rural settings.

Access

Parts of the site were accessible through PROWs.

Use

The site is utilised by locals for relaxation, exercise and to engage with nature. Although not apparent during the survey, there is a possibility that the site could be utilised by local historic groups given the historic use of the site.

Potential

Given the size of the site and habitats present, there is potential to increase the ecological value of the existing habitats such as the woodland copses and Merryhills Brook/Salmon's Brook through ecological enhancements and appropriate management measures, but also to create new habitats such as wetland creation or meadow creation to increase the sites suitability to offer more opportunities to local wildlife. Additionally the existing semi-improved grassland could be sown with wildflower friendly seeds to encourage the succession into hay meadow or lowland acidic grassland.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is of key importance as it allows the local residents to engage with nature and be exposed to habitats that they may not normally experience in other local greenspaces such as wet woodland. Additionally, given the historical aspect of the site, it may attract historians to the site to reflect on the sites military use.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site was comprised of a wide variety of habitats which offer numerous opportunities for a range of protected or notable species. The site also forms part of a key strategic wildlife corridor. The site should maintain its Borough SINC grade.

Salmon's Brook and Montague Road Recreation Ground

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 31 **SINC ID** EnB16 **SINC Name *** Salmon's Brook and Montague Road Recreation Ground

Grid Ref * TQ3523293178 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 8.69

Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Unknown

Summary of Habitats Running water, semi-improved grassland, scattered trees

Land Use Nature and recreation

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

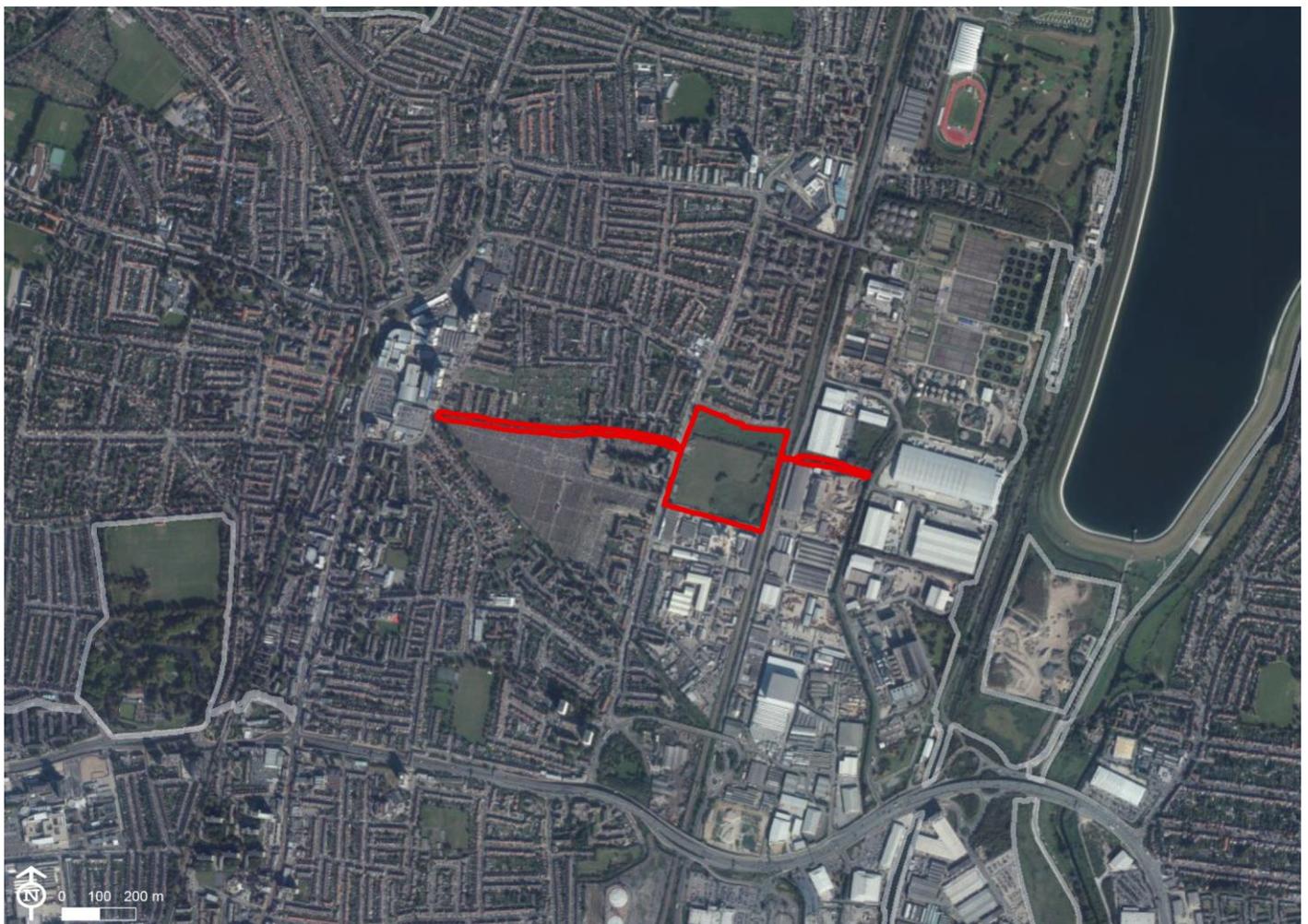
Priority Habitat * No PHI within SINC.

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The site comprised Salmon Brook and an area of green space primarily dominated by poor semi-improved neutral grassland, with some areas of scrub and small woodland patches.



Salmon's Brook and Montaque Road Recreation Ground

Survey

Surveyor AC **Date** 27/07/2020 **Weather** Calm

Level of Use None **Management** None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site comprised a mosaic of grass, scrub and woodland. The grass was dominated by yorkshire fog and annual meadow grass with some tall ruderal species in places including common nettle, dock and common hogweed. Scrub was comprised by dominant hawthorn, with frequent blackthorn and bramble.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

The site is used for dog walking, and therefore could be at risk of nutrient deposition which could inhibit the diversity of grasses and herbs which could establish.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

There are opportunities for tree management and the creation of log piles, as well as relaxing of mowing regimes in areas. Furthermore, to enhance the mosaic of habitats the site would benefit from creation of a pond and associated vegetation.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

The site supports a mosaic of habitats, and likely supports a range of reptiles, birds, invertebrates and amphibians.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

No habitats present were the best examples of that habitat type in London.

Habitat Rarity

The scrub and grassland mosaic currently present is not common in London, but is not considered rare.

Species Rarity

No rare species were identified during the survey.

Habitat Richness

The site comprised grassland, scrub and small areas of woodland, providing a relatively rich diversity of habitats within the site.

Salmon's Brook and Montaque Road Recreation Ground

Species Richness

The site is relatively large and given the variety of habitats present which are species rich in themselves such as the woodland, it is likely to support a relatively rich diversity of species.

Size

The size of the site is not of particular note at 8.69 ha.

Important Populations of Species

It is unknown if there are important populations of species present.

Ancient Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

Although the habitats themselves would be relatively recreatable, the land availability in an urban area would be difficult to source.

Typical Urban Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site is located close the Lee Valley in Enfield, and in an urban built up area. It likely provides habitat for the species which rely on the Lee Valley, and acts as a buffer for this important habitat corridor.

Access

The site is freely accessible for the public.

Use

The site is used for nature and recreation.

Potential

There is potential for improvements in management to enhance the mosaic of habitat present such as scrub management, and creation of log piles.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site provides an attractive area of semi-natural habitat with trees and shrubs present.

Geodiversity Interest

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site is of borough SINC quality and therefore there should be no changes to the current designation.

Trent Park Golf Course

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	32	SINC ID	EnB17	SINC Name *	Trent Park Golf Course
Grid Ref *	TQ2937396661	Grade *	Borough	Area (Ha) *	57.32
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	No public access	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Trent Park Golf Club

Summary of Habitats Pond/lake, running water, semi-improved neutral grassland, mixed woodland

Land Use Golf course

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Trent Park Golf Course is located in the west of Enfield, and is functionally connected to Trent Park Countryside Park in the west, Trent Park in the north, arable fields in the east and bound by residential units in the south. The Merryhills Brook runs longitudinally across the central section of the Site.

The Site is comprised predominantly of mown amenity grassland associated with the golf course. Additionally it supports broadleaved woodland copses, scrub and ponds which supported marginal and aquatic vegetation including brooklime, common water-plantain, water lily and water mint.

Trent Park Golf Course



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 01/07/2020 **Weather** Grey

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Regularly

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site was comprised of mown amenity grassland bordered by deciduous woodland copses. Other habitats recorded included dense scrub copses, the Merryhill Brook, and standing waterbodies. The ponds and Brook were observed to support marginal and aquatic vegetation as recorded previously.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Trent Park Golf Course

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Majority of the selected opportunities are already carried out through the site management plan, such as a reduced mowing regime, active tree management and wetland creation. The opportunities for the site are limited given the primary use of the site.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The sites are managed to accommodate the primary use of the site (golf), however this has resulted in the standing waterbodies being comprised of a variety of aquatic and marginal vegetation which not only satisfies the aesthetic appeal, but presents opportunities for mammals, birds, amphibians and reptiles. The site supports priority habitats including woodland and running water.

Habitat Rarity

Woodland and running waterbodies are priority listed habitats within the borough, and should be retained wherever possible given the importance of these habitats.

Species Rarity

The site has been recorded to uncommon species for at both the borough and metropolitan scale. The fairways and green are known to support sneezewort (uncommon in London) and marsh cudweed (uncommon in the borough).

Habitat Richness

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Species Richness

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Size

The size of this site is 57.3 hectares. It is located in north-western Enfield, and is functionally connected to Trent Park metropolitan grade SINC in the west and north, and arable fields in the east which expand into a wider network of similar and more valuable habitats. Therefore this site is of key importance at a borough scale given its ecological connectivity with the wider area.

Important Populations of Species

The site is known to support sneezewort, an uncommon species in London, and marsh cudweed which is uncommon at the borough level.

Ancient Character

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Recreatability

The majority of habitats within the site are recreatable except for the woodland copses which would take decades to mature and reach a similar condition as observed during the survey. Therefore it is considered that the woodland, which is a priority habitat, should not occur where feasible and should be retained and appropriately managed and enhanced, such as through selective tree felling and the provision of native tree and/or shrub planting.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site is used for sport.

Trent Park Golf Course

Geographic Position

The site is located in the north-west of Enfield, and is functionally connected to Trent Park Metropolitan SINC in the west and north, and to arable fields in the east. Therefore the Site is of key importance at the strategic level

Access

The site has restricted access.

Use

The site is used for the provision of playing golf.

Potential

The potential for the site is limited as the site is managed for the provision of playing golf, and therefore available space for potential enhancements such as habitat creation may be limited by space available. The woodland copses within the site were of low to moderate ecological value, and through the provision of selective tree felling and native tree and shrub planting, the shrub and ground flora layers can be re-established and increase the ecological value of this habitat.

Aesthetic Appeal

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site continues to offer opportunities to a variety of protected and/or notable species. The site also forms an important part of a strategic wildlife corridor, and therefore should continue to be designated as a Borough Grade SINC.

Turkey Brook

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	33	SINC ID	EnB18	SINC Name *	Turkey Brook		
Grid Ref *	TQ3539398674	Grade *	Borough	Area (Ha) *	3.48		
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Free public access along adjacent	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Unknown		

Summary of Habitats Running water, broadleaved woodland

Land Use Nature

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The site was comprised of the brook and surrounding wetland vegetation, bounded by linear woodland either side.

The site was fenced off with no public access, however it was visible via the footpath which ran alongside it.

There were significant areas dominated by Japanese knotweed, and some areas of giant hogweed also. These invasive species prevent other native flora establishing and decrease the diversity and value of the site. Therefore, management of these species should be undertaken as a matter of urgency.

Turkey Brook



Survey

Surveyor AC **Date** 27/07/2020 **Weather** Calm

Level of Use None **Management** None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site was comprised of standing water which was a wide ditch, and the surrounding woodland habitat. The woodland was dominated by ash with occasional birch and willow. Some areas were dominated by japanese knotweed, primarily in the east of the site.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

Dominant areas of japanese knotweed were evident.

Turkey Brook

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Control of invasive speceis.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

The water and woodland habiats likely support a range of protecetd and/or notable species such as invertebrates, birds and bats.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

No habitats present were the best examples of that habitat type in London.

Habitat Rarity

The site supported woodland, which is relatively rare in London and a local priority habitat.

Species Rarity

No rare species were identified during the survey.

Habitat Richness

The site comprised woodland and ditch / wetland habitat which is not considered to be particularly habitat rich.

Species Richness

The woodland and ditch habitat are likely to support a range of wildlife including bats, birds, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates.

Size

The site is relatively small at 3.48 ha.

Important Populations of Species

It is unknown if there are important populations of species present.

Ancient Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

Woodland takes several decades to establish, and with the ditch which would require feeding from a suitable ground source, therefore this site would be very difficult to recreate.

Typical Urban Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site lies in the north of the borough, and connects the Lee Valley to other areas of habitats in the areas.

Access

The site is not accessible for the public.

Use

The site is used for nature.

Turkey Brook

Potential

The site needs invasive species management to eradicate the Japanese knotweed and giant hogweed present. This is currently a risk to the habitat, particularly being within a watercourse.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site provides an attractive area green wooded ditch.

Geodiversity Interest

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

At risk

Comments

The site is dominated by non-native and invasive Japanese knotweed which should be managed and controlled appropriately for the SINC to remain designated.

West Lodge Park Hotel Grounds

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 34 **SINC ID** EnB19 **SINC Name *** West Lodge Park Hotel Grounds
Grid Ref * TQ2764098260 **Grade *** Borough **Area (Ha) *** 14.01
Previous Access as detailed in SINC No public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** West Lodge Park Hot

Summary of Habitats Running water, broadleaved woodland, semi-improved grassland, pond

Land Use Hospitality. Recreational

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

West Lodge Park Hotel Grounds is located in the north-west of Enfield. It is functionally connected to arable fields to the north and east, and bound by Cockfosters Road in the west and Ferny Hill in the south.

Access was not permitted to the Site given the current COVID-19 pandemic, so the site was reviewed from its perimeter where feasible. The site was comprised predominantly of mown amenity grassland for aesthetic and recreational purposes. Woodland was present along the perimeter and in small copses throughout the grassland. Scrub, scattered trees and poor semi-improved grassland was also recorded.

West Lodge Park Hotel Grounds



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 06/07/2020 **Weather** Grey

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Frequently

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

Broadleaved deciduous woodland bordered the site which was presumed to have expanded from a remnant hedgerow. The woodland was comprised of oak and sycamore, with a shrub layer comprised of hawthorn and blackthorn. The ground flora was absent. The majority of the site was mown amenity grassland with a reduced mowing regime observed in the east. Areas of tall ruderal, dense scrub, scattered oak trees and brush piles were also observed from the boundary.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

West Lodge Park Hotel Grounds

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

N/A

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site supports broadleaved woodland which is a priority listed habitat. This habitat should be retained given the importance of this features within the borough.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports broadleaved woodland which is a priority listed habitat, and should be retained where feasible given the importance of this habitat at the borough level.

Species Rarity

The site requires a full survey to determine all of the species supported within the site.

Habitat Richness

The site requires a full survey to determine the extent of habitats supported by the site.

Species Richness

The site requires a full survey to determine all of the species supported within the site. Previous surveys have identified that the site supports a variety of common and widespread species.

Size

The site is of 14 hectares. It is functionally connected to arable fields in the north and east, as well as to the south which extend into a network of similar habitats. Therefore this site is of key importance as it forms part of a wildlife corridor across the northern and north-western aspects of Enfield.

Important Populations of Species

A full survey needs to be undertaken on the site to determine if it supports important populations of protected and or notable species.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Recreatability

The woodland within the site is a listed priority habitat, and the removal of this habitat would be difficult to recreate given the longevity required to establish woodland habitat.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site was previously recorded as exhibiting a historic arboretum within the grounds which specialised in coniferous trees.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the north-west of Enfield, situated on the developed edge of Enfield, and is functionally connected to arable land which is functionally connected to a wider network of similar habitats to the east, north and south. The site is considered to be an important component of the wildlife corridor in the north/north-west of Enfield.

West Lodge Park Hotel Grounds

Access

The site is restricted to hotel guests and staff.

Use

The site is used for accommodation, business and relaxation purposes.

Potential

The site has limited opportunity given the purpose of the site and the aesthetic appeal that the hotel is likely to be aiming to achieve. A full survey of the site will be required to fully determine the potential opportunities that can be incorporated into the existing management plan.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is managed to promote the enjoyment of the site, and to be in line with the settings of the hotel.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site could not be assessed due to restricted access, but from the perimeter it was observed that the site had not changed significantly and was still of importance as a strategic wildlife corridor. It should retain its Borough Grade designation.

Grovelands Park and Priory Hospital

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 35 **SINC ID** EnB20 **SINC Name *** Grovelands Park and Priory Hospital
Grid Ref * TQ3055594336 **Grade *** Metropolitan **Area (Ha) *** 48.8
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access to the majority of the site **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Council/Priory Hospital

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland, acid grassland, lake, stream, veteran trees

Land Use Recreational, sport, play provision, hospital.

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland; ; ; No main habitat but additional habitats present;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Grovelands Park and Priory Hospital is located within the south-west of the Borough. It is bound on all aspects by residential units. The site is comprised of the private Priory Hospital in the west, and Grovelands Park in the east allows public access.

Grovelands park was comprised of a wide variety of habitats included broadleaved woodland, acidic and amenity grassland, scattered trees, deadwood features, scrub, hedgerows, ornamental planting, veteran trees and a historic lake with reedbeds utilised for waste treatment and fishing. Additionally, the park comprised football pitches, tennis courts, basketball courts, outdoor bowling, café and a childrens play area. The woodlands were noted for exhibiting bat and bird boxes, and the northern woodland copse exhibited species associated with ancient woodland.

Priory Hospital was comprised predominantly of broadleaved woodland comprised predominantly of oak and ash with a dense cherry laurel and holly shrub layer. The ground flora was absent. Other habitats recorded within the site included amenity grassland lawns, tall ruderal, scrub and deadwood features. What appeared to be a historic boundary wall was recorded within the southern woodland running parallel with the boundary fence line

Grovelands Park and Priory Hospital



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 01/07/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Occasionally

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

Grovelands Park was comprised of a rich variety of habitats comprising amenity grassland, ornamental planting, tree lines, broadleaved woodland, acidic grassland, amenity grassland, standing and running waterbodies, veteran trees, deadwood features, a golf course, football pitches, tennis courts, basketball ball courts, and outdoor bowling facilities were all present. The Grovelands Café was also present in the south-east. The woodland was comprised predominantly of oak and beech, with hazel and holly also identified. The shrub and ground floral layer was predominantly absent. Bat and bird boxes were externally fixed onto mature trees in the southern section of the woodland. The woodland in the south-west observed to have a shrub layer of holly, ash, hawthorn and other saplings. The woodland in the east was of a similar species composition, with a shrub layer present along the eastern boundary which was comprised of holly. The northern woodland exhibited a shrub and ground flora layer which included ancient woodland indicators such as wood avens. The acidic grassland was recorded in the north of the site, and was intersected with mown amenity grassland pathways. Scattered scrub and trees were recorded within the north-east of the sites, within the acidic grassland. In the west, dense bramble scrub was present along the boundary which extended into the hospital grounds. The lake in the southwest is utilised as a boating lake. It comprised no aquatic vegetation, although reedbeds were present on its western aspect which were plug-planted for waste treatment flowing into the lake. A small stream exited the lake on the eastern bank which traversed through the southern woodland eastward. Species-poor hedgerows were present in the south-west comprised of beech and elder. Stream exiting lake in the east. Priory Hos was comprised predominantly of

Grovelands Park and Priory Hospital

woodland comprised of oak, ash, sycamore and ornamental conifers. The shrub layer was comprised predominantly of cherry laurel and holly. Amenity grassland lawns were present in the east. Ornamental linear features and planting beds were present around the hospital. Other habitats present included deadwood, dense scrub, semi-improved neutral grassland, tall ruderal and veteran trees. A hardstanding dog-training facility and tennis courts were present in the west. A potential historic boundary wall was observed along the southern boundary.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Potential enhancements include the restoration of the stream in the east of Grovelands Park, with the additional provision of pond creation. Within Priory Hospital, it is recommended that the cherry laurel and rhododendron are removed, and in their place native shrub and tree planting is encouraged to establish a shrub layer. Given the sensitive use of the site, it is likely that potential management and enhancement measures will be limited within the Priory Hospital grounds.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site supported a wide variety of habitats including priority habitats such as broadleaved woodland, acidic grassland, running waterbodies, veteran trees, and hedgerows. These habitats are borough-listed priority habitats, and it is important that these habitats are retained wherever possible.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports deciduous woodland, veteran trees, acidic grassland, running water and hedgerows which are priority-listed habitats at the borough level.

Species Rarity

Grovelands Park is known to support London notable species including sessile oak, wild service tree and pill sedge. The Priory Hospital supports borough notable species sheep's-sorrel, field woodrush, tormentil, pignut and early hair grass. It is also known to support the London notable slender trefoil.

Habitat Richness

The site supports a rich variety of habitats which have formed within the site from as early as the late 18th century park, which was landscaped by Humphrey Repton.

Species Richness

The site supports, and has previously been noted to support a variety of common and notable species.

Size

The site is of 48.8 hectares. The site is of a considerable size and contributes to establishing functional connectivity across the south-western section of the borough.

Important Populations of Species

The site supports a variety of regional and borough notable species.

Grovelands Park and Priory Hospital

Ancient Character

The site supports veteran trees which are likely to have been established by Humphrey Repton in the late 18th century.

Recreatability

The site supports a wide range of priority-listed habitats, which given their rarity within the borough, particularly the woodland and veteran trees that are likely to have been landscaped in the 18th century, that they would not be easily recreated. It is recommended that these unique features, and the remaining priority listed habitats, are retained in any future proposals and suitably managed to ensure that these habitats continue to offer opportunities to local wildlife populations.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site is of historical interest associated with the Humphrey Repton, who landscaped the park in the late 18th century.

Geographic Position

The site is located within the south-western section of Enfield. The site is of a considerable size and is deemed an important feature to the local community and at a strategic level given the wide range of opportunities offered to visitors and wildlife which utilise the site.

Access

The site is generally is openly accessible to the public.

Use

The site is used for locals to engage with wildlife, relaxation, the provision of sport and to access the hospital in the west. Given the size of this site and the variety of habitats, it offers a range of unique opportunities which is of key importance to the borough.

Potential

The site supports important habitats and species within London and the borough. The woodland within the Priory Hospital grounds are currently of low to moderate value, and it is recommended that the cherry laurel and rhododendron shrub layers are carefully removed, and in their stead native tree and shrubs are planted to increase the habitats ecological value. The stream in the east could be enhanced through the provision of channel manipulation (such as varying the gradient and width) and the inclusion of plug-planting aquatic and marginal vegetation.

Aesthetic Appeal

The wide range of habitats and features within this site are considered a key importance in allowing visitors to enjoy nature, as well as partaking in a variety of activities and learning about the history of the site. These unique features make this SINC valuable at a regional level.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The sites support a wide range of habitats and features, supports a variety of species, forms a part of a key wildlife corridor, and provides historical, cultural, educational and sporting opportunities. The site should retain its metropolitan grade.

Whitewebbs Wood

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	36	SINC ID	M011	SINC Name *	Whitewebbs Wood
Grid Ref *	TQ3246699573	Grade *	Metropolitan	Area (Ha) *	56.22
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Free public access to all of the site	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Public

Summary of Habitats Amenity grassland, ancient woodland, pond/lake, scattered trees, scrub, secondary woodland, semi-improved neutral grassland, veteran trees

Land Use Park

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * WHITEWEBBS WOOD;

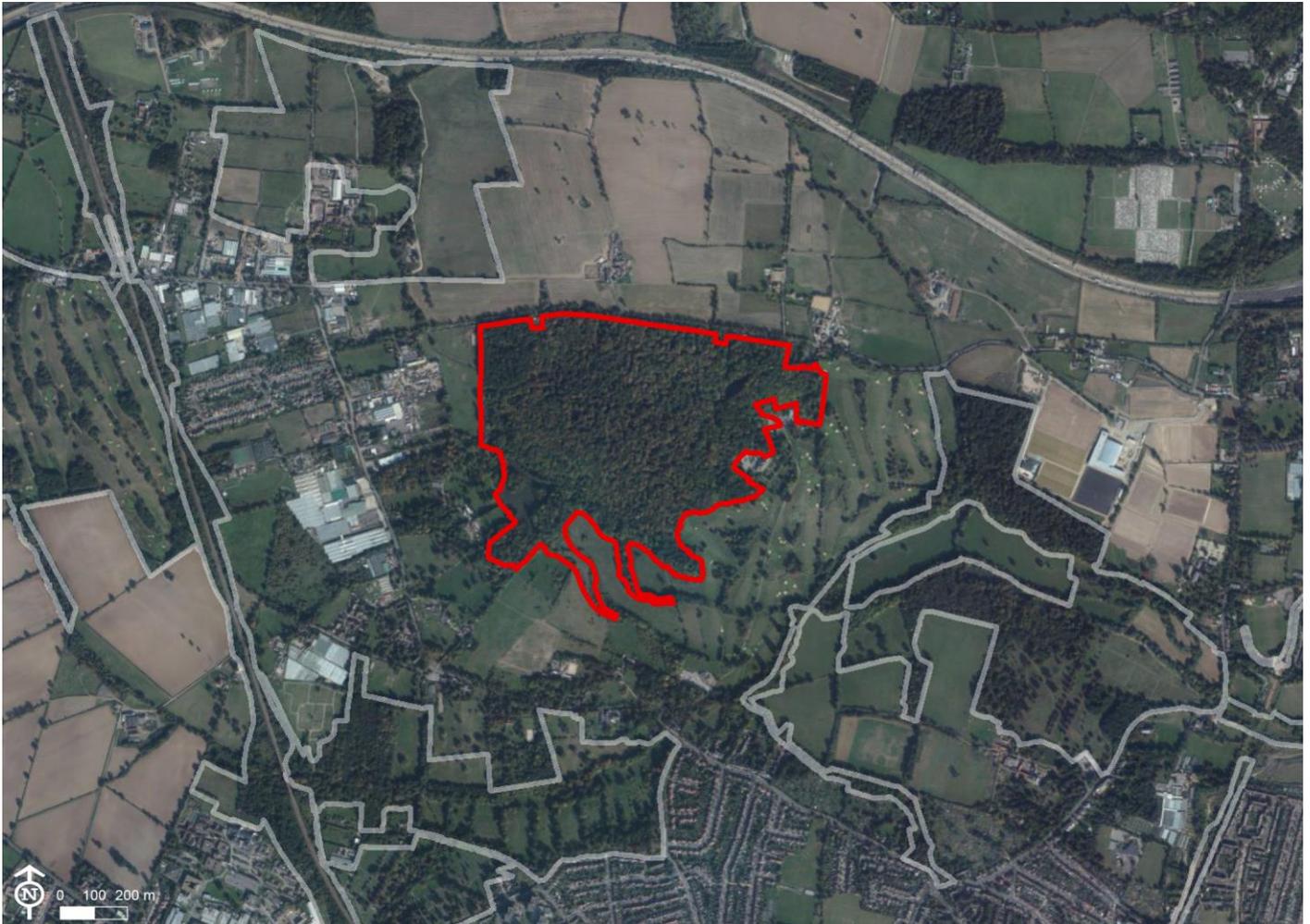
Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland; Good quality semi-improved grassland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Whitewebbs Wood is a large area of ancient and semi-natural woodland with small pockets of ancient replanted woodland located in the north of the Enfield. The site forms part of a wider network of habitats, which offer important opportunities for a range of protected and notable flora and faunal species in the north of the borough.



Whitewebbs Wood

Survey

Surveyor RT **Date** 23/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny
Level of Use Moderate **Management** Frequently

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site supports ancient and semi-natural woodland with small areas of ancient replanted woodland in the north-east and south-west and a lake in the east. The woodland was varied in structure and species with a mixture of uncommon coppiced hornbeam, mature beech, oak, ash, elm and willow in the canopy and shrub layer. In contrast, the ground layer was sparse with small areas of bramble and bracken.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

The site survey recorded the following invasive species during the survey, including rhododendron surrounding the lake in the east and a small patch of cotoneaster in the south.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

To continue to maintain the woodland age and structure it is important that active tree management is implemented. In addition to this, there is potential to create log/brush piles through the site and to manage the rhododendron around the lake.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

The woodland offers opportunities for saproxylic species to be present.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site is comprised entirely of ancient and semi-natural broadleaved woodland and ancient replanted woodland. The also supports priority habitat, including deciduous woodland and good semi-natural grassland, which is listed on the priority habitats inventory. Given the irreplaceable nature and the size of this habitat, this is of unique value within London and the borough.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports ancient and semi-natural broadleaved woodland and ancient replanted woodland. In addition to this, this habitat is listed as supporting deciduous woodland and good quality semi-improved grassland, which are priority habitats on the priority habitats inventory.

Whitewebbs Wood

Species Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Habitat Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Species Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Size

The site is 56.22ha in total. This site supports an extensive area of woodland, which contributes to a wider network of similar habitats. This site is considered to be strategically important within the borough for wildlife.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

The site supports an extensive area of ancient and semi-natural woodland and ancient replanted woodland.

Recreatability

The habitats present within the site are irreplaceable and therefore cannot be easily recreated.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site forms part of the ancient hunting ground known as Enfield Chase, which is of historic importance.

Geographic Position

The site lies in the north of the borough of Enfield and forms part of a corridor of SINC designated sites, including Forty Hall Park and Estate Metropolitan site and Glasgow Stud Borough Grade I Site.

Access

There is full public access across the site, which can be accessed by locals on foot and by those who travel by car. Access via public transport is more limited.

Use

The site is primarily used by walkers and horse riders accessing the bridleway that runs through the site. There is also opportunity to relax by the lake in the east.

Potential

The site supports important ancient and priority woodland habitat, which is a unique example within London and the borough. It is therefore important to retain the valuable features of the site by maintaining woodland age and structure through active tree management. There is potential to create log/brush piles through the site and to manage the rhododendron around the lake.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site offers opportunities for people to access ancient woodland habitat and veteran trees. In addition to this, it offers a place for people to quietly enjoy nature and to exercise.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site is of Metropolitan SINC quality and therefore the existing SINC designation should remain unchanged. The site supports extensive ancient and semi-natural woodland and ancient replanted woodland habitat, which is of principle importance.

Lea Valley

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 37 **SINC ID** M071 **SINC Name *** Lea Valley
Grid Ref * TQ3695495767 **Grade *** Metropolitan **Area (Ha) *** 536.71
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Public access to some of the site **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Unknown

Summary of Habitats Canal, Marsh/swamp, Pond/lake, Reed bed, Ruderal, Running water, Scrub, Secondary woodland, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Wet ditches, Wet grassland, Wet woodland/carr

Land Use Nature and recreation **Lies within the B-Line corridor: *** No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * CHINGFORD RESERVOIRS

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh; Deciduous woodland; ; ; No main habitat but additional habitats present;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes
(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The River Lea extends across the whole length of the borough and is partially comprised of reservoirs, where the open water area cover is much larger. The river in this part of London is in a heavily urbanised setting, however some areas are bound by large areas of green space and semi-natural habitat such as a golf course which provide a large area to buffer the site. A wide variety of land uses exist adjacent to the site including residential, recreation centres, agricultural and business land as well as semi-natural and natural habitats.

Habitats present within the site comprise of the River Lee itself and associated habitats such as reedbed, grasslands and woodland.

Lea Valley



Survey

Surveyor AC **Date** 29/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use High **Management** None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

This site comprises a range of habitats including the section of the River Lea itself and associated habitats such as reedbed, grasslands and woodland. The river in this part of London is in a heavily urbanised setting, however some areas are bound by large areas of green space and semi-natural habitat such as the golf course.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

In several sections of the site which were visited, litter and fly tipping was present. Invasive species, including Himalyan balsam and Japanese knotweed, have been previously recorded on the site as identified as part of a botanical survey completed in 2003 of South Marshes, Chingford.

Lea Valley

Opportunities on Site

- Mowing Regime
- Meadow Creation
- Wetland Creation
- Tree Planting
- Education
- Active Tree Management
- Loggery
- Wildlife Friendly Planting

Comments

Given the diverse range of habitats within this site there are many opportunities available. In particular, where there are areas of woodland, management can maximise the diversity of habitats, for example by coppicing and using the arisings to create deadwood and log piles which create habitat for invertebrates, amphibians and reptiles.

Interest Features

- Fish
- Amphibian
- Reptile
- Higher Plant
- Fungi
- Bird
- Bryophyte
- Mammal
- Lichen
- Invertebrates

Explain the importance of the site for these features

Given the diversity of habitat present there is potential for a wide range of protected and notable habitats within this site.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The River Lea and surrounding green spaces and habitats are one of the best examples of urban riparian habitats in London. The SINC is also known to support an area of ancient pasture, marshy grassland and ditches, which supports a diverse range of wetland meadow flora in the north.

Habitat Rarity

The site comprises the River Lea, a large river for London, and rare within the London context. A small fragment for priority coastal and grazing marsh, which forms part of a larger area of this habitat was identified in the north-east. In addition, the north of the site was also known to support an area of ancient pasture, marshy grassland and ditches, which support a diverse range of flora.

Species Rarity

No rare species were identified during the survey; however the Lea Valley supports a range of rare species, in particular the diverse bird assemblages.

Habitat Richness

The site comprises a big range of habitat types across the designation including woodland, riparian, grassland, scrub, arable fields and other areas with development, or industrial estates. This is considered to be very habitat rich.

Species Richness

The rich habitat composition of the site and the connectivity it supports is important for a range of wildlife, and therefore the site is very species rich, with each habitat type supporting several rare and notable species for both London, and on a national and international scale.

Size

The site is very large at 536.71 ha.

Important Populations of Species

The site is known to support important population of birds, not only within certain parts of the site which support sensitive reedbed habitat, but also in the connecting role it plays.

Ancient Character

The pasture/marshy grassland habitat and ditches through consultation with individual stakeholders is understood to be of ancient origin.

Recreatability

The site is comprised of a very large green corridor made up up several habitats and land parcels, it would be near impossible to recreate.

Typical Urban Character

The series of canals and urban riparian habitat give the site urban character.

Cultural or Historic Character

The river corridor has cultural and historical value given the time it has been in the landscape and the role a river plays for human populations.

Lea Valley

Geographic Position

The site spans the length of the borough and is very important strategically comprising an important green corridor for the whole of London.

Access

There is mixed access for the public, some areas freely accessible and other either privately owned or other land uses such as industrial / residential.

Use

The site is used for nature, recreation and a variety of private and public land uses.

Potential

The site is limited in potential given the different land uses, however in some areas the site would benefit of naturalising of the banks and wetland habitat planting such as reedbed. Tree planting could benefit areas which are more fragmented, such as those with busy roads crossing.

Aesthetic Appeal

The river, woodland and grassland or wildflower areas are attractive natural green spaces.

Geodiversity Interest

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site is of Metropolitan SINC quality and therefore there should be no changes to the current designation.

New River

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	38	SINC ID	M096	SINC Name *	New River		
Grid Ref *	TQ3272695527	Grade *	Metropolitan	Area (Ha) *	19.49		
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Free public access to part of the site	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Unknown		

Summary of Habitats Running water, Scrub, Semi-improved neutral grassland

Land Use Nature and recreation

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The site comprised of the New River which extends the full length of the borough. The river is comprised of concrete banks in the most part, with semi-improved neutral grassland and either woodland or tree-lines. Some areas of the river are directly adjacent to urban development, where as some have recreation grounds or green space as a buffer between the river and residential or urban areas.

New River



Survey

Surveyor AC

Date 30/06/2020

Weather Sunny

Level of Use Low

Management Frequently

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site was primarily comprised of the New River, with poor semi-improved grassland and either woodland or tree-lines. The grassland was dominated by perennial rye grass with occasional yorkshire fog, common nettle, red dead and geranium. Woodland and tree lines were dominated by ash with frequent wild cherry and silver birch, and occasional willow.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

Development close the parts of the river is the biggest threat to this site, as this reduces the natural habitat adjacent to the river.

New River

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Some parts of the river could benefit from wetland planting, such as rebed where possible.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

The site supports a variety of birds as well as providing habitat for a range of protected and notable species and forming a green corridor in an otherwise urban area.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

No habitats present were the best examples of that habitat type in London.

Habitat Rarity

The site supported woodland, which is relatively rare in London and a local priority habitat.

Species Rarity

No rare species were identified during the survey.

Habitat Richness

The site comprised woodland and river habitat with areas of grassland, this provides a moderate habitat richness.

Species Richness

The woodland and river habitat are likely to support a range of wildlife including bats, birds, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates.

Size

The site is relatively large at 19.49 ha, it is long and thin and spans nearly the length of the borough through the centre.

Important Populations of Species

It is unknown if there are important populations of species present.

Ancient Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

It would be very difficult to recreate the riparian habitat present.

Typical Urban Character

The site supports areas of canalised river adjacent to development, this has a typical urban character.

Cultural or Historic Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site runs through the centre of the entire borough, south to north.

Access

There is a footpath which runs along the river for most of the site which is freely accessible to the public. Some areas were partially on private land.

Use

The site is used for nature.

New River

Potential

The site could benefit from tree and shrub planting in areas to improve the connectivity of the site in general.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site provides an attractive riparian walking route.

Geodiversity Interest

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site is of Metropolitan SINC quality and therefore there should be no changes to the current designation.

Hilly Fields Country Park

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 39 **SINC ID** M141 **SINC Name *** Hilly Fields Country Park
Grid Ref * TQ3205498510 **Grade *** Metropolitan **Area (Ha) *** 34.38
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access to the majority of the site **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Council

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland, acid grassland, lowland meadow, rivers and stream, veteran trees, native hedgerows

Land Use Country park

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland; No main habitat but additional habitats present; Traditional orchard

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Hilly Fields Country Park is a country park located on the urban fringe of Enfield in the north that was opened to the public in 1911 and which was previously used as farmland for grazing livestock.



Hilly Fields Country Park

Survey

Surveyor RT

Date 24/06/2020

Weather Sunny

Level of Use High

Management Frequently

Additional Comments: The site is managed by the Friends of Hilly Fields.

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site supports a mosaic of habitats that is influenced by its history as grazed farmland. This included areas of semi-improved acid and neutral grassland and unimproved grassland with veteran scattered trees, scrub and native hedgerows in the south, a river bordered by pedunculate oak woodland running from east to west through the centre of the site and semi-natural broadleaved woodland in the west.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

N/A

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site supports habitats of principle importance, including deciduous woodland, which is listed on the priority habitats inventory. In addition to this, the site support habitats recorded during the survey, which are listed on the priority habitat list, including lowland dry acid grassland, lowland meadows, woodland park and pasture, lowland mixed deciduous woodland, hedgerows, veteran trees and river, which were recorded during the survey and are considered habitats of importance within Enfield. The range of habitats present within the site are likely to contribute to the habitat network present in the north of the borough, as well as providing people with easy access to the natural environment.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports habitats of principle importance, including deciduous woodland, which is listed on the priority habitats inventory. In addition to this, the site support habitats recorded during the survey, which are listed on the UK BAP priority habitat list, including lowland dry acid grassland, lowland meadows, woodland park and pasture, lowland mixed deciduous woodland, hedgerows, veteran trees and river, which were recorded during the survey. The site supports a number of veteran trees, which

Hilly Fields Country Park

are listed on the Ancient Tree Inventory.

Species Rarity

No rare species were recorded during the survey.

Habitat Richness

The site supports a range of habitats, including semi-natural broadleaved woodland, scattered trees and scrub, semi-improved acid and neutral grassland, unimproved grassland, hedgerows and a river.

Species Richness

The supports rich selection of grasses and herb species present within the grassland in the site.

Size

The site is 34.38ha. This site is relatively large and is likely to contribute alongside Whitewebbs Woods Metropolitan SINC and Forty Hall Park and Estate Metropolitan SINC to a wider network of similar habitats. This site is considered to be strategically important within the borough for wildlife.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

The site supports veteran trees, which are of ancient character.

Recreatability

The habitats present are influenced by previous farmland grazing of the site. This has formed a mosaic of habitats, including the river, woodland, veteran trees and unimproved grassland, which cannot be easily recreated.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site lies in the north of the borough on the urban fringe of Enfield and forms part of a corridor of designated sites, including Forty Hall Park and Estate Metropolitan site and Whitewebbs Woods Metropolitan

Access

The majority of the site is freely accessible. There is also good access for wheelchair users in some areas of the site.

Use

The site is a country park, which is used by visitors for recreational purposes, including walking and relaxing.

Potential

There are opportunities to manage the meadows (particularly to the south of the site), which are becoming encroached by young oak trees. It is important to manage this successional growth so that the importance of the meadows and native hedgerows are maintained whilst allowing some trees to grow and to replace veteran trees in time. There is also potential to create loggeries and/or brash piles within the woodland.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site provides valuable opportunities for people living in the adjacent urban area to undertake recreational activities in a country park setting.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site is of Metropolitan SINC quality and therefore the existing SINC designation should remain unchanged. The site supports a range of priority habitats, which contribute to the strategic habitat network located in the north of the borough.

Conway Recreation Ground

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	4	SINC ID	EnL04	SINC Name *	Conway Recreation Ground	
Grid Ref *	TQ3031393292	Grade *	Local	Area (Ha) *	0.55	
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Free public access	LUC Survey Access	Free public access (all/most of site)	Ownership	Council	

Summary of Habitats Pond, semi improved grassland, scattered trees

Land Use Recreational

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * No PHI within SINC.

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Conway Recreation Ground is a small site comprised predominantly of amenity grassland with scattered trees, along with scrub, semi-improved grassland and a concrete based pond. The Site is known to support a variety of mammals (including bats), birds, invertebrates, and amphibians including a known smooth newt population. The Site is subject to frequent management techniques. Potential enhancements to improve the Site in terms of ecology include increasing the scale of reduced mowing regime, the provision of insect hotels and loggeries/dead timber.

Conway Recreation Ground



Survey

Surveyor RG

Date 24/06/2020

Weather Sunny

Level of Use Low

Management Frequently

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The Site is comprised predominantly of short amenity grassland. It also entails a concrete-based pond, scattered trees some of which are of a veteran nature, and scattered scrub. The trees recorded were comprised of oak, lime and alder. Scrub was comprised of hawthorn, blackthorn and hazel. The pond was observed to support a variety of aquatic and marginal vegetation. Some areas of grassland were subjected to a reduced mowing regime under the scattered trees and in the south-west of the Site.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Conway Recreation Ground

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Potential enhancements for the Site include: the provision of insect hotels; the re-establishment of historic allotments; dead timber/loggeries.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

The pond is known to support numerous invertebrate, bird and amphibian species, included smooth newt.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The Site is a small site considered to be of value to the local community.

Habitat Rarity

N/A

Species Rarity

Site supports a breeding population of Smooth Newt which are part of Enfield's Biodiversity Action Plan.

Habitat Richness

N/A

Species Richness

N/A

Size

The Site is small and considered to be of value to local adjacent communities.

Important Populations of Species

Smooth Newt population present.

Ancient Character

Some of the oak trees within the Site are dated to be approximately 250 years old.

Recreatability

The majority of the habitats within the Site are replaceable excluding the veteran trees.

Typical Urban Character

N/A

Cultural or Historic Character

The Site was utilised for allotments during WW1.

Geographic Position

N/A

Access

Site is open to the public during certain hours.

Use

The Site is used by the public to engage with nature and be educated on the historic and cultural uses of the Site.

Conway Recreation Ground

Potential

Given the Site's small size, the potential of the Site is limited.

Aesthetic Appeal

N/A

Geodiversity Interest

N/A

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

Limited opportunities given size of site. The site is of low SINC quality and therefore should keep the same designation.

Forty Hall Park and Estate

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 40 **SINC ID** M155 **SINC Name *** Forty Hall Park and Estate
Grid Ref * TQ3367699007 **Grade *** Metropolitan **Area (Ha) *** 61.42
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access to the majority of the site **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Public

Summary of Habitats Broadleaved woodland, acid grassland, lowland meadow, ponds and lake, rivers and streams, veteran trees

Land Use Park and gardens

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland; Good quality semi-improved grassland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Forty Hall Park and Estate supports a large section of relict countryside and a 17th Century Manor House, which is situated in the north of the borough. The site supports a range of habitats, including priority and habitats of distinct value within London and the borough. These habitats form part of a wider network of habitats, which offer important opportunities for a range of protected and notable flora and faunal species.

Forty Hall Park and Estate



Survey

Surveyor RT **Date** 23/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use High **Management** Regularly

Additional Comments:

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rivers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site supports a mosaic of habitats typically associated with a more rural countryside setting. This included woodland pasture and parkland supporting veteran and mature trees, semi-improved grassland with areas of acid and unimproved grassland, scrub, secondary woodland, hedgerows, river and lakes/ponds.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

There was little evidence of threats during the survey. However, given the extent of the use of the site by the public there is likely to be low levels of dog fouling and litter. In addition to this, there were signs of erosion of the riverbank with deterioration of adjacent concrete walls falling into the river, which could cause obstruction to the flow of the river. The majority of the river

Forty Hall Park and Estate

supported natural riverbank that was in good condition.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

The site offers valuable opportunities for a wide range of wildlife. Management of the site should therefore focus on retaining existing features of value, including management of rhododendron in woodland surrounding the lake, removal of duckweed in the pond immediately to the east of the lake and de-siltation of the brook and surrounding ditches and streams, which are becoming blocked with organic matter.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site represents an important and unique example of relict countryside and 17th century manor house, which are of ecological and historical importance. The site supports a range of habitats which are considered priority habitats and are considered of distinct value within the London and the borough. This included the following priority habitats recorded during the survey included woodland pasture and parkland, lowland mixed deciduous woodland, ancient and veteran trees, lowland dry acid grassland, lowland meadows, hedgerows, river and standing water. Alongside this, the grassland has previously been recorded as supporting grassland communities, which are of significance in London. This was considered unchanged since the previous SINC review.

Habitat Rarity

The site supports two habitats identified and listed on the priority habitat inventory, including deciduous woodland and good quality semi-improved grassland. In addition to this, the survey identified the following priority habitats: woodland pasture and parkland, lowland mixed deciduous woodland, ancient and veteran trees, lowland dry acid grassland, lowland meadows, hedgerows, river and standing water.

Species Rarity

The site is known to support a number of plants species including harebell, pignut, musk mallow, early hair-grass, burnet saxifrage and birds-foot, which are scarce in Enfield and heath woodrush, which is rare in Greater London. The avenue of trees also contain mistletoe, which is a priority species.

Habitat Richness

The site supports a rich selection of habitats which have formed over hundred of years of inhabitation since the 13th Century. This included woodland pasture and parkland with ancient and veteran trees some of which have been planted to form more formal avenues near the manor house, mosaic of semi-improved acid grassland and unimproved grassland, woodland, scrub hedgerows, river known as the Turkey Brook and standing water.

Species Richness

The site supports a range of habitats, which support a diverse range of plant and faunal species.

Size

The was 61.42ha in total. The site is of considerable size and contributes to a much wider network for similar habitats. This site is considered to be strategically important within the borough for wildlife.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

The site supports a large section of relict countryside with ancient and veteran trees. These features are considered to be of ancient character.

Recreatability

The site has been strongly influenced by its historical land use having been inhabited since the 13th century. This is allowed for the formation of unique habitats in London and borough, which would not be easily recreated. This included the presence of

Forty Hall Park and Estate

ancient and veteran trees and unimproved grassland, as well as the presence of protected and notable species that are unique in London and the borough.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site is considered to have significant cultural and historic importance. This is shown as the site is listed as a Grade II listed estate and is known to contain Elsyng Palace, which itself and the surrounding site is listed as an Scheduled Ancient Monument.

Geographic Position

The site lies in the north of the borough of Enfield and is surrounded habitats typically found in the countryside, including similar woodland and grassland in the north and urban development to the south.

Access

There is full access across the estate and via footpaths in the rest of the site.

Use

The site is used for a wide range of activities including walking, cycling, fishing, relaxing and for educational purposes.

Potential

The site supports important habitats and species within London and the borough. It is therefore of key importance to retain these features of interest. This should include management of invasive species, such as rhododendron and pondweed associated with the pond to the east and in the woodland surrounding the lake and the deslitation of the river and surrounding ditches/streams.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is of key importance as it provides people with opportunities to enjoy nature within a more historical landscape, which is unique within a London setting. It also offers the opportunity for people to learn about the cultural and historical significance of the place.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Proposed upgrade and extension

Comments

The site supports habitats of metropolitan quality and should therefore retain its SINC status. It is recommended that the site boundary is extended to include two fields, which are bound by the SINC and provides habitat for species reliant on the SINC.

Trent Park

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 41 **SINC ID** M156 **SINC Name *** Trent Park
Grid Ref * TQ2879197271 **Grade *** Metropolitan **Area (Ha) *** 220.3
Previous Access as detailed in SINC No public access **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Council

Summary of Habitats Amenity grassland, ancient woodland, pond/lake, scattered trees, scrub, secondary woodland, semi-improved neutral grassland, veteran trees

Land Use Recreational, sport, play

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * OAK WOOD; ROUGH LOT/MOAT WOOD

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland; Good quality semi-improved grassland; ; No main habitat but additional habitats present;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Trent Park is a large countryside park located in the north-west of Enfield and was functionally connected to Trent Park Golf Course to its south, and arable fields in the east and north. It was bound by Cockfosters Road in the west.

The site supported numerous priority habitats including broadleaved woodland, amenity grassland, semi-improved grassland, acidic grassland, standing and running waterbodies (including the Merryhills Brook in the south), hedgerows, veteran trees and scrub. The site also comprises a Go Ape course, cafés, Trent Mansion, water gardens, fishing lakes, a hockey ground and areas for play. The site also hosts a war memorial. In general the site offers numerous ecological, cultural and historical opportunities to the local community, and given its size and functional connectivity, is a key site strategically within north-western Enfield. The site also has geological interest as it is designated as a potential LIGS,

Trent Park



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 29/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use High **Management** Regularly

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site supports extensive amounts of woodland throughout the park. The canopy was comprised of numerous species including oak, ash, sycamore and sweet chestnut. Woodland had scrub layer present of varying structure and species. Ground species observed included ferns. Veteran trees were also observed. Scrub was observed along woodland edges in the south which was comprised predominantly of bramble with blackthorn and hawthorn also observed. Hedgerows connected up woodland copses or bordered semi-improved grassland/amenity grassland fields, these were observed predominantly within the southern section of the Site. Fields in the south, north and east were comprised of semi-improved grassland, with mown amenity grassland paths inbetween. Some of the semi-improved grasslands supported species associated with acidic grassland such as knapweed and tormentil which is a priority habitat. Hardstanding was present in the form of car parks and access roads. Numerous buildings were present within the Site such as associated with communal facilities, kiosks and the trent mansion. A Japanese water garden was present in the east of the Site. Waterbodies within the site comprised two fishing lakes, and the Merryhills Brook which ran across the southern section of the Site. The Site was also noted to support poor semi-improved grassland in the south-east which had previously been used as arable land. The Site was also comprised of a childrens play area, a Go Ape course, hockey ground, and a war memorial.

Trent Park

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

A lot of these potential options are already part of the sites management plan. There is an opportunity to improve the Merryhills Brook to provide more opportunities for local wildlife. Additionally, more waterbodies could be created in the south of the Site.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The Site supported extensive woodland, semi-improved grasslands with acidic characteristics, running waterbodies (Merryhills Brook) and veteran trees which are priority habitats within the Borough. These habitats were species rich and structurally diverse and it is important that they are retained in light of any future proposals.

Habitat Rarity

Priority habitats were present within the site at a borough level. These comprised the woodland, semi-neutral grassland with acidic characteristics, running waterbodies and veteran trees. It is important that these features of interest are retained.

Species Rarity

The supports a variety of protected and or notable species. It has previously been recorded that the site supports notable marginal vegetation such as soft shield fern and bog stitchwort. Regional notable species include the acidic grassland indicators including heath bedstraw, sand spurrey and tormentil. Early hair grass has also been recorded previously. A diverse range of reptiles, amphibians and birds have been recorded including grass snake, great crested newt, kingfisher, hobby, treecreeoer, bull finch and great spotted woodpecker.

Habitat Richness

The site supports a range of species-rich habitats. These habitats are associated with the grounds of a former country estate. Habitats present include woodland, veteran trees, semi-improved grassland, acidic grassland, running water, standing and running waterbodies, hedgerows, and scrub.

Species Richness

As aforementioned, the site supports a excellent range of common, regionally and locally rare, and protected species.

Size

The site is a large site, comprised of 220.3 hectares. The site supports a range of priority habitats, which contribute to the strategic habitat network located in the north of the borough. Given the proximity of this site in relation to the urban edge of Enfield, this site is likely to be of key importance to local people gaining access to nature.

Important Populations of Species

The site supports protected species including grass snake and great crested newts. It also supports a range of regionally and borough scarce species.

Ancient Character

The site was previously a country estate and the habitats present were likley to be subjected to traditional management techniques, and allowed the development of the established woodlands, veteran trees and semi-improved grassland through

Trent Park

continuity in time. These habitats are of key importance at a regional level, in terms of the species they support, and at a strategic level within north-western Enfield.

Recreatability

The priority listed habitats associated with this site, in particular the mixed woodland and veteran trees, are unique given the historical use of the site, and given the important protected and notable species they support. This has likely been achieved through traditional management methods and having the time to establish themselves. Therefore it is considered that these habitats are not recreatable should they be lost to future proposals.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site was previously owned by a former country estate. The site also exhibits a war memorial. These are of historic interest and importance.

Geographic Position

The site is located in the north-west of Enfield, situated within a predominantly rural setting and is functionally connected to the Trent Park Golf Course SINC in the south and arable fields to the north. These adjacent sites are functionally connected to a wider network of similar habitats. Therefore it is considered that the site is of key importance for the numerous priority habitat it supports, and in allowing local visitors to engage and experience rural habitats and wildlife.

Access

The site is freely accessible by the public.

Use

The site is utilised for relaxation, exercise and sport, play and to engage with wildlife.

Potential

The site's management plan comprises the majority of potential opportunities listed within the proforma, such as woodland management, reduced mowing regimes and meadow creation. There is an opportunity to improve the ecological value of Merryhills Brook through channel alterations such as altering channel depth, width and trajectory. Additionally, marginal and aquatic vegetation could be plug-planted to provide new opportunities for local invertebrates, amphibians and reptiles. Further enhancements that could be included entail the provision of invertebrate hotels to provide more opportunities for local invertebrates.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site offers local and borough residents to engage and learn about nature. Given the range of priority, high value habitats, and the diverse species assemblage this site supports, it is considered that this site has a high aesthetic appeal and it is important that this is maintained for local visitors utilising the site.

Geodiversity Interest

The site is listed as a potential LIGS.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site is of Metropolitan SINC quality and therefore the existing SINC designation should remain unchanged. Site supports a range of habitats, species and contributes as a strategic habitat network. The site is multifunctional and is a listed pLIGS.

East Lodge Reserve

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 5 **SINC ID** EnL05 **SINC Name *** East Lodge Reserve
Grid Ref * TQ3015399295 **Grade *** Local **Area (Ha) *** 1.7
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access from footpath off East **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Private

Summary of Habitats Pond/ lake, semi-natural broadleaved woodland

Land Use Woodland

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? Yes
(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

East Lodge Reserve is a small pocket of woodland, which is located to the east of East Lodge in the north of Enfield borough and which is surrounded by arable fields.



East Lodge Reserve

Survey

Surveyor RT **Date** 23/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use Low **Management** None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site is comprised entirely of woodland with dominant horse chestnut with hazel and holly in the shrub layer and ivy and bramble in the ground layer. A small pond is present in the south-east of the site.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

The site supports non-native garden species, which are likely to be present as a result of being previously part of East Lodge.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

N/A

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Habitat Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Species Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Habitat Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

East Lodge Reserve

Species Richness

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Size

The site is 1.7ha. The site is not of notable size.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

The site is comprised of woodland, which cannot be easily recreated.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Geographic Position

The site is a small pocket of woodland, which is located to the east of East Lodge in the north of Enfield borough and which is surrounded by arable fields. This site is likely to provide a stepping-stone habitat between Plumridge, Vault Hill and Little Beechill Woods Borough SINC and Crews Hill Golf Course Borough SINC and other habitats in the surrounding area.

Access

There is public access via the public footpath, which runs through the east of the site from north to east.

Use

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Potential

There is potential to improve to manage the woodland by creating more diversity within the ground flora as it is currently heavily dominated by bramble and ivy.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site provides access to nature. This is restricted to walkers using the public footpaths in the area.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site supports habitat of local SINC quality and should therefore retain its designation.

Friends Meeting House Grounds

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	6	SINC ID	EnL06	SINC Name *	Friends Meeting House Grounds
Grid Ref *	TQ3128394681	Grade *	Local	Area (Ha) *	0.35
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Free public access	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Winchmore Hill Quaker

Summary of Habitats Semi-improved grassland, scrub, scattered trees, vegetated walls and tombstones.

Land Use Recreational

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * No PHI within SINC.

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The Site is owned and used by a local Quaker community, but is also available for use by the local residents. It is situated within the central region of Enfield and is within a predominantly residential area. It is used for funeral ceremonies, as a place of reflection and for locals to get in touch with nature. The site is comprised predominantly of amenity grassland, with semi-improved grassland, scattered trees, and ornamental shrubbery also recorded. The Site is known to support Stag Beetle which is a UK BAP species, and mature trees. The Site is subject to frequent management. There is limited potential for enhancements given the size of the Site, but additional provisions of a pond and invertebrate hotels would improve the opportunities available for local wildlife populations within this Site.

Friends Meeting House Grounds



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 29/06/2020 **Weather** Calm

Level of Use Low **Management** Occasionally

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The Site is predominantly comprised of amenity grassland which is situated within the central regions of the Site. Semi improved grassland was located around the edges of the central amenity grassland in the north of the Site. Ornamental planting beds were recorded along southern and eastern boundary, and in parts along the eastern boundary. Ornamental plant beds were also found scattered throughout the central section of the Site. Young to mature tree specimens were recorded throughout the Site, with the mature specimens found scattered within the central amenity grassland section.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

The Site's aesthetic appeal and the varied habitats it supports is achieved through frequent management. If this effort was to be

Friends Meeting House Grounds

reduced, then the Site may be start to lose its character such as though litter and loss of structured habitat management.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

The provision of pond creation and the installation of invertebrate hotels could improve the opprotunities available to local wildlife populations within the Site.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site is considered to be of local value given the size, common and widespread habitats present and it's setting within a residential area. It is used in part as a place of worship, funeral ceremonies, reflection and to interact with nature.

Habitat Rarity

Habitats present were common, widespread and easily replaceable.

Species Rarity

The Site is known to support Stag Beetle which are a priority species.

Habitat Richness

N/A

Species Richness

N/A

Size

The site is small with a total size of 0.4 hectares.

Important Populations of Species

As aforementioned, the Site is known to support Stag Beetle, a priority species.

Ancient Character

The Site forms part of a historic Qauker property, with the original building being built in 1688. The Site is comprised of a disused burial ground within a 300 year old walled garden.

Recreatability

The majority of habitats present are common and widespread, and could be easily recreated. The mature trees would be difficult to replace.

Typical Urban Character

The site does not meet this criterion.

Cultural or Historic Character

Site is owned and utilised by a local community of Quakers. It is used as a place of reflection, to experience nature, and for religious ceremonies.

Geographic Position

The site is located within the central region of Enfield and is utilised by local residents.

Access

Free access to local residents

Friends Meeting House Grounds

Use

The Site is thought to be used sporadically.

Potential

The site has limited potential given the size and its designated use and purpose.

Aesthetic Appeal

The Site is partially used as a burial ground, and thus this is reflected within the management techniques to ensure the Site has an aesthetic appeal in relation to the Site's use. The Site is well managed and kept in good condition.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site is of Local SINC quality and therefore should keep the same designation.

Hounsden Road Wood and Hounsden Gutter

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID * 7 **SINC ID** EnL07 **SINC Name *** Hounsden Road Wood and Hounsden Gutter
Grid Ref * TQ3111195076 **Grade *** Local **Area (Ha) *** 2.18
Previous Access as detailed in SINC Free public access to most of Hounsden **LUC Survey Access** No change **Ownership** Council

Summary of Habitats Running water, wet woodland

Land Use Greenspace, SUDS

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Hounsden Road Wood and Hounsden Gutter is a linear stretch of broadleaved woodland established around the man-made Hounsden Gutter. It is located in the centre of Enfield. The Site forms part of the SUDS strategy for the local residential units. The Site was comprised predominantly of semi-natural broadleaved woodland with a small linear area of poor semi-improved grassland, and the Hounsden Gutter. Locally abundant areas of sedge and rush were also present. The Site provides opportunities for mammals, birds, reptiles, invertebrates and amphibians. There is potential to enhance/restore the Hounsden Gutter to provide more opportunities for wildlife. Additionally, the woodland copse can be enhanced through the provision of native tree and shrub planting, wetland creation and tree management to improve its ecological value. The Site provides local residents with the opportunity to engage in nature and learn about the wildlife utilising the Site. The southern section of the Site was inaccessible.

Hounsdon Road Wood and Hounsdon Gutter



Survey

Surveyor RG

Date 30/06/2020

Weather Grey

Level of Use Low

Management None

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The Site was comprised predominantly of semi-natural broadleaved woodland comprised of a variety of young to mature trees. The canopy was comprised predominantly of oak and sycamore. A shrub layer comprised predominantly of hawthorn was recorded. The ground flora was comprised predominantly of ivy, common nettle, and bramble with wood aven. Locally abundant sedges and rush were present in depressed areas of the woodland suggesting wetter areas. Willowherb and willow trees were also recorded suggesting characteristics of wet woodland. The Gutter was at a low level which had been evidently channelised historically. No aquatic vegetation was present. A small belt of grassland was recorded adjacent to the road in the north, supporting species characteristic of acidic grassland such as knapweed, creeping buttercup and scabius. The southern section of the Site was inaccessible

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Hounsdon Road Wood and Hounsdon Gutter

Comments

N/A

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Additional provisions could include prond creation and the restoration of the Gutter to make it more suitable to support local wildlife.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

This criterion is not applicable to the Site.

Habitat Rarity

Woodland is listed as an Enfield Priority Habitat.

Species Rarity

This criterion is not applicable to this Site.

Habitat Richness

This criterion is not applicable to this Site.

Species Richness

The Site supported common woodland tree species including sycamore, penduculate and sessile oak. It also supported wet woodland floral species such as pendulous sedge, ramsons and tall tutson.

Size

The Site is 2.2 hectares, and considered not notable for its size.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion is not applicable to this Site.

Ancient Character

This criterion is not applicable to this Site.

Recreatability

The woodland would be difficult to recreate, and therefore it is important that it is retained.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to the Site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This Site has been historically used as part of the residential area's SUDS strategy.

Geographic Position

This criterion is not applicable to this Site.

Access

There is free public access into this Site.

Hounsden Road Wood and Hounsden Gutter

Use

This Site is likely to be used sporadically for the quiet enjoyment of nature and educational purposes (supported through information signage).

Potential

There is an opportunity to restore the Gutter to improve its value for wildlife, as well as improve the woodland through native shrub planting, wetland creation and tree management. Given the small size of the Site, these enhancements would have to be sensitively planned.

Aesthetic Appeal

This Site offers aesthetic appeal through the provision of interaction with nature.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion does not apply to this Site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site is of local SINC quality and therefore there should be no changes to the current designation.

Jubilee Park

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	8	SINC ID	EnL08	SINC Name *	Jubilee Park
Grid Ref *	TQ3440494684	Grade *	Local	Area (Ha) *	19.88
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Free public access	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Unknown

Summary of Habitats Native hedgerow, scattered trees, amenity and semi-improved neutral grassland

Land Use Recreation

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * No

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature?

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

The site comprised a relatively large area of green space, with a large area of amenity grassland and sports stadium bounded by mature parkland trees. A golf course was also present which comprised areas of managed semi-improved neutral grassland and woodland.



Jubilee Park

Survey

Surveyor AC **Date** 29/06/2020 **Weather** Dry

Level of Use Moderate **Management** Regularly

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The site was comprised of amenity grassland used for various sporting activities, it was dominated by perennial rye grass. Other areas of grassland were more herb rich, such as around the boundaries of fields and the golf course area, where there was frequent yorkshire fog. Woodland was present around field boundaries and within the golf course, this was dominated by oak, ash and willow, also with frequent poplar, lime, cherry, chestnut and london plane. Shrub species included elder, hawthorn and bramble.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

Some evidence of vandalism was present in the sports stadium area.

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

A relaxed mowing regime in some of the amenity grassland areas, and also woodland management to leave dead wood and create more habitat diversity.

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

It is likely the site supports bats, reptiles, birds and invertebrates with the presence of woodland.

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

No habitats present were the best examples of that habitat type in London.

Habitat Rarity

Woodland habitat is relatively rare in London, particularly covering a large area such as this site.

Species Rarity

No rare species were identified during the survey.

Jubilee Park

Habitat Richness

The site comprised grassland, woodland and scrub, providing a moderate richness of habitats.

Species Richness

The site is relatively large and given the habitats present is likely to support a relatively rich diversity of species.

Size

The site of relatively large, particularly for the urban area of London it is located within.

Important Populations of Species

It is unknown if there are important populations of species present.

Ancient Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Recreatability

It would be difficult to recreate such a large area of mixed habitat, particularly woodland which takes several decades to establish.

Typical Urban Character

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Cultural or Historic Character

The site comprises an historic sporting ground.

Geographic Position

The site is located in a densely populated urban area.

Access

The site is freely accessible for the public.

Use

The site is used for nature and recreation.

Potential

There is potential for larger areas of species rich grassland with improved mowing regimes, and also for creation of deadwood as a result of tree management.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is an aesthetically appealing area with large swathes of wooded areas, and a typical parkland character.

Geodiversity Interest

The criterion is not applicable to the site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

Opportunity

Comments

The site supports a diverse range of habitats in good condition and is of a large size providing a significant area of green space and semi-natural habitat in an otherwise deficient area. It is therefore considered to be of borough importance.

Lakeside

Site information

Information in this section of the proforma was pre-populated using GIS data (*).
The remaining sections of the form were completed during the site survey.

Site ID *	9	SINC ID	EnL09	SINC Name *	Lakeside		
Grid Ref *	TQ2987496369	Grade *	Local	Area (Ha) *	1.18		
Previous Access as detailed in SINC	Free public access	LUC Survey Access	No change	Ownership	Council		

Summary of Habitats Lake, broadleaved woodland

Land Use Recreational

Lies within the B-Line corridor: * Yes

Other designations within 30m of SINC

SSSI within 30m of the SINC * No SSSI within 30m of SINC.

LNR within 30m of the SINC * No LNR within 30m of SINC.

AWI within 30m of the SINC * No AWI within 30m of SINC.

Priority Habitat * Deciduous woodland;

Will this site contribute to Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature? No

(This was informed by GIGL's Principles of Measuring Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature)

Summary

Lakeside is a small recreational ground in western Enfield. It is surrounded by residential units to the east, south and west, and Trent Park Golf Club and arable fields to the north. The A110 intersects the Site from the golf course and fields in the north.

The Site is comprised of a central ornamental pond, surrounded by semi-natural broadleaved woodland and amenity grassland

Lakeside



Survey

Surveyor RG **Date** 23/06/2020 **Weather** Sunny

Level of Use Low **Management** Occasionally

Additional Comments: N/A

London BAP Priority Habitats on site:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable Field Margins | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Dry Acid Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Pasture Parkland | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Meadows | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Open Mosaic Habitats | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lowland Mixed Deciduous | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Veteran Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Woodland | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traditional Orchards | <input type="checkbox"/> Lowland Beech and Yew | <input type="checkbox"/> Reedbeds | <input type="checkbox"/> Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows |

Habitat Survey Description

The Site comprised an ornamental lake within the centre of the Site with broadleaved woodland on its northern, western and eastern aspect. Amenity grassland was present in the south. The ornamental pond has some marinal vegetation present including yellow flag and pendulous sedge. The habitats remain the same as previously recorded.

Threats and Disturbances

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Redevelopment | <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dog Fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Flytipping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Litter | |

Comments

There was a tent pitched within the northern section of the woodland suggesting either rough sleepers or fisherman.

Lakeside

Opportunities on Site

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mowing Regime | <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow Creation | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Creation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tree Planting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active Tree Management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loggery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Friendly Planting |

Comments

Woodland management particularly as it was comprised of a high number of young spindly trees. Deadwood piles were present and can be maintained with trees felled as part of the woodland management..

Interest Features

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amphibian | <input type="checkbox"/> Reptile | <input type="checkbox"/> Higher Plant | <input type="checkbox"/> Fungi |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bird | <input type="checkbox"/> Bryophyte | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mammal | <input type="checkbox"/> Lichen | <input type="checkbox"/> Invertebrates |

Explain the importance of the site for these features

N/A

SINC Survey Criteria

Representation

The site provides local residents with an opportunity to engage with nature and supports two priority habitats. These comprise the standing waterbody and woodland.

Habitat Rarity

The Site was comprised of two priority habitats within the borough which were the semi-natural broadleaved woodland and the standing waterbodies.

Species Rarity

N/A

Habitat Richness

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Species Richness

The marginal vegetation around the lake was diverse as previously recorded.

Size

The size is 1.2 hectares and is not considered notable.

Important Populations of Species

This criterion does not apply to this Site.

Ancient Character

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Recreatability

The broadleaved woodland was comprised predominantly of young, spindly trees which are easily replaceable. However as woodland is a priority habitat within the borough, it is recommended that the woodland is enhanced such as through the provision of tree planting and selective tree management, to improve the overall value of the Site and increase the opportunities provided to local wildlife.

Typical Urban Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Cultural or Historic Character

This criterion is not applicable to this site.

Geographic Position

This site lies in the north of the borough of Enfield, and is adjacent to arable fields in the north (intersected by Enfield road) which is functionally connected to other SINC's within the wider area, such as Trent Park Golf Course and Trent Park Countryside Park in the west.

Lakeside

Access

There is full access across the site.

Use

The site is used for relaxation, dog-walking and engaging with nature.

Potential

The site supports priority habitats such as the standing waterbody and woodland. Therefore it is important that these habitats are retained, and subjected to ecological enhancements and appropriate management plans to improve these habitats ecological value.

Aesthetic Appeal

The site is of local significance as it provides local residents with the opportunity to relax and engage with nature.

Geodiversity Interest

This criterion does not apply to this site.

Conclusions

SINC Recommendations

No change to SINC

Comments

The site is of local SINC quality and therefore there should be no changes to the current designation.

