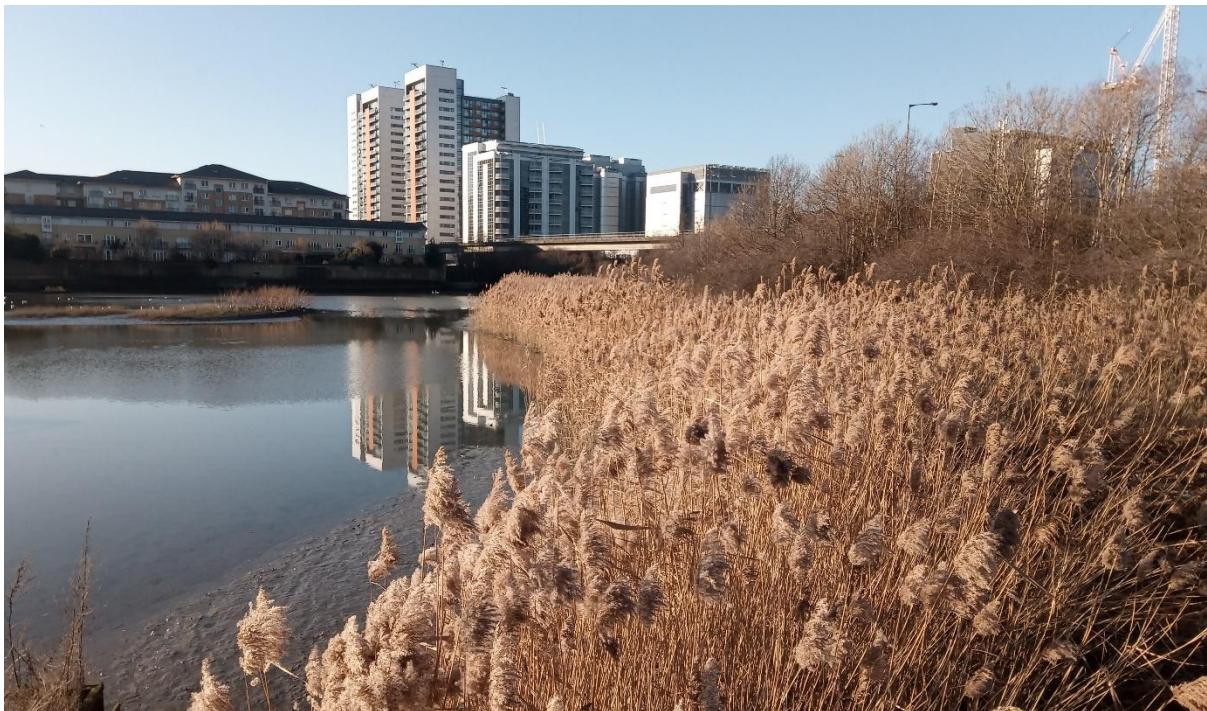




**London
Wildlife
Trust**

REVIEW OF SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION IN THE LONDON BOROUGH OF NEWHAM

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AUTHORS

Peter Massini MCIEEM
Alejandra Toledo ACIEEM

London Wildlife Trust

Fivefields, 8-10 Grosvenor Gardens, Victoria, London, SW1W 0DH



Nature Recovery for a Thriving City

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Registered Office:

Fivefields, 8-10 Grosvenor Gardens, Victoria, London, SW1W 0DH Tel 020 7261 0447
www.wildlondon.org.uk

1 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation in Newham; a review

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 London Wildlife Trust completed a review of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) on behalf of London Borough of Newham in 2022. The subsequent review report dated October 2022 formed part of the evidence base for the Regulation 18 and Regulation 19 consultations of the borough's draft Local Plan.
- 1.1.2 During these consultations some minor SINC boundary mapping errors were identified in the report as well as a need to provide greater clarity on the rationale for new additions to The Greenway SINC. This reissued report addresses these issues, specifically:
- Correcting the boundary of SINC NeB10 The Royal Docks;
 - The inclusion of larger scale maps for SINC NeB16 The Greenway; and
 - Further information on the specific extensions to SINC NeB16 The Greenway.
- 1.1.3 London boroughs are encouraged to submit their SINC reviews to The London Wildlife Sites Board¹ (LWSB) for scrutiny. This expert group, chaired by the Greater London Authority, provides an independent review of the process boroughs use to carry out a SINC review to confirm that it is undertaken in accordance with national and regional guidance on the identification of Local Wildlife Sites.
- 1.1.4 London Borough of Newham's SINC review was considered by the LWSB in September 2023 and confirmed to be undertaken in accordance with the relevant guidance and best practice. The minor edits made in this reissued report do not relate to the process used to select sites nor do they make any significant changes to sites. Therefore, there is no requirement to resubmit the report to the LWSB.

1.2 Context

- 1.2.1 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) are those areas of land which are recognised as being of particular importance for wildlife and biodiversity. Although

¹<https://www.london.gov.uk/programmes-strategies/environment-and-climate-change/parks-green-spaces-and-biodiversity/biodiversity>

a non-statutory designation, SINCs are afforded a high level of protection within the planning system.

1.2.2 Policy G6 *Biodiversity and Access to Nature* in the current London Plan² requires London boroughs to:

- Use relevant criteria³ to identify SINC and ecological corridors to identify coherent ecological networks.
- Identify areas of deficiency in access to nature (i.e. areas that are more than 1km walking distance from an accessible Metropolitan or Borough SINC) and seek opportunities to address them

1.2.3 SINC are described as part of a hierarchy depending on their relative importance:

- Sites of Metropolitan Importance – strategically important nature conservation sites for London.
- Sites of Borough Importance⁴ – sites which support habitats or species of value at the borough level.
- Sites of Local Importance – sites which provide access to nature at the neighbourhood level.

The distinction between Metropolitan, Borough and Local SINC is based on long-standing guidance originally produced by the London Ecology Unit, updated in April 2019 to align with London Plan policy⁵.

1.2.4 A review of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) is undertaken to provide information on these areas of land with intrinsic nature conservation value within the borough and their spatial distribution.

1.2.5 This information is essential for informing Local Plan policies and supplementary planning documents regarding biodiversity conservation and ecological enhancement, and also for shaping other relevant policies such as use of open space, access to nature, climate change adaptation and sustainability.

1.2.6 Furthermore, an understanding of the SINC network provides the foundation for the development and implementation of a Local Nature Recovery Plan as the majority of the most valuable habitat for wildlife across the borough will be within SINC.

² The London Plan 2021. Greater London Authority (2021)
https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/the_london_plan_2021.pdf

³ Based on the SINC criteria published by the Greater London Authority
https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/appendix_5_sinc_selection.pdf

⁴ Previously Borough SINC were subdivided into two categories; Borough Grade I and Borough Grade II. This subdivision is no longer included in the GLA's SINC selection criteria and protocols. Therefore, just a single Borough category was used for the purposes of the review.

⁵ Process for selecting and confirming Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) in Greater London
https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/sinc_selection_process_2019_update_.pdf

1.2.7 A review of Newham's SINC's was undertaken between June-August 2022. This involved a desk-top review of existing information about Newham's SINC's (including those within the area currently administered by the London Legacy Development Corporation) and analysis of aerial imagery followed by site visits to existing SINC's and other sites identified by the desk-top study. The specific purpose of the Newham SINC review was to:

- Review the current SINC's and identify potential changes to boundaries or status, and justify these changes as necessary.
- Identify and justify potential new SINC's to reduce areas of deficiency, contribute to strategic green corridors or complement existing SINC's.

1.3 Approach and methodology

1.3.1 This SINC review follows a standard approach and a methodology recommended by the Greater London Authority, involving:

- Data collection (including published reports and records, GIS and aerial imagery, field survey and additional information obtained from local experts and stakeholders.
- Identification of sites for review and consideration.
- Evaluation of existing sites and proposed new sites, including recommended grading.
- Mapping of site boundaries and drafting of new or updated citations.

1.3.2 All of the existing and proposed SINC's were visited at least once during June and July 2022 to ground truth the data and information obtained through desk-top data collection. The site visit did not entail detailed habitat or species surveys they were to confirm broad habitat types.

1.3.3 A more detailed description of the methodology is provided in Appendix 1.

1.4 Current SINC's

1.4.1 Prior to the review there were forty-two SINC's within the current Newham planning boundary with written citations and mapped boundaries (two Metropolitan, twenty Borough, and sixteen Local). The two Metropolitan SINC's are large sites which also lie across a number of London boroughs. The full list of Newham SINC's prior to the review is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. *Newham SINC's (prior to review)*

London SINC Code	Grade	Site Name	Accessible
M031	M	River Thames and Tidal Tributaries	Partially
M109	M	Epping Forest South	Yes

NeBI04	BI	Bromley-by-Bow War Memorial Wood	Yes
NeBI05	BI	Thames Wharf	No
NeBI06	BI	Manor Park Cemetery	Yes
NeBI07	BI	Woodgrange Park Cemetery	Yes
NeBI08	BI	Beckton District Park and Newham City Farm	Yes
NeBI09	BI	City of London Cemetery and Alders Brook	Yes
NeBI10	BI	Royal Docks	Yes
NeBI11	BI	East Ham Nature Reserve	Yes
NeBI13	BI	Cuckold's Haven Nature Reserve	Yes
NeBI15	BI	Beckton Sewage Treatment Works northern settling lagoon	No
NeBI16	BI	The Greenway and Old Ford Nature Reserve	Yes
NeBI17	BI	Bow Creek Ecology Park	Yes
NeBI18A	BI	Beckton Meadows South	No
NeBI18B	BI	Land between Langdon School and the A406	Partially
NeBII03	BII	East London Cemetery	Yes
NeBII05	BII	Thames Barrier Park	Yes
NeBII08	BII	Beckton Alps	No
NeBII10	BII	Lady Trower Trust Playing Fields	No
NeBII11	BII	Railside Land in Newham	No
NeBII12	BII	Transco Rough	No
NeL02	L	All Saints Churchyard, West Ham	Yes
NeL03	L	West Ham Cemetery and West Ham Jewish Cemetery	Yes
NeL04	L	Forest Lane Park	Yes
NeL05	L	West Ham Park	Yes
NeL07	L	Priory Park	Yes
NeL08	L	Plashet Park	Yes
NeL09	L	Central Park	Yes
NeL10	L	The Old Orchard Site / The Old Orchard Langdon School	No
NeL11	L	Websters Land	Yes
NeL12	L	Newham Way Footpath	Yes
NeL13	L	Fun Forest	Yes
NeL14	L	Pylon Walk	Yes
NeL16	L	Lyle Park	Yes
NeL17	L	Star Park	Yes
NeL18	L	St Mary's Churchyard, Little Ilford	Yes
NeL19	L	Royal Victoria Gardens	Yes

SINC Grade key: M = Site of Metropolitan Importance BI = Site of Borough Importance (Grade I) BII = Site of Borough Importance (Grade II) L = Site of Local Importance.

NB The separation of Borough sites into Grades I & II are from previous London Plan policy. These are now merged following publication of London Plan 2021.

- 1.4.2 In addition to the SINC⁶s listed in Table 1 there are also several other SINC⁷s shown on the Newham *Local Plan Policies Map*⁶ which are not numbered as part of the Newham series and do not have written citations. These are proposed SINC⁷s identified in the document *Evidence Base: Biodiversity and Green Space v2. London Borough of Newham. July 2015*⁷ prepared for the Local Plan review. The list of additional SINC⁷s shown on the Local Plan policies map is provided Table 2. These were also considered as part of this review.

Table 2. Additional SINC⁷s shown on Local Plan Policies Map

Local Plan Identifier	Site Name	Accessible
SINC 10	DLR Corridor Canning Town	No
SINC 11	Miers Close	No
SINC 12	Ham Creek Wood	No
SINC 13	DLR Corridor Royal Victoria	No

- 1.4.3 For planning purposes, part of the London Borough of Newham is currently covered by the Local Plan of the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC). London Borough of Newham will regain planning powers for this area in due course and therefore the SINC⁷s within the LLDC area are also subject to this review. The list of current SINC⁷s within the LLDC Local Plan are provided in Table 3.

Table 3. SINC⁷s in the LLDC planning area

London SINC code	Site Name	Accessible
M071	Lee Valley	Yes
NeBI03	Bow Back Rivers	Yes
NeBI16	The Greenway and Old Ford Nature Reserve	Yes
Not known	Mill Meads	Partially

1.5 Other sites reviewed

- 1.5.1 In addition to reviewing all the current SINC⁷s identified in Tables 1, 2 and 3 a number of other sites were also considered as potential new SINC⁷s. These were identified through review of aerial imagery and through various sources of information cataloguing the ecology and wildlife of the borough – see sources in Appendix 2. These sites, with a rationale for their inclusion in the review, are listed in Table 4.

⁶ Local Plan Policies Map (2018) - <https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/1110/local-plan-policies-map-2018-pdf>

⁷ Biodiversity and Green Space v2 (July 2015) - <https://www.newham.gov.uk/downloads/file/892/evidence-base-biodiversity-and-greenspace>

Table 4. Non-SINC sites reviewed

Non-SINC sites reviewed	Location	Rationale	Accessible
Cody Dock	Adjacent to River Lea	Currently being restored to create community facility	Yes
Ditches around A13 and A406 roundabout	South of Newham Central Depot	Connectivity between habitats along River Roding and sites in green spaces west of A406	No
Galleons Point Riverside	Adjacent to Thames either side of Royal Docks dock gates	Riverside habitat not part of the River Thames and Tidal Tributaries SMI	Yes
Limmo Peninsula and riverside south of Canning Town	South of Canning Town station	Landscaping along riverside walk along Lower Lea that is not part of the River Thames and Tidal Tributaries SMI	Partially
Barrington Playing Fields	Roding corridor north of London Overground railway line	Substantial area of rough grassland	No
Leigh Road Sports Ground	Roding corridor south of London Overground railway line	Substantial area of rough grassland, scrub and mature boundary trees	No
Mushroom Farm	Between Barrington Playing Fields and A406	Area of scrub and secondary woodland	No
Beckton Riverside	Former Beckton Gasworks and surrounding land	Large are of brownfield land and Thames river frontage	No
Canning Town Recreation Ground	South of Newham Way, west of Prince Regent Lane	Northern part of park has mature trees plus newly established wildflower grassland	Yes
Land at Royal Road	South of Royal Road	Area of rough grassland and scrub north of existing allotments	No
Portlands Lake East	West of Victory Park, Stratford	Naturally landscaped area and part of sustainable drainage system for East Village	Yes

1.5.2 Most ground-truthing visits were short and were used to ascertain the extent and condition of certain features or habitats present. The sites that were ground-truthed are listed in Table 4. Not all sites were accessible and, therefore, ground-truthing

relied on views from around the boundary of the site. Those sites which were not accessed are listed in Table 5.

Table 5. *Ground-truthed sites not fully accessed*

Site Name	View-points for ground-truthing
Ditches around A13 and A406 roundabout	Jenkins Lane; cycle path to south of A13; rear of properties on Folkestone Road
Limmo Peninsula and riverside south of Canning Town	Riverside walk from Canning Town station
Barrington Playing Fields	Boundary along Millais Avenue
Mushroom Farm	Junction of Millais Avenue and Reynolds Avenue
Leigh Road Sports Ground	Boundary with Stevenage Road; boundary with Watson Avenue
Land at Royal Road	Boundary with Royal Road

1.6 Outcome of review

- 1.6.1 The paragraphs below provide an overview of the review, including any recommended changes to the status of boundaries of SINC's and recommendations for new SINC's. A systematic review of information and justification for changes and recommendations is provided in Tables 6, 7 and 8.

Changes to status of current SINC's

- 1.6.2 Both of the current Metropolitan SINC's in Newham are considered still to be of London-wide importance.
- 1.6.3 None of the current Borough SINC's are considered to have an increased ecological value that would warrant Metropolitan SINC status.
- 1.6.4 Two of the current Local SINC's are considered suitable for being upgraded to Borough status:
- West Ham Park (currently SINC NeL05) is a traditional park which is managed in a rather formal way. However, it has a large concentration of mature trees and shrubs and dense perennial planting, especially in the ornamental gardens. This makes it a good habitat for a range of breeding and migrant birds, and the mature trees are likely to support bat roosts and habitat for invertebrates that are reliant of mature trees. Parts of the park could be easily enhanced for wildlife by relatively minor management changes such as the creation of patches of wildflower meadow.
 - The planting and landscaping at Webster's Land (currently SINC NeL11) has matured since it was first identified as a Local SINC. It now has a large central area of meadow, and dense planting of trees and scrub, especially along the

eastern boundary where it abuts the A406. Consequently, it has habitats that attract grassland invertebrates and a range of breeding and migrant birds. Although the site requires better management in the long-term its ecological value is higher than its current Local status would suggest.

1.6.5 One of the current Local SINC is no longer considered to be of Local status:

- Star Park is a fairly typical local park comprised of paths, play areas, planted trees and large areas of amenity grass. Although some of the trees are semi-mature there are no mature trees or areas of wildflower grassland that are present in other local parks with Local SINC status. The park could regain its status by creation of areas of wildflower meadow, for example, in a discrete part of the park, such as the land to the west of the junction of Avondale Road and Percy Road.

Changes to the boundaries of current SINC

1.6.6 Just eight current SINC have more significant boundary changes:

- Part of the SINC south of Langdon School is proposed to be reallocated to a proposed new SINC to ensure a more logical separation between distinct habitat types.
- The SINC at Beckton Meadows South is proposed to be amended to account for an expansion of part of Beckton Sewage Treatment Works. Although part of the original SINC has been lost, the new SINC is larger in extent due to habitat creation and landscaping works associated with the upgrade to the sewage works.
- The borough SINC at Lady Trower Trust Field is proposed to be extended to include land at Miers Close, which lies to the south and is contiguous with the southern boundary of the existing SINC. The land at Miers Close is currently identified as a separate SINC on the current Local Plan policies map.
- The boundary of the SINC along the Greenway is proposed to be extended at several points along its length to include area of trees and scrub that are ecologically contiguous with the main Greenway, and an area of reedbed is added at Clap Gates Lane.
- The boundary of the SINC at Bromley-by-Bow Gasworks is proposed to be extended to the whole site as the habitats present within the current boundary occur across most of the site. *N.B. This site is already identified as a strategic development site in the existing Local Plan.*
- The SINC at Forest Lane Park is proposed to be extended to include the green space to the north. In addition, a small part of the green space within the existing SINC boundary is recommended for deletion.
- The boundary of the SINC at Pylon Walk is proposed to be extended to include the scrub and woodland at Ham Creek Wood, and an additional area of scrub to the west, as they provide a continuous area of woodland canopy.

- The boundary of the SINC at Newham Way Footpath is proposed to be extended to include the scrub on the embankment to the north of the existing site boundary.

1.6.7 Further details about boundary changes to current SINC, plus changes to numbering and whether citations have been updated, are provided in Table 6.

Changes to the 'Additional' SINC shown on the Local Plan policies map

1.6.8 Of the four 'additional' SINC shown on the Local Plan policies map two are proposed to be merged with an existing SINC (as detailed above) and two are proposed for deletion.

1.6.9 The two SINC proposed for deletion (SINC 10 and SINC13) are both strips of land associated with the DLR rail corridor. They are both inaccessible and are subject to standard rail corridor management which involves occasional cutting back of Buddleia scrub. Their intrinsic nature conservation value is relatively minor and there is limited scope for ecological enhancement.

1.6.10 Further details about these changes are provided in the Table 7.

Changes to the status of SINC in LLDC planning area

1.6.11 The Metropolitan SINC in the LLDC area is considered still to be of London-wide importance.

1.6.12 None of the other SINC in the LLDC area are considered to have an increased ecological value that would warrant Metropolitan SINC status.

Changes to boundaries of SINC in the LLDC area

1.6.13 A part of the Lee Valley Metropolitan SINC is considered to be a distinct area of habitat that merits its own SINC status. The site, the Lee Valley Velopark Rough is described in the New SINC section below.

1.6.14 The boundary of the Mill Meads SINC should be extended to include land within Abbey Mills Pumping Station.

1.6.15 The boundary of The Greenway should be amended to remove Abbey Lane Open Space and include some of the land at Abbey Lane Gas Depot.

New SINC

1.6.16 Part of an existing Metropolitan site and seven of the sites identified in Table 3 are proposed as new SINC:

- Lee Valley Velopark Rough is land that forms the mountain bike circuit within the Lee Valley Velopark. It is an of free-draining undulating terrain with patches of scrub, ruderal habitat, open ground, disturbed ground, boulders and log-piles which provides good habitat for a range of uncommon

invertebrates, reptiles and birds such as linnet. It is a very distinct and different from the habitats in the rest of the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.

- Leigh Road Sports Ground is an extensive area of rough grassland, with scattered trees and scrub around the boundary, surrounding the former East Ham gas works. It has some direct connectivity with the River Roding corridor as the A406 is elevated here. It provides good habitat for grassland invertebrates such as butterflies and grasshoppers, and is likely to support reptiles such as slow worm and, possibly, grass snake. Birds such as kestrel, green woodpecker and meadow pipit which require large areas of grassland habitat also occur here. It is designated as Metropolitan Open Land and green space on the current Local Plan policies map.
- Barrington Playing Fields lies just to the north of Leigh Road Sports Ground and is similar rough grassland habitat bordered by semi-mature trees and areas of scrub. This site has been subject to tree-planting in the past albeit much of it appears to have failed. The 'Mushroom Farm' is an area of land lying between Barrington Playing Fields and the A406. The land beneath the A406 is a light industrial estate, but separating this area and Barrington Fields is an inaccessible embankment covered in scrub with some areas of bramble and open grassland. It is likely to provide breeding habitat for birds and the scrub edge is valuable invertebrate habitat. Both of these sites are designated as Metropolitan Open Land and green space on the Local Plan policies map.
- The ditches in and around the intersection of A13 and A406 are remnants of the former marshes adjacent to the tidal part of the River Roding. Although there is no longer any tidal influence in these ditches they still provide a network of largely undisturbed linear wetland habitat. They are identified as safeguarded flood defence infrastructure on the Local Plan policies map.
- Beckton Riverside is a site which was once occupied by Beckton gas works. It is now an extensive area of brownfield land bordering the River Thames comprising areas of rough grassland, ruderal habitat, open ground, scrub and a relatively large reed-fringed attenuation pond. The site supports some uncommon species of plant and breeding birds which are uncommon in London. It is likely to be an important site for invertebrates. It is designated as a Strategic Site in the Local Plan with an aspiration for major development including open space and green infrastructure. This site is part of a larger area of land identified as a Strategic Site in the existing Local Plan which aims to deliver a major new town centre and residential neighbourhoods with associated green infrastructure and public open space.
- The Thames Gateway Bridge Safeguarded Land is a corridor of land stretching from the Thames at Beckton to the Greenway. The land has become vegetated and includes areas of open mosaic habitat (contiguous with the Beckton Riverside site described above), scrub, small areas of ephemeral wetland and secondary woodland. It provides a valuable ecological connection between the Thames, the Greenway and the Roding valley to the north. The secondary woodland is a result of tree-planting along

the Royal Docks Road. The majority of this site is land safeguarded for a potential Thames river crossing.

- Canning Town Recreation Ground is an existing district park with mature trees which has recently been ecologically enhanced by the creation of a relatively large area of wildflower meadow in the north-eastern part of the park.
- Portlands Lake East is a landscaped corridor in the Olympic Park East Village which connects Victory Park with the main part of the Olympic Park. It is part of the sustainable drainage system and provides an areas of woodland and wetland habitat within an area of formal public realm. As such is provides a good example of access to nature in the built environment.

1.6.17 Four of the sites identified in Table 3 were discounted as potential new SINC:

- Parts of the Limmo Peninsula and riverside south of Canning Town include areas of vegetated land associated with the DLR rail corridor and areas that have been landscaped as part of a riverside walk along the Lower Lea. However, the majority of site comprises hardstanding and former compounds as a consequence of the site having been a construction area for Crossrail. The potential SINC status of the site should be subject to future review following redevelopment of the site for housing with associated riverside landscaping and green space.
- Cody Dock lies adjacent to the tidal part of the River Lea. It comprises open water, a small reedbed, scattered trees and scrub, and planted areas with a mix of native and exotic species which are beneficial for wildlife. Although these habitats, plus its function as a community space, would merit Local SINC status, the dock is currently being restored to provide new workspace); a dry dock; moorings; a café; and community space. This will limit its intrinsic nature conservation value. However, the regeneration works will also establish a new connection to the River Lea Park walkway and the new facilities at Cody Dock will provide a hup for ecological improvements to River Lea Park and surrounding areas.
- Galleons Point Riverside includes various linear greens spaces lying between the statutory flood defence wall on land around the mouth of the Royal Docks and the former river wall along the Thames which no longer provides a flood defence function. They include areas of scrub, open grassland and ecological landscaping that provides some informal access to parts of the riverside. However, some of these areas are already within the River Thames and Tidal Tributaries SINC. Those parts that are not are a mix of formal landscaping and more ecologically sympathetic landscaping but they don't form a coherent site.
- The land at Royal Road was discounted as being identified as a new SINC. Although it contains habitat (rough grassland and scrub) which could qualify for Local SINC status. it has already been allocated in the current Local Plan as land for a potential special educational needs school and as potential

green space. Furthermore, it is located in an area with existing Local and Borough SINC provision.

Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature

- 1.6.18 Areas of Deficiency (AoD) in Access to Nature are defined as ‘Areas where people have to walk more than one kilometre to reach an accessible wildlife Site of Metropolitan or Borough Importance’.⁸ They are generated by Greenspace Information for Greater London (GiGL) when provided with a definitive set of Metropolitan and Borough SINC boundaries.
- 1.6.19 Any changes to AoD in Newham will be determined once new Sites of Borough Importance identified in this review have been confirmed, amended or rejected.

1.7 Summary of SINC review

- 1.7.1 The review of Newham SINC has identified that that:
- The majority of the existing SINC continue to meet the criteria for recognition as Metropolitan, Borough or Local SINC.
 - Two existing Local SINC should be upgraded to Borough status.
 - One existing Local SINC should be deleted.
 - Eight SINC require boundary changes to include additional areas of habitat.
 - Eight sites are proposed as new SINC.
- 1.7.2 Table 5 provides a full list of all of the proposed SINC in Newham (including the current LLDC area) with suggested boundary changes and a justification for changes proposed. Maps and citations for proposed SINC are provided in Appendix 3.

⁸ <https://www.gigl.org.uk/designated-sites/areas-of-deficiency-in-access-to-nature/>

Table 5. Proposed changes to existing SINC

Existing SINC					
Existing Code	Site Name	SINC Status	Boundary changes ⁹	Justification	Other changes
M031	River Thames and Tidal Tributaries	Metropolitan No change	No change	n/a	None
M071	Lee Valley	Metropolitan No change	Boundary aligned with habitats within the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. Part of site amended to become new Borough Site	Since the establishment of the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park there has not been a review of the Metropolitan site boundary	None
M109	Epping Forest South	Metropolitan No change	No change	n/a	None
NeBI03	Bow Back Rivers	Borough No change	Waterworks River added to site. Tidal parts of site removed and added to M031.	Appears to have been a previous mapping error as this section of the Bow Back Rivers is contiguous with other parts of the waterways	Renumbered from NeBI03 to NeB03 Citation updated
NeBI04	Bromley-by-Bow War Memorial Wood	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBI04 to NeB04 Citation updated
NeB05	Thames Wharf	Borough No change	Boundary aligned with boundary for new development being constructed to south.	Land to the south is being redeveloped. The majority of the current SINC will be safeguarded and managed positively for nature conservation, with additional land	Renumbered from NeBI05 to NeB05 Citation updated

⁹ Note that most sites may have had very minor boundary changes as a result of aligning the original SINC boundary to MasterMap.

				east of the DLR becoming an ecology park.	Potential for new ecology park to be included in SINC when completed
NeB06	Manor Park Cemetery	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBI06 to NeB06 Citation updated
NeBI07	Woodgrange Park Cemetery	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBI07 to NeB07 Citation updated
NeBI08	Beckton District Park and Newham City Farm	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBI08 to NeB08 Citation updated Change name to Beckton District Park
NeBI09	City of London Cemetery and Alders Brook	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBI09 to NeB09 Citation updated
NeBI10	Royal Docks	Borough No change	Boundary change to remove operational airport land.	n/a	Renumbered from NeBI10 to NeB10 Citation updated
NeBI11	East Ham Nature Reserve	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBI11 to NeB11 Citation updated
NeBI13	Cuckold's Haven Nature Reserve	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBI13 to NeB13 Citation updated
NeBI15	Beckton Sewage Treatment Works northern settling lagoon	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBI15 to NeB15 Citation updated Change name to Beckton Sewage Treatment Works North

NeBI16	The Greenway and Old Ford Nature Reserve	Borough No change	Minor extensions to include areas of trees, scrub and grassland at south of Marshgate Lane, The View Tube, Bridgewater Road and Hornet Way, as well as a small reedbed south of Clap Gates Lane and area of brownfield habitat at Abbey Lane Gas Depot. Minor deletion to remove amenity space at Abbey Lane. Area of NeBI103 brought into the boundary for consistency.	These features are ecologically contiguous with the existing SINC and the small reedbed and small area of brownfield provide habitat that is not found elsewhere on the existing SINC.	Renumbered from NeBI66 to NeB16 Citation updated
NeBI17	Bow Creek Ecology Park	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBI17 to NeB17 Citation updated
NeBI18A	Beckton Meadows South	Delete original site New Borough site	New boundary to take account of recent upgrade to treatment works and compensatory habitat creation.	Upgrade of the works has resulted in loss of existing site but new areas of habitat created as part of landscaping scheme.	Renumbered from NeBI18A to NeB18 Citation updated Change name to Beckton Sewage Treatment Works West
NeBI18B	Land between Langdon School and the A406	Borough No change	Ditches within existing site now included within new SINC.	The ditches currently within the site boundary form part of a more extensive ditch network which	Renumbered from NeBI18b to NeB19 Citation updated

				should be recognised as a separate SINC.	
NeBII03	East London Cemetery	Borough No change	Site boundary amended to separate the cemetery from the Greenway SINC.	n/a	Renumbered from NeBII03 to NeB20 Citation updated
NeBII05	Thames Barrier Park	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBII05 to NeB21 Citation updated
NeBII08	Beckton Alps	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBII08 to NeB22 Citation updated
NeBII10	Lady Trower Trust Playing Fields	Borough No change	Include Miers Close SINC to south.	This land parcel and habitat within it is contiguous with the existing SINC.	Renumbered from NeBII10 to NeB23 Citation updated
NeBII11	Railside Land in Newham	Borough No change	No change	n/a	Renumbered from NeBII11 to NeB24 Citation updated
NeBII12	Transco Rough	Borough No change	Boundary extended to include all of the former gas works	The open mosaic habitat occurs across most of the site alongside existing woodland and grassland habitat	Renumbered from NeBII12 to NeB25 Citation updated Change name to 'Former Bromley-by-Bow Gasworks'
NeL05	West Ham Park	Borough Upgrade from Local	No change	The park has one of the largest concentrations of mature and semi-mature trees in the borough. Although the extensive areas of amenity grassland have limited	Renumbered from NeL05 to NeB26 Citation updated

				ecological value they could be enhanced relatively easily.	
NeL11	Webster's Land	Borough Upgrade from Local	No change	Large area managed as meadow which, although not species-rich is one of the largest areas of this habitat type in the borough.	Renumbered from NeL11 to NeB27 Citation updated
NeL02	All Saints Churchyard, West Ham	Local No change	No change	n/a	Citation updated
NeL03	West Ham Cemetery	Local No change	No change	n/a	Citation updated Name changed to West Ham Cemetery
NeL04	Forest Lane Park	Local No change	Extending north to include designated green space GS44. Former play area to east of Magpie Close removed from SINC.	Area to the north includes a large pond and wooded area. The former play area is vegetated but maintained as an amenity green space with limited intrinsic ecological value.	Citation updated
NeL07	Priory Park	Local No change	No change	n/a	Citation updated
NeL08	Plashet Park	Local No change	No change	n/a	Citation updated
NeL09	Central Park	Local No change	No change	n/a	Citation updated
NeL10	The Old Orchard Site / The Old	Local No change	No change	n/a	Citation updated Change name to The Old Orchard, Langdon School

	Orchard Langdon School				
NeL12	Newham Way Footpath	Local No change	Include land immediately to the north of existing boundary and land along footpath leading to Glen Road.	Continuous area of scrub with open areas on south-facing bank below Coborn Centre.	Citation updated
NeL13	Fun Forest	Local No change	No change	n/a	Citation updated Change name to Ashburton Wood
NeL14	Pylon Walk	Local No change	Extend west to include all scrub/woodland surrounding Richard House Children's Hospice up to boundary with Leyes Road Allotment.	Continuous area of secondary woodland and scrub.	Citation updated Change name to Ham Creek Wood.
NeL16	Lyle Park	Local No change	No change	n/a	Citation updated
NeL17	Star Park	None Change from Local	Boundary deleted	No obvious reason for its previous Local SINC status as it does not contain groups of mature trees or any areas that appear to be managed for nature conservation.	Citation updated
NeL18	St Mary's Churchyard, Little Ilford	Local No change	No change	n/a	Citation updated

NeL19	Royal Victoria Gardens	Local No change	No change	n/a	Citation updated
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Table 6. Proposed changes to 'Additional' SINC

Additional SINC s identified on Local Plan Policies Map					
Local Plan Code	Site Name	SINC Status	Description	Assessment	Proposal
SINC 10	DLR Corridor Canning Town	n/a	Narrow strips of inaccessible land supporting mostly common ruderals and buddleia scrub.	A site of limited intrinsic nature conservation value. Unlikely to change or be lost to development as within railway corridor.	Delete as SINC
SINC 11	Miers Close	n/a	Small area of scrub and ruderal habitat in the Roding corridor.	Has some value for breeding birds and invertebrates. Contiguous with Lady Trower Trust Playing Fields.	Merge with Lady Trower Trust Playing Field SINC

SINC 12	Ham Creek Wood	n/a	Small area of woodland habitat.	Has value for common breeding birds. Ecologically contiguous with Pylon Walk SINC.	Merge with Pylon Walk SINC
SINC 13	DLR Corridor Royal Victoria	n/a	Narrow strips of land adjacent to rail corridor, and slip roads and parking areas for ExCel.	Of limited intrinsic nature conservation value. Unlikely to be lost to development.	Delete as SINC

Table 7. Proposed new SINC

Proposed new SINC					
New Code	New Site Name	SINC Status	Boundary changes	Justification	Other changes
NeB28	Former Leigh Road Sports Ground	Borough NEW SITE	New boundary aligned with MOL boundary	An extensive area of rough grassland, scrub and ruderal habitat surrounding the former East Ham gasholder. Already designated as protected green space GS82.	New citation
NeB29	Barrington Fields	Borough NEW SITE	New boundary	An area of rough grassland with several mature trees, plus a scrub covered mound to the east. Already designated as protected green spaces GS67 and GS68.	New citation

NeB30	A406/A13 Ditches	Borough NEW SITE	New boundary	A network of reed-fringed drainage ditches that drain into the River Roding that provide habitat wetland invertebrates and birds such as Cetti's warbler.	New citation
NeB31	Beckton Riverside	Borough NEW SITE	New boundary	An area of open mosaic habitat, rough grassland, scrub and a reed-fringed balancing lagoon.	New citation
NeB32	Thames Gateway Bridge Safeguarded Land	Borough NEW SITE	New boundary	Areas of open mosaic habitat, scrub, secondary woodland and small ephemeral wetlands.	New citation
NeB33	Mill Meads	Borough NEW SITE	New boundary	Wooded habitat and areas of grassland fringing Channelsea River and within Abbey Mills Pumping Station.	New citation
NeB34	Lee Valley Velopark Rough	Borough NEW SITE	New boundary	Mosaic of scrub, ruderal and open ground habitat surrounding mountain bike circuit; important for uncommon invertebrates.	New citation
NeL20	Canning Town Recreation Ground	Local NEW SITE	New boundary	Northern part of site now includes a moderately sized wildflower meadow and the park supports a number of mature trees.	New citation
NeL21	Portlands Lake East	Local NEW SITE	New boundary	Naturalistic landscaped area and wetland within built environment	New citation

Appendix 1

Further details on approach and methodology

Data collection

SINC data

Existing SINC information was obtained from Green Space Information for Greater London (GiGL) and directly from LB Newham. This consisted of cartographic GIS files holding digital spatial and descriptive information and a series of descriptive text citations for each of the current SINCs.

Other site data

GiGL also provided cartographic GIS files holding digital spatial and descriptive information on all the typologies of open space within the LB Newham boundary. This included datasets of Metropolitan Open Land (MOL), Areas of Deficiency in Access to Nature, Trees, Green Belt and all Open Space areas including Public Open Space.

Habitat and species data

Historical species and habitat data was provided by GIGL along with data sourced from documents listed in Appendix 2.

Site visits

All sites were visited at least once during June and July 2022, either directly or viewed from suitable places along the site boundary for those sites which were inaccessible.

Photographic evidence

Google Earth and Google Street View were used to gather additional data on habitat type, boundary changes; or other changes in land use or condition.

Appendix 2

Sources of information and evidence

- *Newham Local Plan 2018 - a 15 year plan looking ahead to 2033*. London Borough Newham. 2018
- *Newham Local Plan Policies Map*. London Borough of Newham. 2018
- *Detailed Sites and Policies Development Plan Document. Evidence Base: Biodiversity and Green Space v2*. London Borough of Newham. July 2015
- *Local Plan 2020 to 2036*. London Legacy Development Corporation. 2020
- *Nature Conservation in Newham. Ecology Handbook 17*. London Ecology Unit. 1991
- *London Legacy Development Corporation Local Plan 2020 to 2036*. LLDC. 2020
- *Thameside West Environmental Statement - Chapter 10: Ecology*. BuroHappold. December 2018
- *Bromley-by-Bow former Gasworks Preliminary Ecological Assessment*. BSG Ecology. June 2018
- *Cody Dock Tidal Lea Ecology Report 2021 – 22*. Gasworks Dock Partnership. June 2022
- *Cody Dock Masterplan 2017 – 2027. Planning, Design, and Access Statement*. PUP Architects/Tibbalds Planning and Urban Design. October 2017
- *Tree Trail West Ham Park Walks*. City of London/Friends of West Ham Park. Undated
- <https://www.wansteadwildlife.org.uk/>
- <https://friendsofwesthampark.co.uk/>
- <https://www.chrisgibsonwildlife.co.uk/blog/>
- <https://davemobirding.blogspot.com/>

Appendix 3

Proposed Newham SINCs – maps and citations

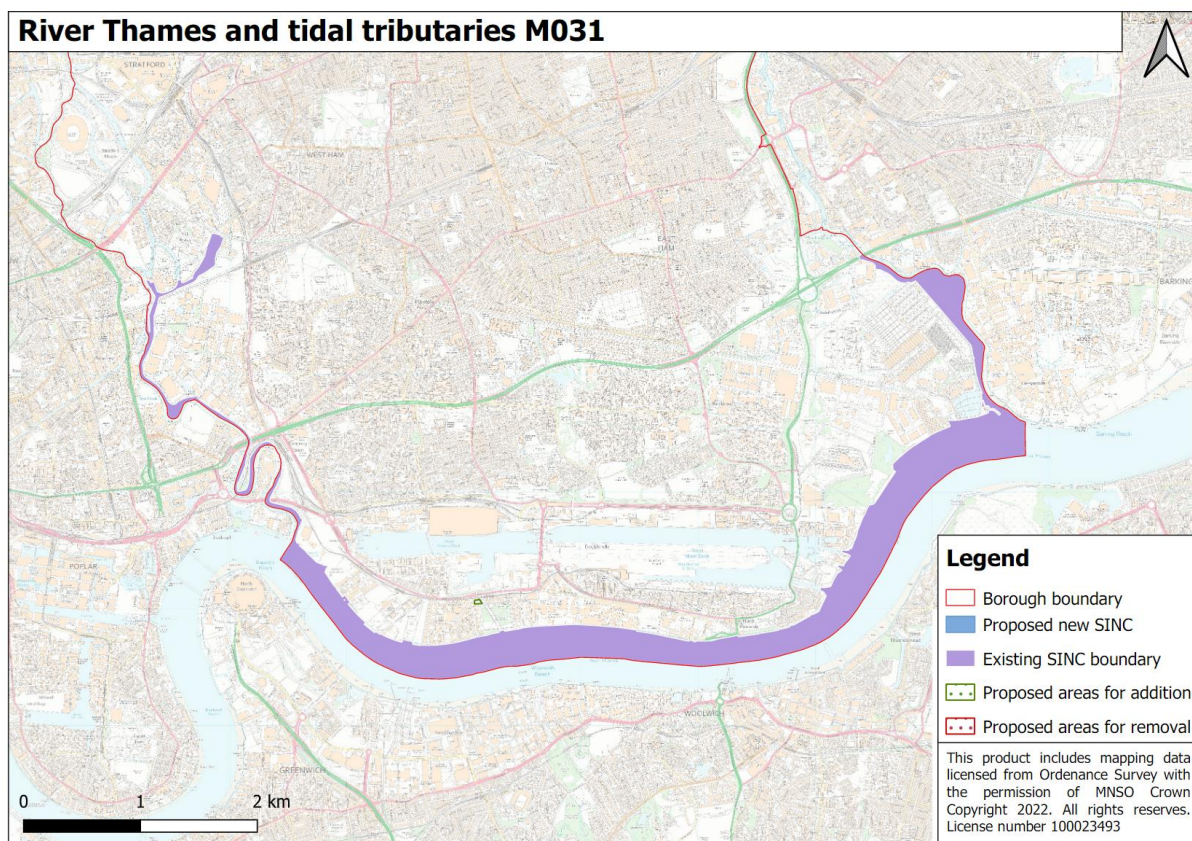
Site Reference:	M031
Site Name:	River Thames and Tidal Tributaries
Summary:	The Thames, London's most famous natural feature, is home to many fish and birds, creating a wildlife corridor running right across the capital.
Grid ref:	TQ 302 806 for centre of site in London. TQ 420 796 for centre of site in Newham.
Area (ha):	2304 across 16 boroughs. 286 in Newham
Borough(s):	Barking and Dagenham, Bexley, City of London, Greenwich, Hammersmith and Fulham, Havering, Hounslow, Kensington and Chelsea, Kingston upon Thames, Lambeth, Lewisham, Newham, Richmond upon Thames, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Wandsworth, Westminster
Habitat(s):	Intertidal, Marsh/swamp, Pond/Lake, Reed bed, Running water, Saltmarsh, Secondary woodland, Vegetated wall, Wet ditches, Wet grassland, Wet woodland/carr. Mostly Running water and Intertidal in Newham.
Access:	Free public access (part of site). Riverside walks in Newham
Ownership:	Port of London Authority (tidal banks) and private owners (non-tidal banks)

Site Description:

The River Thames, and the tidal sections of its tributaries, comprise a number of valuable habitats not found elsewhere in London. The mud-flats, shingle beach, inter-tidal vegetation, islands and river channel itself support many species from freshwater, estuarine and marine communities which are rare in London. The site is of particular importance for wildfowl and wading birds. The Thames is extremely important for fish, with over 100 species now present. Many of the tidal creeks are important fish nurseries, including for several nationally uncommon species such as smelt *Osmerus eperlanus*.

In Newham the river Thames itself includes extensive mudflats which provide feeding areas for birds such as oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*, shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*, redshank *Tringa tetanus* and teal *Anas craca* with the open water providing habitat for cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*, common tern *Sterna hirundo*, lesser black-backed gull *Larus fuscus* and herring gull *Larus argentatus*. It also includes the tidal creeks of Bow Creek and Barking Creek. Both support areas of intertidal habitat including tidal reedbeds of *Phragmites australis* and plants of a more estuarine nature such as sea aster *Aster tripolium* and sea beet *Beta vulgaris* subsp. *maritima*.

Site first notified:	01/04/1986	Boundary last changed:	22/01/2021
Citation last edited:	28/07/2022	Mayor Agreed:	25/11/2002
Defunct:	N		
Last Updated:	28/07/2022	[NB Newham specific information only]	



Site Reference:	M071
Site Name:	Lee Valley
Summary:	The broad valley of the River Lea in London supports an extended mosaic of open spaces including lakes, reservoirs, marshes, and wet grassland, intertwined by a number of rivers, channels, streams and tributaries, mostly heavily modified or artificial. Post 2012 it includes the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park in Stratford.
Grid ref:	TQ 354 906 for centre of site in London. TQ 376 85 for centre of site in Newham.
Area (ha):	953 across 6 boroughs. 15.5 in Newham
Borough(s):	Enfield, Hackney, Haringey, Newham, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest
Habitat(s):	Canal, Marsh/swamp, Pond/Lake, Reed bed, Ruderal, Running water, Scrub, Secondary woodland, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Wet ditches, Wet grassland, Wet woodland/carr
Access:	Free public access (part of site). Riverside walks in Newham
Ownership:	Canal & River Trust, Lee Valley Regional Park Authority, London Legacy Development Corporation, Thames Water, London Boroughs of Enfield, Hackney, Waltham Forest, Tower Hamlets and Newham.

Site Description:

This large site includes the River Lee, River Lea Navigation, and associated watercourses downstream to the tidal limit in Newham and Tower Hamlets; Rammey Marsh; King George V and William Girling Reservoirs; Tottenham Marshes, Walthamstow Marshes and Reservoirs; Middlesex Filter Beds and Waterworks nature reserves, Hackney Marshes, Wick Woodland, and the Queen Elizabeth II Olympic Park.

The watercourses support a diverse aquatic flora including many regionally uncommon species; river water-dropwort *Oenanthe fluviatilis*, tubular water-dropwort *O. fistulosa*, whorl-grass *Catabrosa aquatica*, arrowhead *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, flowering-rush *Butomus umbellatus* and stream water-crowfoot *Ranunculus penicillatus*. A population of the nationally rare and specially protected creeping marshwort *Apium repens* occurs Walthamstow Marshes, the second of only two sites remaining in the country. Brookweed *Samolus valerandi* and blunt-flowered rush *Juncus subnodulosus*, both very rare in London, grow nearby. Wet marshy grassland supports marsh arrowgrass *Triglochin palustris*, marsh-marigold *Caltha palustris*, adder's-tongue fern *Ophioglossum vulgatum* and the hybrid sedge *Carex x subgracilis*. Drier neutral grassland supports bee orchid *Ophrys apifera*, grass vetchling *Lathyrus nissolia* and the nationally scarce yellow vetchling *Lathyrus aphaca*.

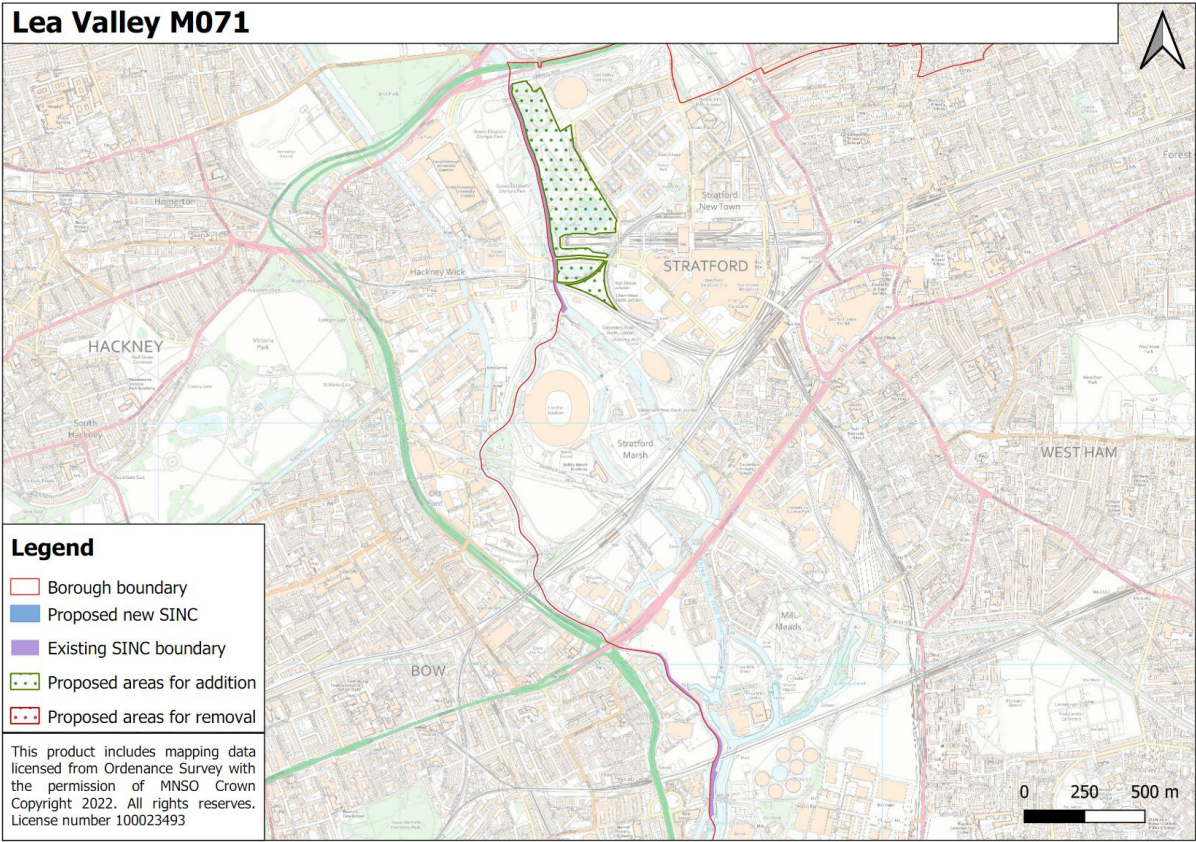
The site is immensely important for birds; the valley holds internationally important numbers of wintering gadwall and shoveler. Breeding birds include kingfisher, little ringed plover, skylark and yellow wagtail; London's largest heronry is at Walthamstow Reservoirs. The Chingford and Walthamstow Reservoirs are a major refuge for national and regionally important numbers of waterfowl, including tufted duck, great crested grebe, goosander, goldeneye and pochard. Nationally rare wintering and passage species are regularly recorded.

The reed beds and other riparian habitats support a nationally important assemblage of invertebrates. This includes several nationally scarce moths, such as the dotted fan-foot, Webb's wainscot and brown-veined wainscot. Walthamstow Marshes; Chingford Reservoirs; and Walthamstow Reservoirs are Site of Special Scientific Interest (designated and part of an Important Bird Area. Walthamstow Reservoirs

are within the Lea Valley Special Protection Area (EU Birds Directive, designated 2000) and Ramsar Site (also 2000) and opened as Walthamstow Wetlands nature reserve in 2017.

The majority of the site in Newham comprises the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park which was created for the 2012 London Olympics. The part of the Olympic Park that is in the Lee Valley Metropolitan SINC is the naturalistic part of the park which lies to the north of the former Olympic Stadium. The site comprises a mix of reedbeds, wet woodland, scrub and wildflower meadows bordering a naturalised section of the River Lee. It supports breeding birds such as Cetti's warbler *Cettia cetti*, kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*, reed warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*, linnet *Carduelis cannabina* and reed bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus*; reptiles including common lizard *Zootoca vivipara*, slow worm *Anguis fragilis* and grass snake *Natrix natrix*; and a wide variety of rare and uncommon invertebrates such as brown-banded carder bee *Bombus humilis*, toadflax brocade moth *Calophasia lunula* and tumbling flower beetle *Mordellistena neuwaldeggiana*.

Site first notified:	01/04/1986	Boundary last changed:	22/01/2021
Citation last edited:	28/07/2022	Mayor Agreed:	25/11/2002
Defunct:	N		
Last Updated:	28/07/2022 [N.B. Newham specific information only]		



Site Reference:	M109
Site Name:	Epping Forest South
Summary:	Wanstead Flats, Wanstead Park and Bush Wood, the more urban parts of Epping Forest, contain ancient woodland and grassland with many rare plants and insects.
Grid ref:	TQ 399 868
Area (ha):	296.67 across the three boroughs. 81.8 in Newham
Borough(s):	Newham, Redbridge, Waltham Forest
Habitat(s):	Acid grassland, Ancient woodland, Pond/lake, Scrub
Access:	Free public access
Ownership:	City of London Corporation

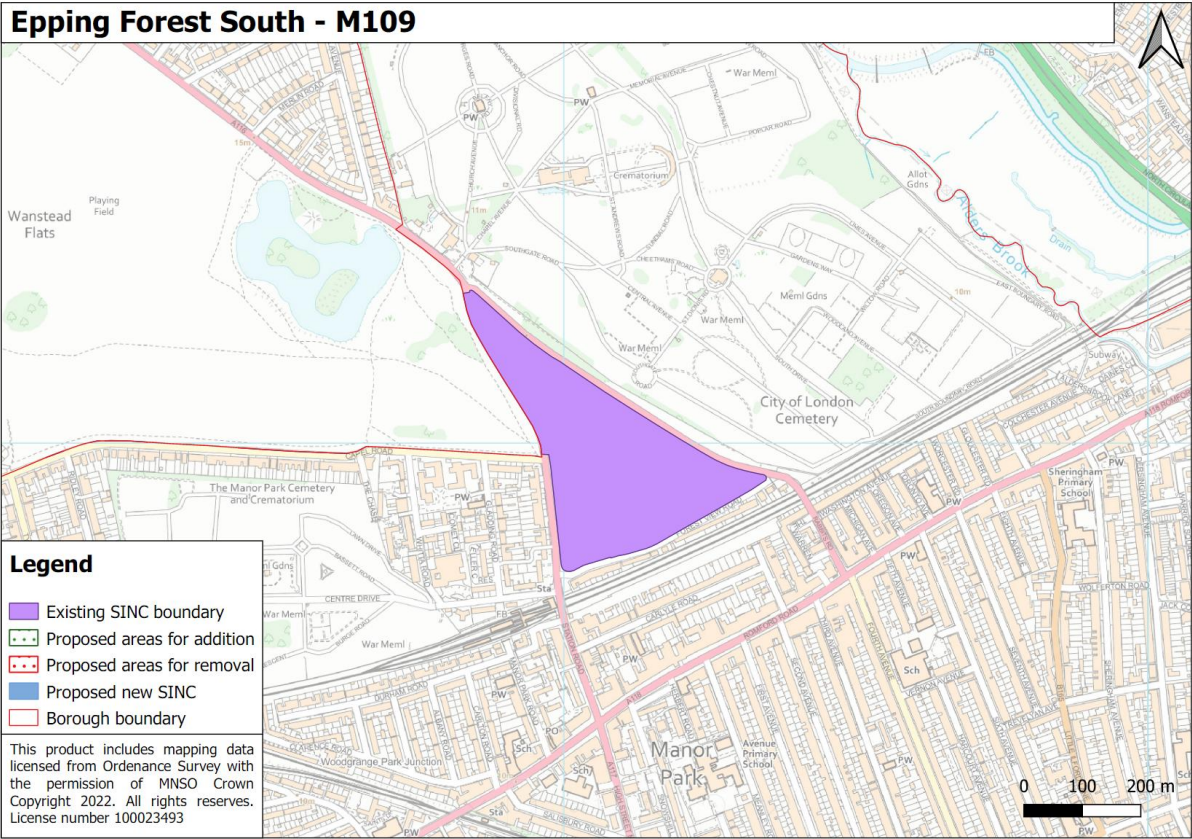
Site Description:

This site includes Wanstead Flats, Bush Wood and Wanstead Park. It is more open and urban in character when compared with Epping Forest North. The site contains some of London's most extensive acid grassland, supporting many locally uncommon plant species. A large area is dominated by wavy hair-grass *Deschampsia flexuosa* and various bents and fescues *Agrostis*, *Festuca* spp.), with patches of mat-grass *Nardus stricta*, heath-rush *Juncus squarrosus* and heath wood-rush *Luzula multiflora*. Small areas of heather *Calluna vulgaris* are also present, with petty whin *Genista anglica*.

The invertebrate fauna is exceptional, with the Thames Terrace assemblage being especially well-represented. Numerous species of bees, wasps, ants and spiders have been recorded, including the nationally rare digger-wasp *Diodontus insidiosus*. Bush Wood is a small ancient woodland of mostly oak (*Quercus* sp.), with some large sweet chestnuts (*Castanea sativa*) and a typically species-poor, acid ground flora. Part of Wanstead Flats is a Site of Special Scientific Interest.

N.B. The part of the site that lies within Newham is less floristically diverse than other parts of Wanstead Flats with large parts dominated by grasses such as common bent *Agrostis tenuis* and red fescue and meadow foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis* and the edges lined with London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*. However, to the north of the Newham part of the site the grassland gives way to a more typical Epping Forest habitat of open woodland and scrub with oak *Quercus robur*, holly *Ilex aquifolium* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus*.

Site first notified:	19/09/1988	Boundary last changed:	22/01/2021
Citation last edited:	28/07/2022	Mayor Agreed:	25/11/2002
Defunct:	N		
Last Updated:	28/07/2022 NB Newham specific information only		



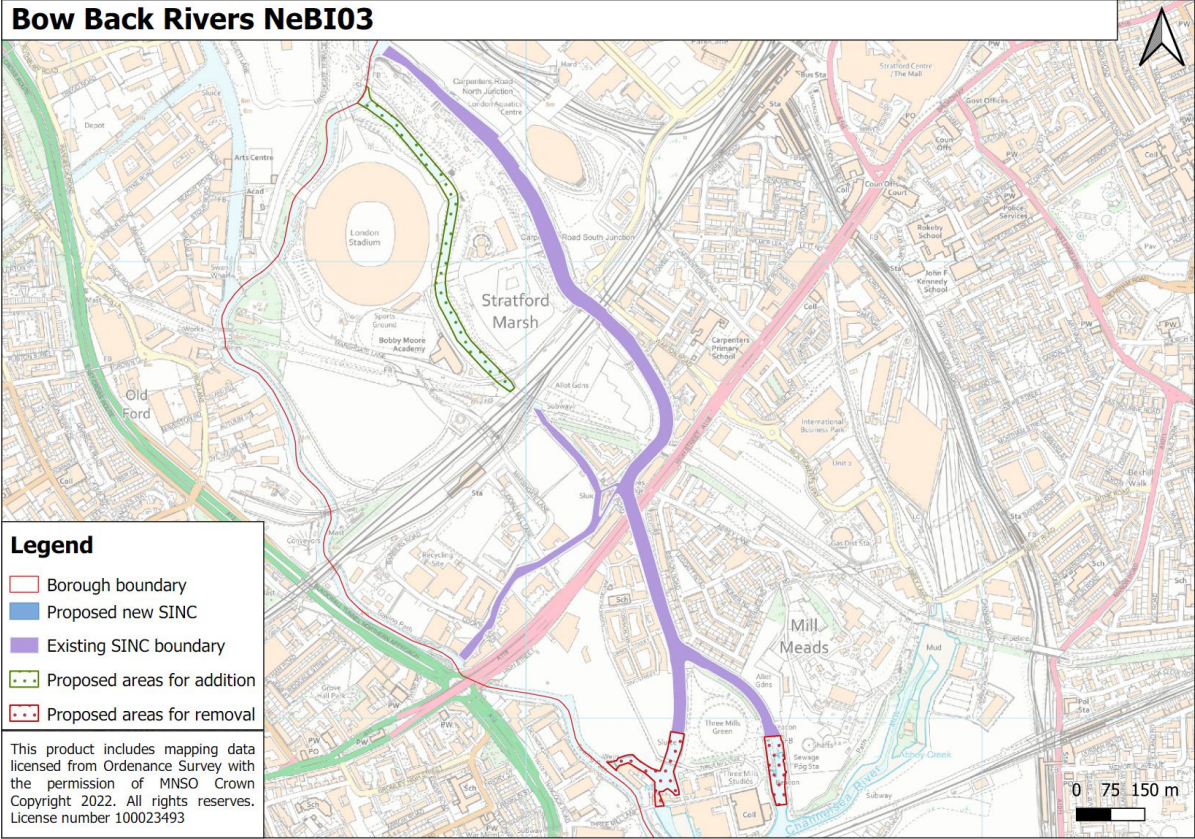
Site Reference:	NeB03
Site Name:	Bow Back Rivers
Summary:	A series of artificial channels connected to the River Lea, and areas of wasteland that provide a valuable habitat for local wildlife.
Grid ref:	TQ 380 833
Area (ha):	8.77
Borough(s):	Newham
Habitat(s):	Ruderal, Running water, Scrub, Tall herbs
Access:	Free public access along most of the riverside.
Ownership:	Canal & River Trust, Thames Water and The Crown Estate

Site Description:

This site comprises a series of artificial channels (the Waterworks River, City Mill River, Bow Back River, Three Mills Wall River and Prescott Channel) connected to the River Lea, and areas of wasteland beside the rivers. The rivers all have more or less vertical, artificial banks, but all manage to support some wetland vegetation, either in cracks in the walls or on mud at the water's edge. Hemlock water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata* and garden angelica *Angelica archangelica* are the most common species. A few clumps of common club-rush *Schoenoplectus lacustris* emerge from the water in places, and fennel pondweed *Potamogeton pectinatus* and unbranched bur-reed *Sparganium emersum* occur beneath the surface. The rivers support a good diversity of fish.

As part of the creation of the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park a fringe of common reed *Phragmites australis* has been established along the eastern bank of the Waterworks River.

Site first notified:	01/01/1991	Boundary last changed:	21/07/2015
Citation last edited:	28/07/2022	Mayor Agreed:	
Defunct:	N		
Last Updated:	28/07/2022		



Site Reference: NeB04

Site Name: Bromley-by-Bow War Memorial Wood

Summary: One of the few areas of woodland in Newham, which has become established on the site of a memorial garden.

Grid ref: TQ 385 823

Area (ha): 1.17

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Secondary woodland

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: British Gas (Lattice)

Site Description:

This is one of very few areas of woodland in Newham, and has developed on the site of a memorial garden. The canopy is dominated by sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, with a few horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, lime *Tilia* sp., pear *Pyrus communis* and poplar *Populus* sp. The understorey contains elder *Sambucus nigra*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and relics from the landscaped garden, including mulberry *Morus nigra* and fig *Ficus carica*. The ground flora is dominated by bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*, nettle *Urtica dioica* and cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*.

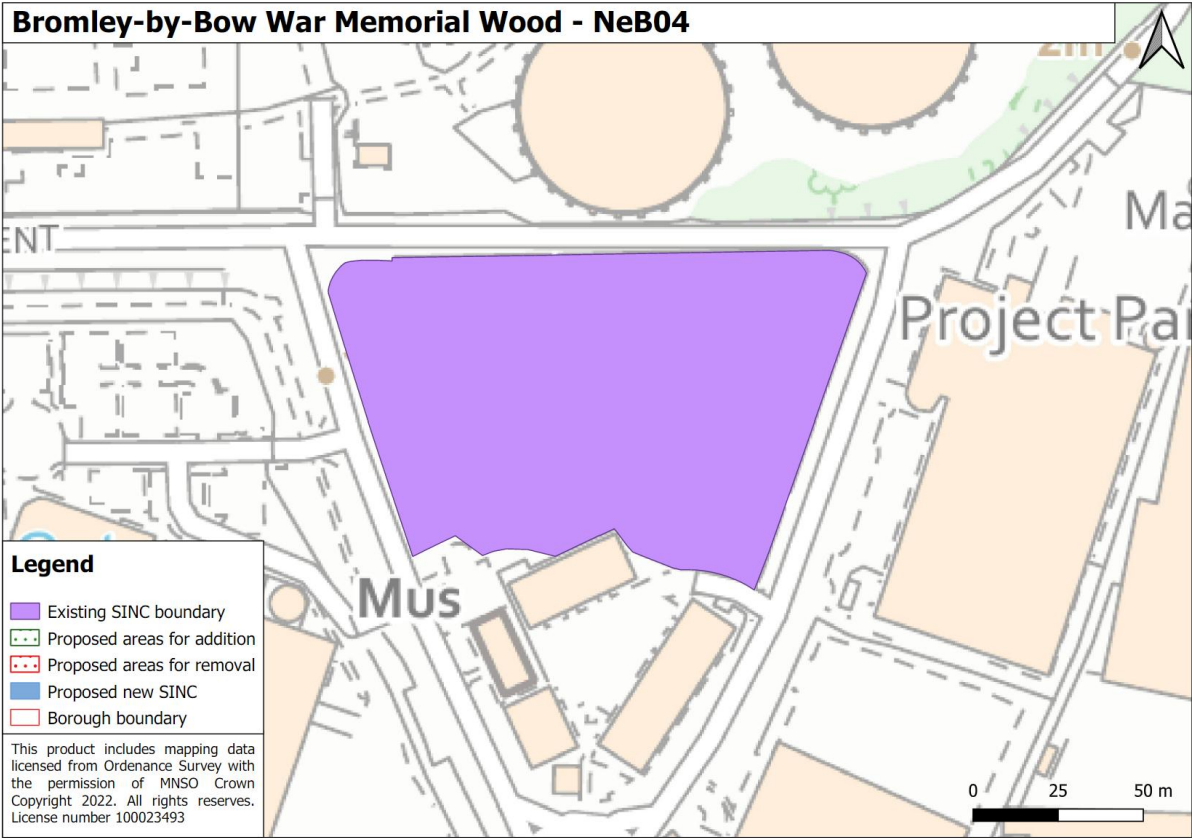
Although small the woodland supports woodland birds such as great spotted woodpecker *Dendrocopus major* and blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB05

Site Name: Thames Wharf

Summary: An inaccessible area of scrub and woodland on the bank of the River Lea south of the Lea River Crossing.

Grid ref: TQ 394 808

Area (ha): 1.5

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Scattered trees, Scrub, Semi-improved grassland, Tall herbs

Access: No public access

Ownership:

Site Description:

A band of scrub with occasional trees, rough grassland and bare ground lying between the Lower Lea Crossing and the River Lea. The scrubby woodland is comprised of hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and buddleia *Buddleia davidii* with an understorey of bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., common ivy *Hedera helix*, cleavers *Galium aparine*, yarrow *Achillea millefolium* and other common perennials. The mix of habitats, including ruderal species and bare ground, plus its location next to the River Lea, could provide habitats for invertebrates such as the toadflax brocade moth *Calophasia lunula* and sharp-collared furrow bee *Lasioglossum malachurum* which have been recorded less than 100m to the east. Although one uncommon species both have expanded their range in southern England especially in urban areas which provide a favourable micro-climate.

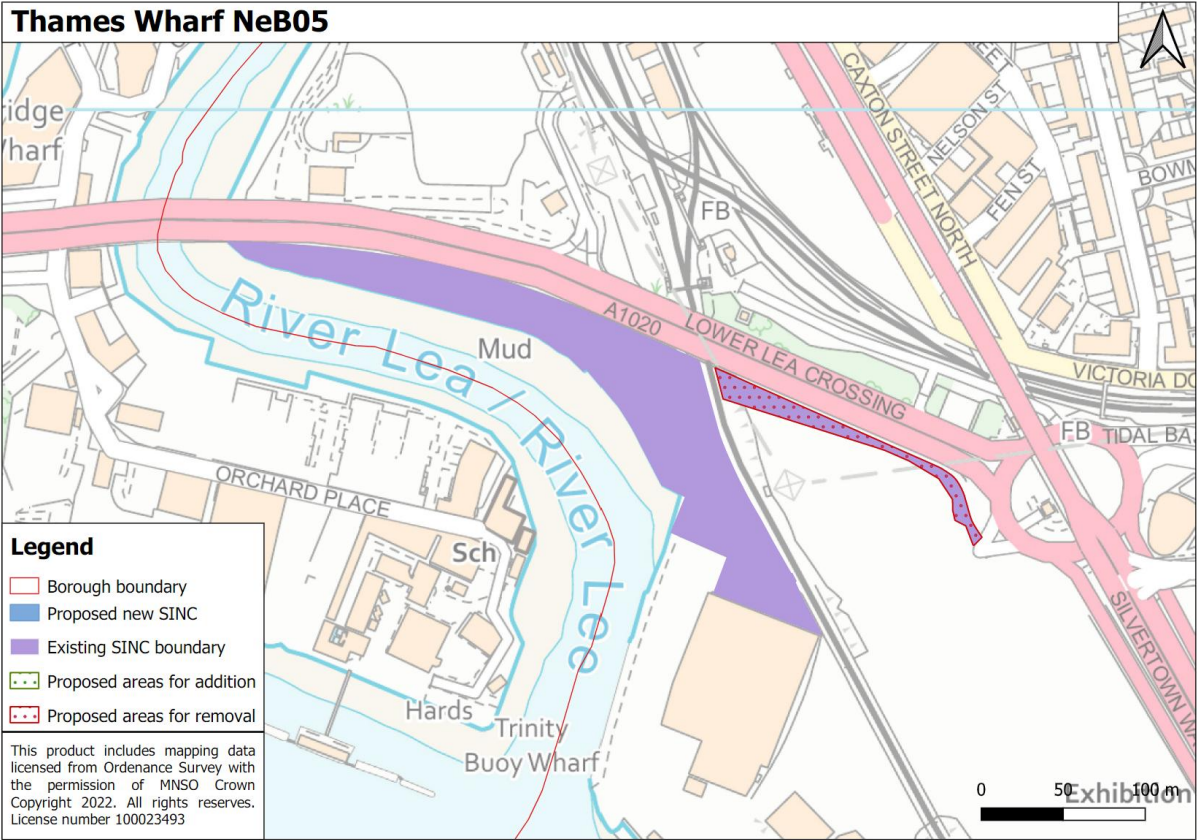
The site will become part of a new development currently being constructed to the south and will be maintained and managed as a nature conservation area along with a proposed new Ecology Park to the east.

Site first notified: 01/05/2016 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB06

Site Name: Manor Park Cemetery

Summary: A large Victorian cemetery with a mature trees and areas of grassland.

Grid ref: TQ 415 857

Area (ha): 17.12

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Scattered trees, Secondary woodland, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Vegetated wall/tombstones

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: Private

Site Description:

A Victorian cemetery with areas of woodland and rough grassland, as well as more formally managed areas with some fine mature trees. Grassland with a good range of common wild flowers is found within parts of the cemetery, especially around the edges. Two areas of woodland have dense growth of young ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* beneath mature oak *Quercus* sp. and lime *Tilia* sp., with species such as foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*, male-fern *Dryopteris filix-mas* and perforate St. John's wort *Hypericum perforatum* in the ground layer.

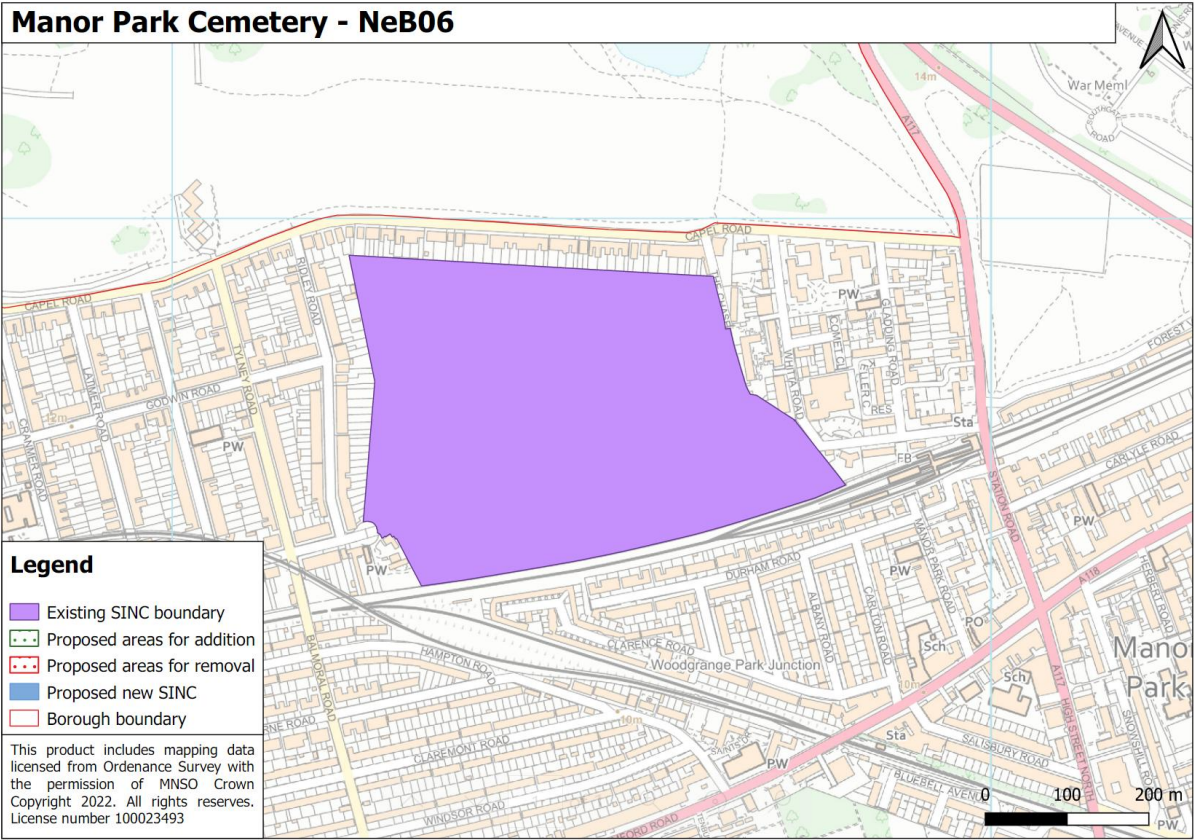
A good range of birds can be found in the cemetery grounds including green woodpecker *Picus viridis*, song thrush *Turdus philomelos*, jay *Garrulus glandarius* and goldcrest *Regulus regulus*, with redwing *Turdus iliacus* in the winter months.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB07

Site Name: Woodgrange Park Cemetery

Summary: A Victorian cemetery

Grid ref: TQ 418 851

Area (ha): 6.66

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Scattered trees, Scrub, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Tall herbs, Vegetated wall/tombstones

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: Woodgrange Park Cemetery Ltd

Site Description:

A large cemetery with many mature trees and areas of scrub, grassland and ruderal habitats.

The mature trees comprise a mix of lime *Tilia* sp., London plan *Platanus x hispanica*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, oak *Quercus robur* and various poplars *Populus* sp., plus exotic species, including conifers. Part of the site has a more wooded feel with an understorey of self-seeded sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, goat willow *Salix cinerea* and cherry *Prunus avium*, and a ground-flora including bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, nettle *Urtica dioica*, red campion *Silene dioica* and hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*.

The more open areas of the cemetery include areas of amenity grassland some of which includes common species of wildflower such and areas where ground disturbance results allows ruderal species to flourish such as mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris*.

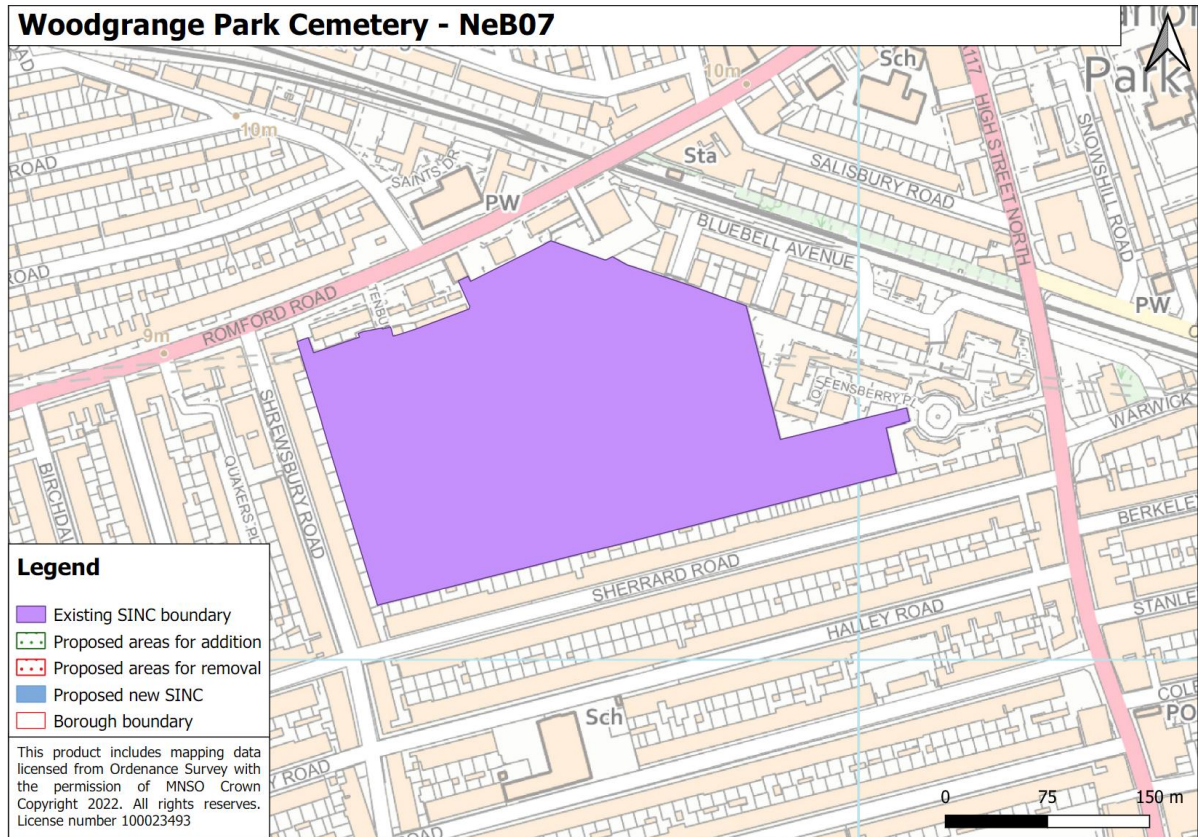
This mosaic of habitats supports common breeding birds, including blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*, chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita* and song thrush *Turdus philomelos* and a typical range of invertebrates. There are records of three species of reptile – common lizard *Zootoca vivipara*, slow worm *Anguis fragilis* and grass snake *Natrix helvetica* – although it seems unlikely that a population of the latter could be sustained at this site.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference:	NeB08
Site Name:	Beckton District Park
Summary:	A sizeable park, created and landscaped in the early 1980s
Grid ref:	TQ 418 815
Area (ha):	36.49
Borough(s):	Newham
Habitat(s):	Amenity grassland, Pond/Lake, Secondary woodland, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Scattered trees.
Access:	Free public access (all/most of site)
Ownership:	London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

A large linear park created in the early 1980s, with a good range of created habitats, including a lake, and extensive areas of scrub, woodland and grassland.

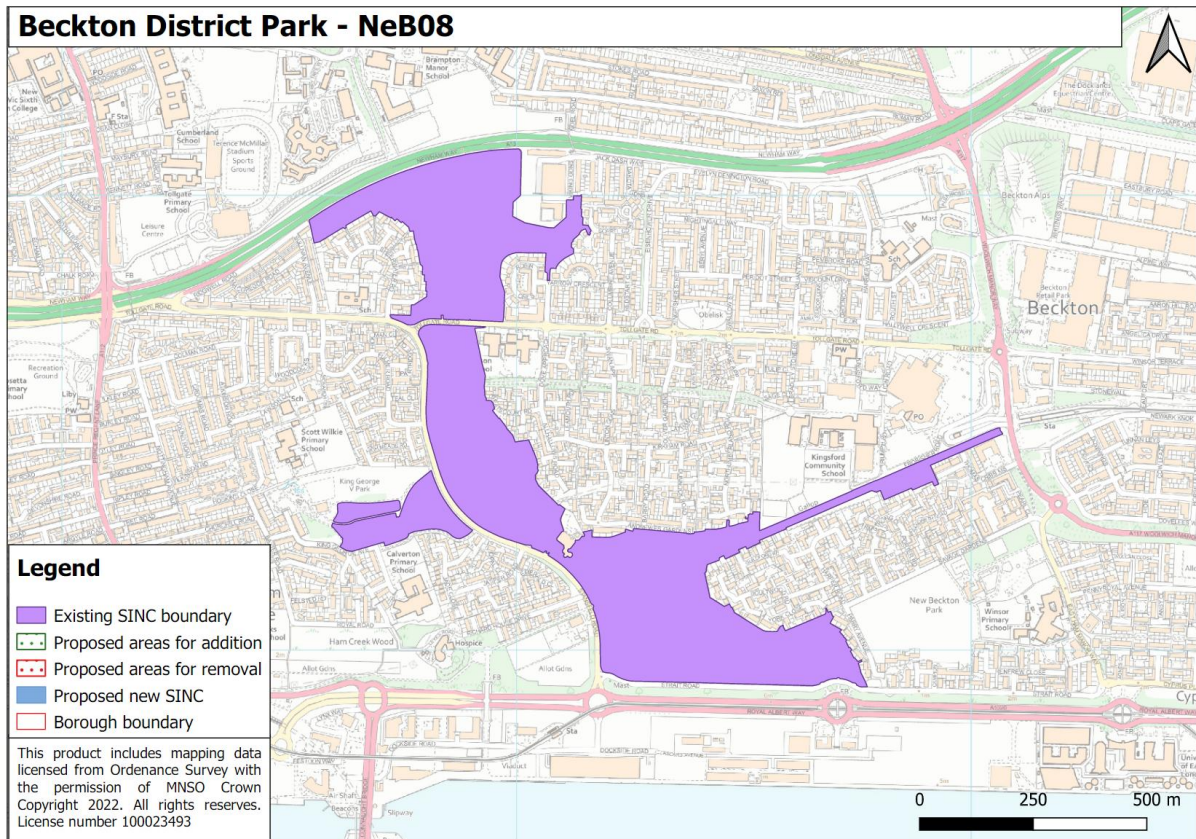
Several broad belts of scrub and young woodland around the periphery of the park, composed of a wide variety of native trees and shrubs, provide valuable habitat for birds and common scrub/woodland edge butterflies such as speckled wood *Pararge aegeria* gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus*, comma *Polygonia c-album* and brimstone *Gonepteryx rhamni*.

Several areas of rough grassland contain a variety of wildflowers including black knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, oy-eye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, lady's bedstraw *Galium verum* and common mallow *Malva sylvestris* with bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and stands of cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, broad-leaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius* where the grassland meets the wooded areas. The grassland areas support populations of grassland butterflies such as large skipper *Ochlodes venatu*, small skipper *Thymelicus sylvestris* and common blue *Polyommatus icarus*.

The lake supports common breeding waterfowl such as coot *Fulica atra*, moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*, and Canada geese *Branta canadensis*. The latter have significantly reduced the amount of marginal and aquatic vegetation around the lake which is reduced to a few patches of common reed *Phragmites australis* and yellow flag *Iris pseudocarus*. The lack of marginal and aquatic vegetation limits the invertebrate fauna found around the pond to common species, such as common darter dragonfly *Sympetrum striolatum*. Despite a large population of fish the lake also supports a population smooth newt *Lissotriton vulgaris*.

In 2022 a process began to update the park facilities and enhance the landscape which should result in further ecological improvements in the longer term.

Site first notified:	01/01/1991	Boundary last changed:	01/05/2016
Citation last edited:	28/07/2022	Mayor Agreed:	
Defunct:	N		
Last Updated:	28/07/2022		



Site Reference:	NeB09
Site Name:	City of London Cemetery and Alders Brook
Summary:	A large cemetery with a good range of habitats including a short section of the Alder's Brook, a tributary of the River Roding.
Grid ref:	TQ 422 864
Area (ha):	70.8
Borough(s):	Newham
Habitat(s):	Acid grassland, Amenity grassland, Planted shrubbery, Scattered trees, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Vegetated wall/tombstones
Access:	Free public access (all/most of site)
Ownership:	City of London, Environment Agency and London Borough of Redbridge

Site Description:

This is the largest cemetery in London and it comprises a good range of habitats.

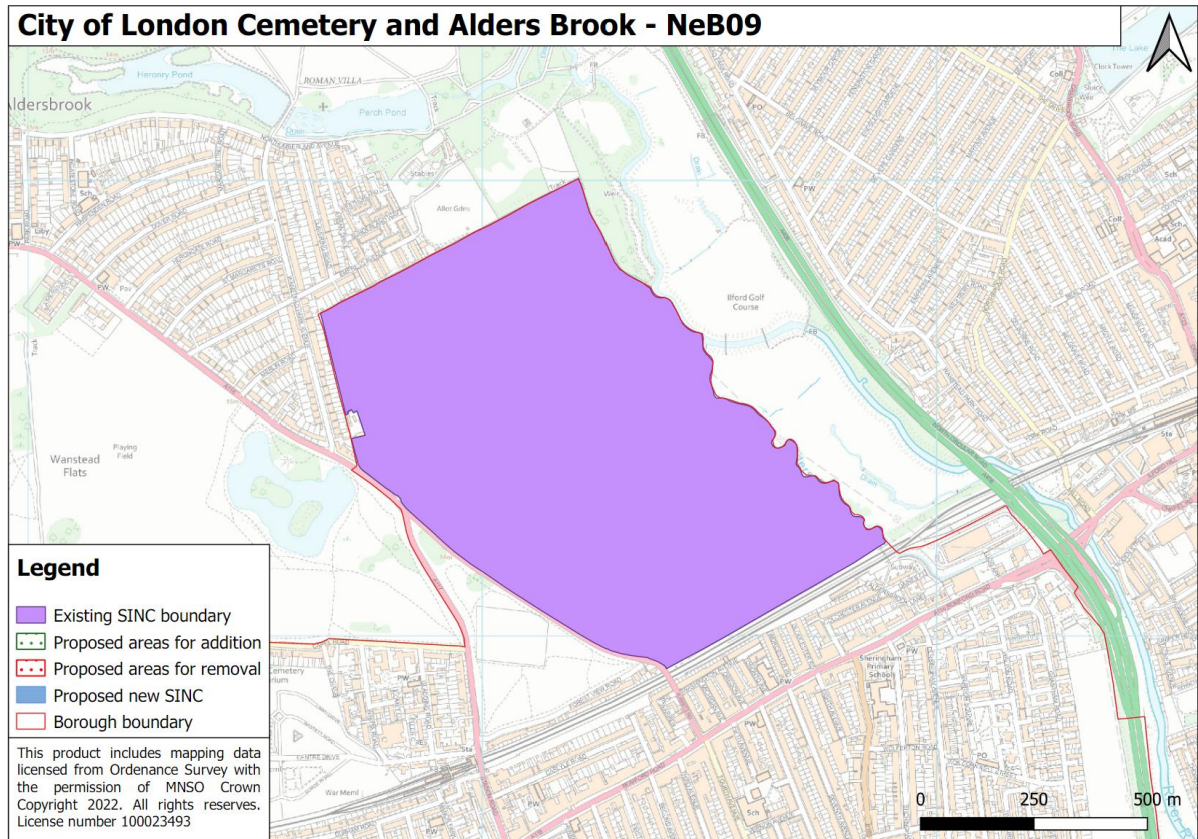
Trees includes the typical range of species found in cemeteries such as London plane *Platanus x hispanicus*, lime *Tilia* sp., yew *Taxus baccata*, and grey poplar *Populus x canescens* with natural regeneration of pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and goat willow *Salix cinerea* in place, plus a range of exotic conifers including Corsican pine *Pinus nigra laricio* and Cedar of Lebanon *Cedrus libani*

Much of the grass between the graves is kept mown relatively short, but some areas are mown less frequently and include typical grassland species such as meadow buttercup *Ranunculus acris*, bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, cuckoo flower *Cardamine pratense*, common mouse-ear *Cerastium fontanum*, agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria* with some areas with species typically associated with acid grassland such as sheep's sorrel *Rumex acetosa* and early hair-grass *Aira praecox* and mouse-ear hawkweed *Pilosella officinarum*. There are records of harebell *Campanula rotundifolia* but this may no longer be present. The grassland supports good populations of butterflies including all three of the common skippers i.e. large skipper *Ochlodes venatus*, Essex skipper *Thymelicus lineola* and small skipper *Thymelicus sylvestris*.

The site supports a diverse community of breeding birds, including green woodpecker *Picis viridis*, sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*, and blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla* and a wider range of migrant birds during spring and autumn passage.

To the east of the cemetery runs the Alder's Brook, a tributary of the River Roding. This supports abundant marginal and emergent vegetation, dominated by great reedmace *Typha latifolia* and reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*, but with a variety of other species including purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria* and marsh woundwort *Stachys palustris*.

Site first notified:	01/01/1991	Boundary last changed:	01/05/2016
Citation last edited:	28/07/2022	Mayor Agreed:	
Defunct:	N		
Last Updated:	28/07/2022		



Site Reference: NeB10

Site Name: Royal Docks

Summary: Large expanse of open water providing habitat for fish and aquatic birds.

Grid ref: TQ 427 804

Area (ha): 92.24

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Pond/Lake, Semi-improved neutral grassland

Access: Free public access (part of site)

Ownership: Royal Docks Management Authority (hold a 225 year lease to maintain and manage the water)

Site Description:

The Royal Docks are a large expanse of open water which supports a diverse fish population because they contain brackish water from the tidal Thames. However, as they are artificial waterbodies with concrete and steel edges they contain very limited aquatic or marginal vegetation.

Common terns *Sterna hirundo* nest on rafts on Pontoon Dock while other waterfowl present all year include mute swan *Cygnus olor*, great crested grebe *Podiceps cristatus* and tufted duck *Aythya fuligula*. Numbers of waterfowl increase in winter, especially in very hard weather when the brackish water of the docks makes them among the last water bodies to freeze. Small numbers of sand martin *Riparia riparia* nest in pipes in the dock edges and birds such as pied wagtail *Motacilla alba* feed on insects around the dock edge.

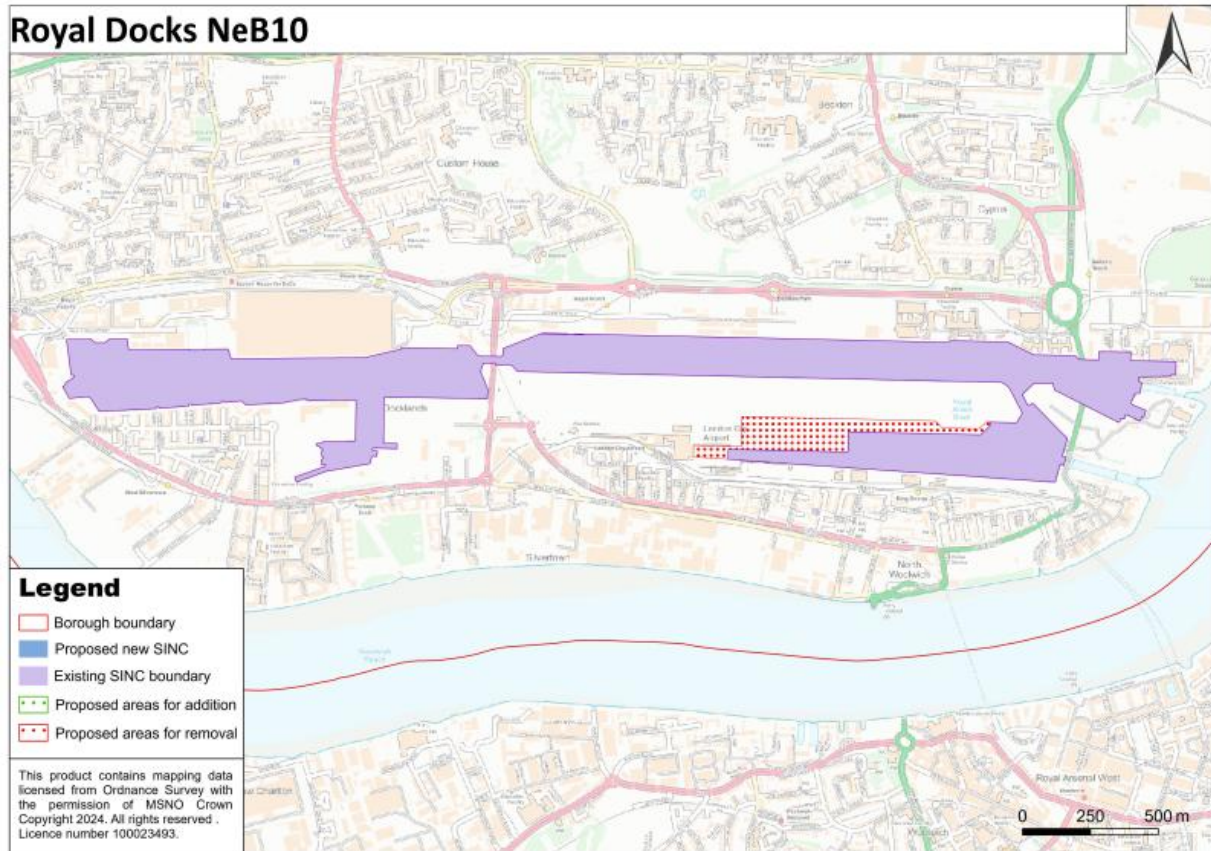
The proximity of London City Airport limits the potential of the site to be improved for birds due to the risk of bird-strike.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB11

Site Name: East Ham Nature Reserve

Summary: A large churchyard managed as a nature reserve

Grid ref: TQ 430 823

Area (ha): 3.73

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Scrub, Secondary woodland, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Tall herbs

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: Diocese of Chelmsford/leaded to LB Newham

Site Description:

This large churchyard, the biggest in London, is managed as a nature reserve. The churchyard was officially closed for burials in 1974 and was largely abandoned until its value as a potential nature reserve was recognised in 1977. The nature reserve was formally opened in 1983.

Extensive areas of rough grassland and scrub, with smaller areas of woodland, support a good diversity of birds, including breeding song thrush *Turdus philomelos*, blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*, goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis* and greenfinch *Carduelis chloris*, plus butterflies such as brimstone *Gonepteryx rhamni*, orange tip *Anthocharis cardamines*, peacock *Aglais io*, common blue *Polyommatus icarus* and speckled wood *Pararge aegeria*. The site supports a good population of slow worms *Anguis fragilis* and common lizard *Zootoca vivipara*.

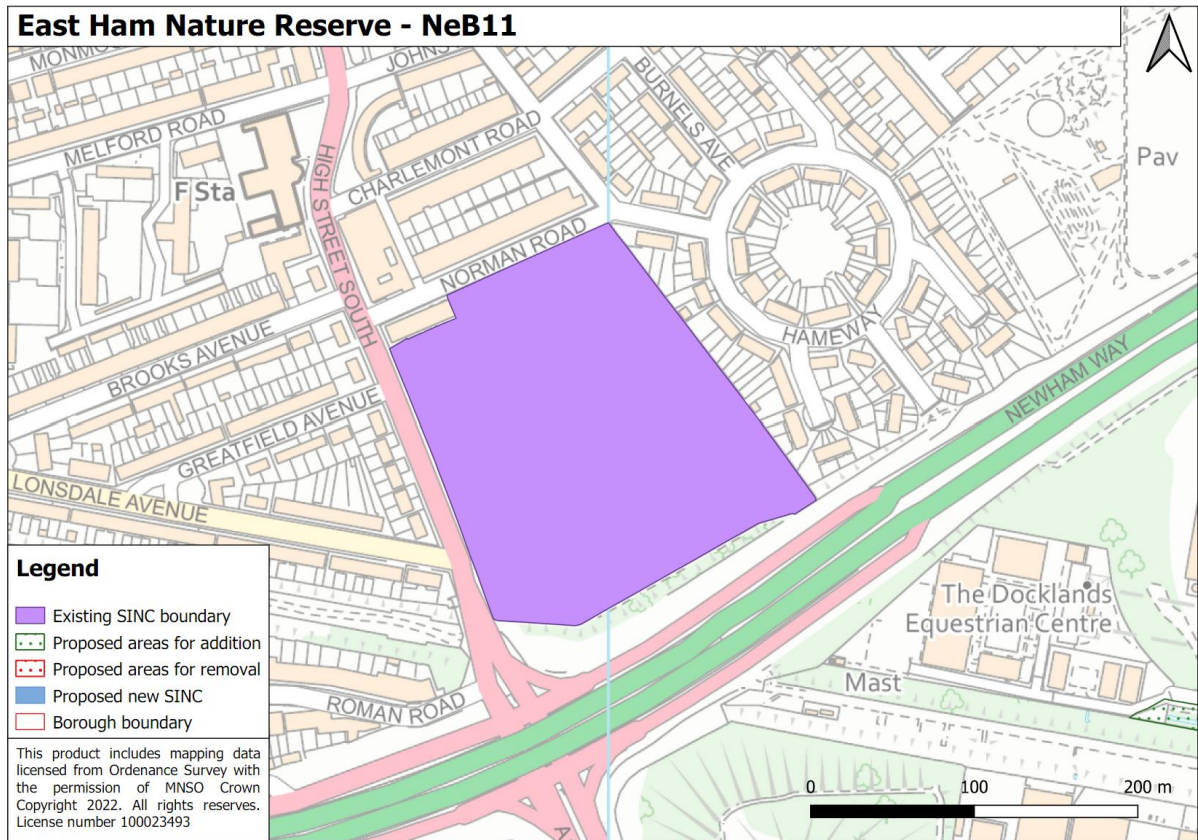
A wide range of nature-related educational and recreational activities are delivered by the community groups that manage the site.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/22 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/22



Site Reference:	NeB13
Site Name:	Cuckold's Haven Nature Reserve
Summary:	An area of former industrial land beside Barking Creek, now managed as a nature reserve.
Grid ref:	TQ 441 831
Area (ha):	5.93
Borough(s):	Newham
Habitat(s):	Scrub, Tall herbs, Ruderal
Access:	Free public access (all/most of site)
Ownership:	London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

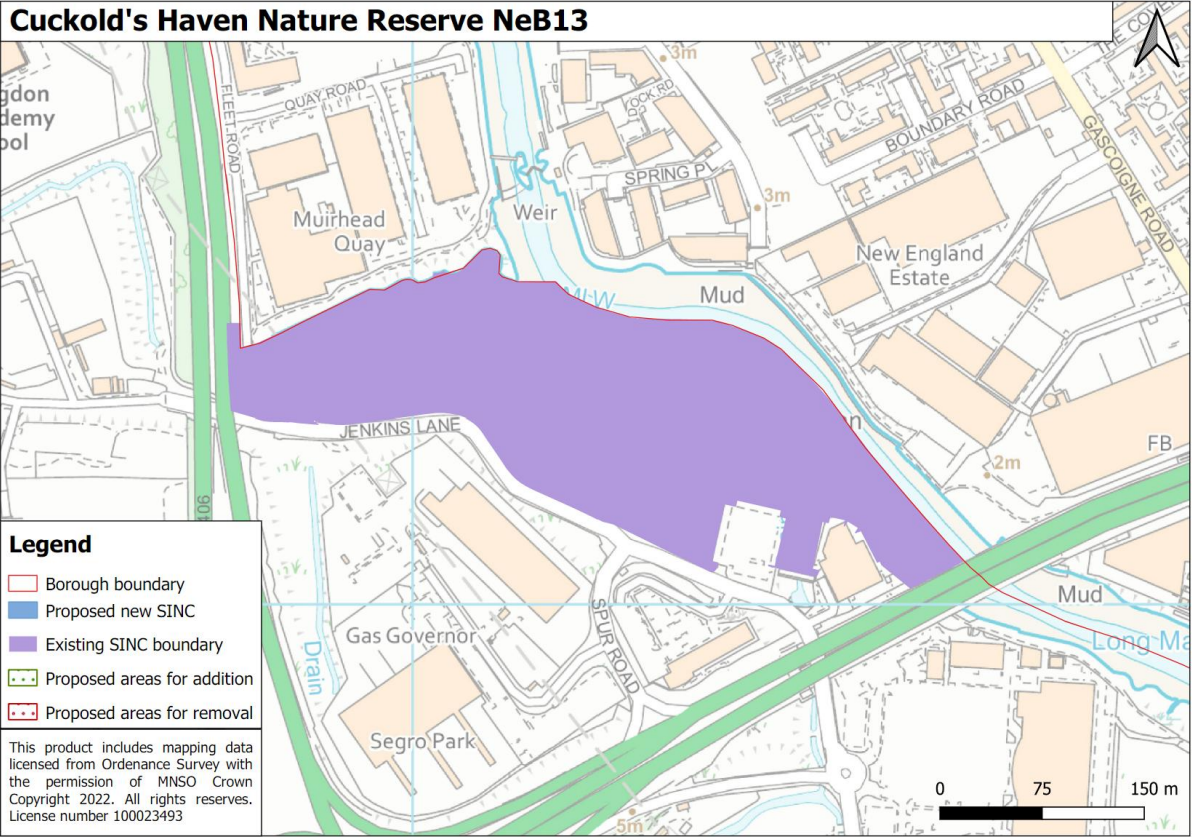
An area of former industrial land beside Barking Creek. The mix of scrub, tall herbs and grassland supports a diverse flora dominated by a range of common ruderal species such as goat's rue *Galega officinalis* and bristly oxtongue *Helminthotheca echioides*, plus buddleia *Buddleia davidii* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, but also including species such as little mouse-ear *Cerastium semidecandrum*, strawberry clover *Trifolium fragiferum* and fern-grass *Catapodium rigidum*, all scarce in London. Parts of the site have been planted with wildflowers such as ox-eye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, lady's bedstraw *Galium verum*, wild basil *Clinopodium vulgare*, greater knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa*, whilst others such as Greek dock *Rumex crispatus* and bladder senna *Colutea arborescens* are exotic species which commonly colonise such roughland sites. Where the site drops down to Barking Creek marginal wetland plants occur such as sea aster *Aster tripolium* and hemlock water dropwort *Oenanthe crocata*.

The site is likely to be important for invertebrates, probably including the 'Thames Terrace' assemblage of burrowing hymenoptera (bees and wasps). It is known to support various species of shield bug such as southern green shield-bug *Nezara viridula* and mottled shield-bug *Rhaphigaster nebulosa* which are relatively recent arrivals from mainland Europe.

Breeding birds include whitethroat *Sylvia communis*, reed bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus* and Cetti's warbler *Cettia cetti*.

The adjacent part of Barking Creek, with its substantial tidal reed bed, is included in the River Thames and tidal tributaries Metropolitan site. In winter this is frequented by teal *Anas craca* and snipe *Gallinago gallinago*.

Site first notified:	01/01/1991	Boundary last changed:	01/05/2016
Citation last edited:	28/07/2022	Mayor Agreed:	
Defunct:	N		
Last Updated:	28/07/2022		



Site Reference: NeB15

Site Name: Beckton Sewage Treatment Works North

Summary: A reed-fringed lake surrounded by high banks of vegetation.

Grid ref: TQ 445 827

Area (ha): 6.16

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Pond/Lake, Reed bed, Scrub, Secondary woodland, Tall herbs

Access: No public access but viewable from riverside path

Ownership: Thames Water

Site Description:

This site is part of the Beckton Sewage Treatment Works. It lies immediately to the west of the tidal creek and reedbeds at the confluence of the river Roding and the river Thames.

It comprised a linear lagoon feature, along the boundary with the treatment works, which is fringed by common reed *Phragmites australis* surrounded by high banks of scrub and tall herbs, plus an extensive area of scrub, rough grassland, ruderal habitat and patches of open ground.

The lagoon feature supports uncommon wetland plants such as sea club rush *Bolboschoenus maritimus*.

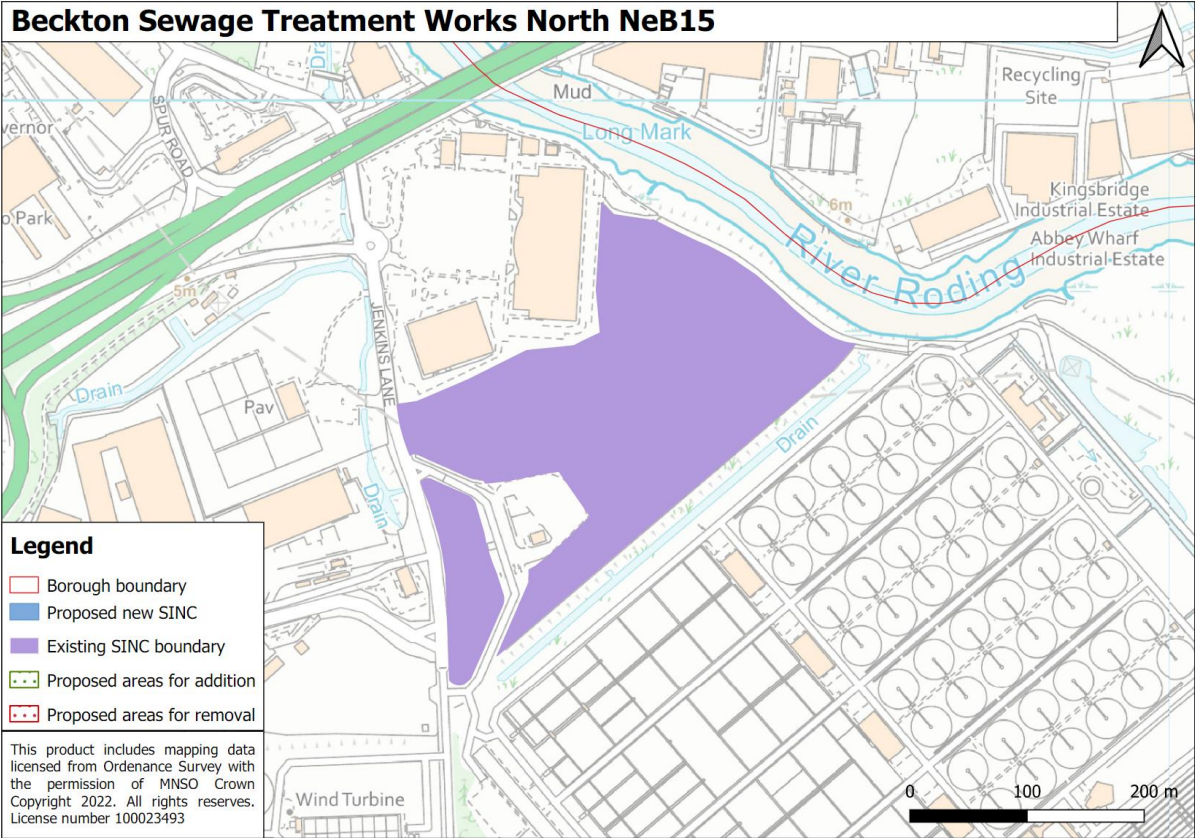
The wider area of land occupied by the sewage works itself attracts a wide range of bird species, including all three species of wagtail - i.e. pied wagtail *Motacilla alba*, grey wagtail *Motacilla cinerea* and, during migration, yellow wagtail *Motacilla flava* - wintering rock pipit *Anthus petrosus*, and breeding kestrel *Falco tinnunculus* and barn owl *Tyto alba*.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference:	NeB16
Site Name:	The Greenway
Summary:	A linear embankment with good wildlife habitats along its entire length
Grid ref:	TQ 419 823
Area (ha):	22.92
Borough(s):	Newham
Habitat(s):	Running water, Scrub, Secondary woodland, Semi-improved neutral grassland
Access:	Free public access (all/most of site)
Ownership:	Thames Water

Site Description:

The Greenway lies over the Northern Outfall Sewer, designed by Joseph Bazalgette in the mid-1800s. It runs east/ west across the borough, and is accessible along most of its length. It has become a popular cycleway, walking and running route.

The predominant habitats are grassland, some of which contains a variety of wildflowers including species such as ox-eye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, wild carrot *Daucus carota* and common poppy *Papaver rhoeas* which have been planted to increase diversity; scrub, typically of bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, and hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, with patches of dwarf elder *Sambucus ebulus*; and areas of scrubby woodland comprising sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, cherry *Prunus* sp. apple *Malus* sp. ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and elder *Sambucus nigra*. The presence of small areas of additional habitat such as a small reedbed at Beckton Triangle and gardens backing onto the Greenway augments the habitat and species richness.

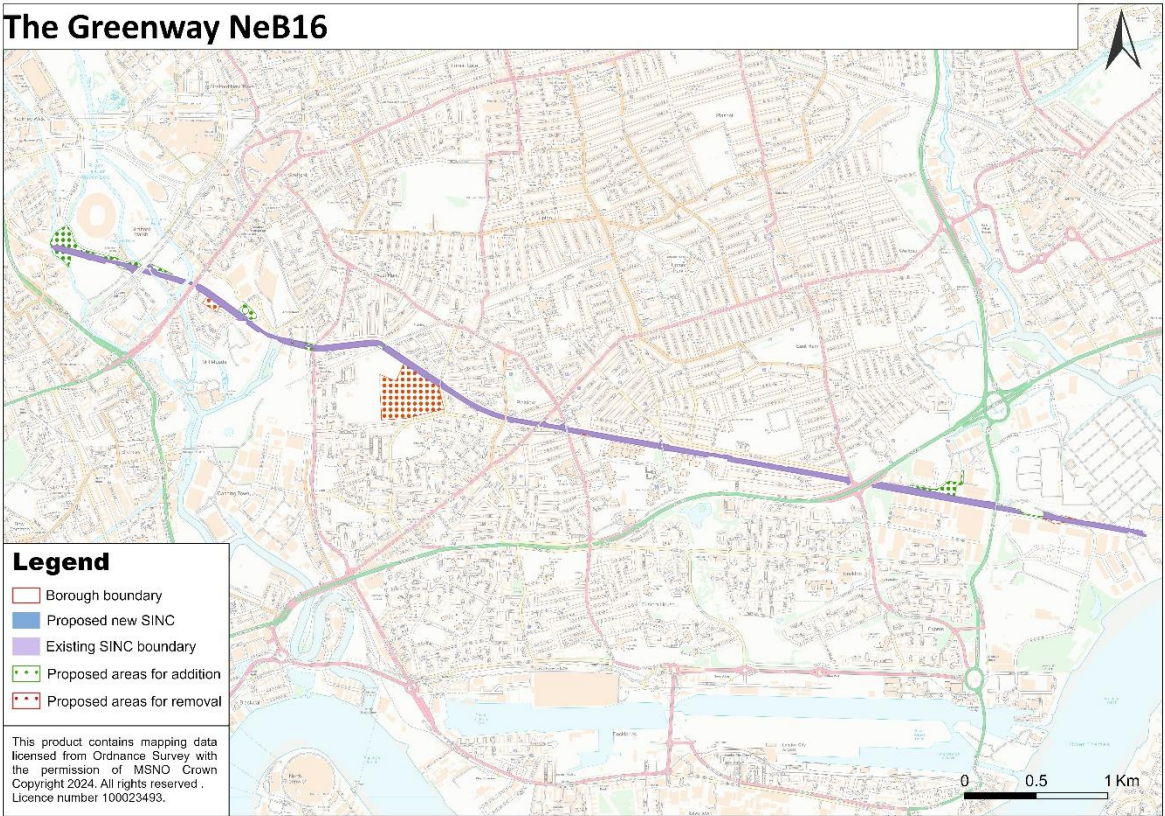
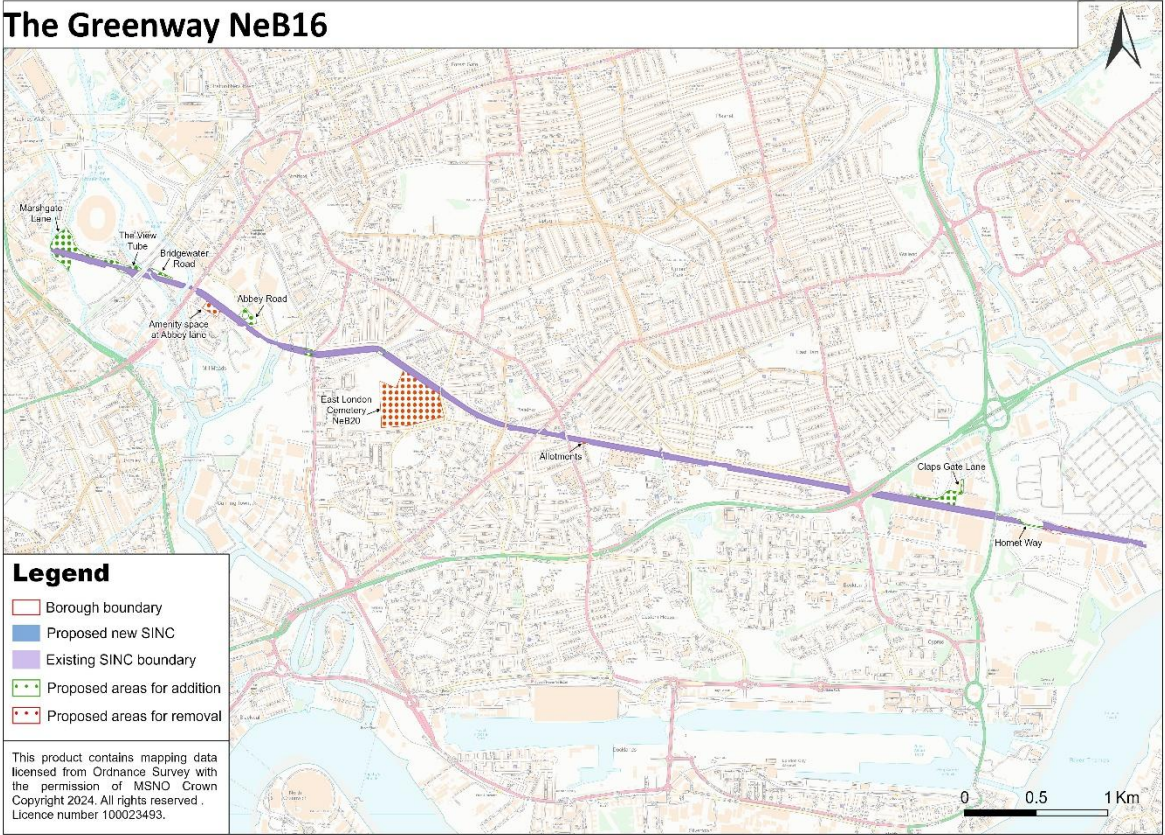
A number of plants that are uncommon in London have been recorded along its length. These include common broomrape *Orobancha minor* which is a native species and the non-native warty-cabbage *Bunias orientalis* and Bermuda grass *Cynodon dactylon* which have become naturalised in parts of London.

A good range of invertebrates, including the nationally rare ground bug *Stictopleurus abutilon*, occur along with grassland and scrub butterflies such large skipper *Ochlodes sylvanus*, gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus* and common blue *Polyommatus icarus*.

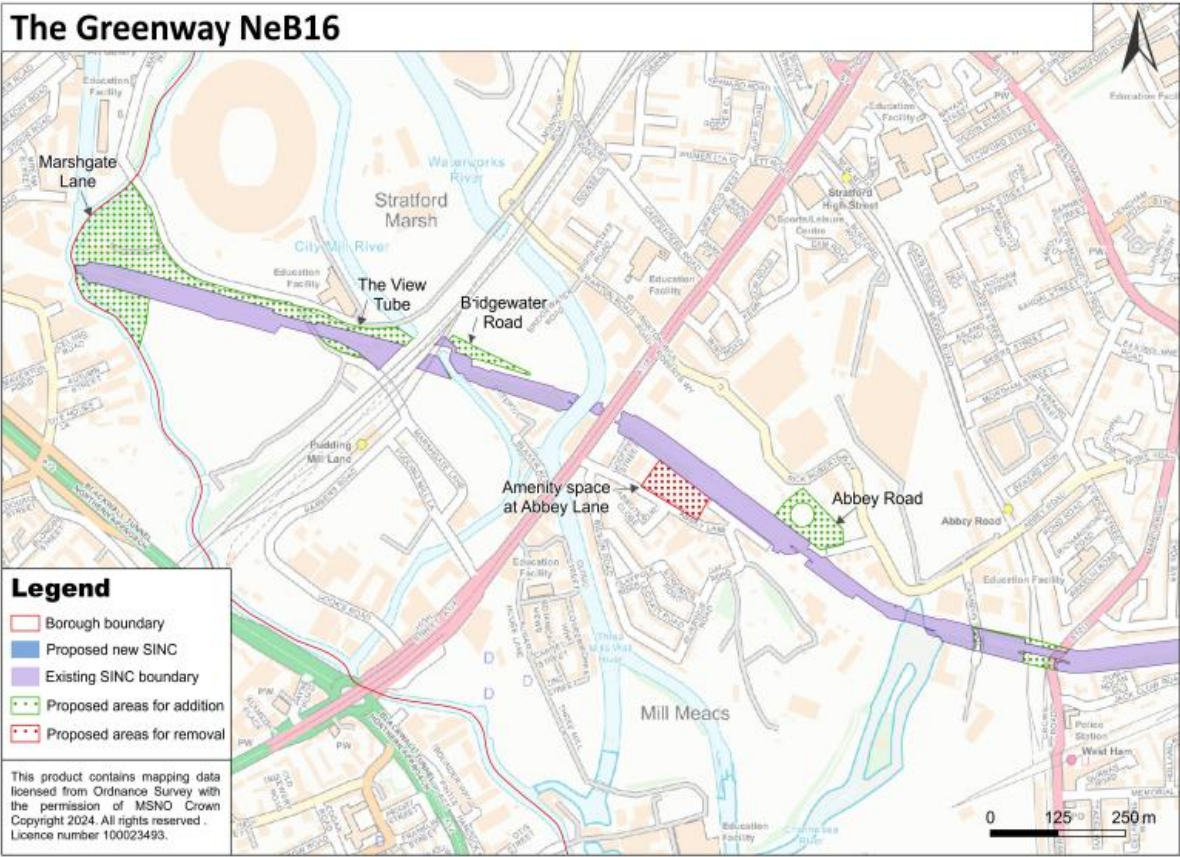
Breeding bird species include blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*, whitethroat *Sylvia communis*, linnet *Carduelis cannabina* and Cetti's warbler *Cettia cetti*, the latter having significantly expanded its range along the ditches and waterways of east London in recent years.

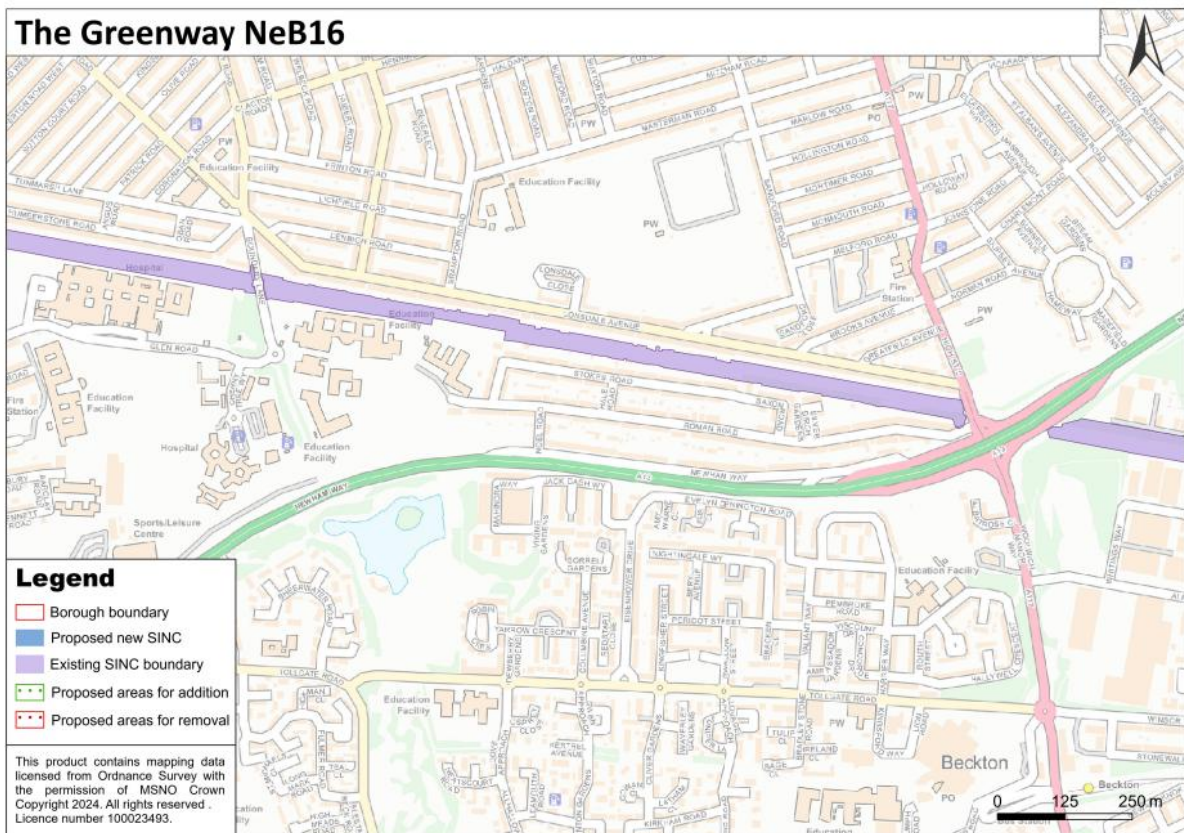
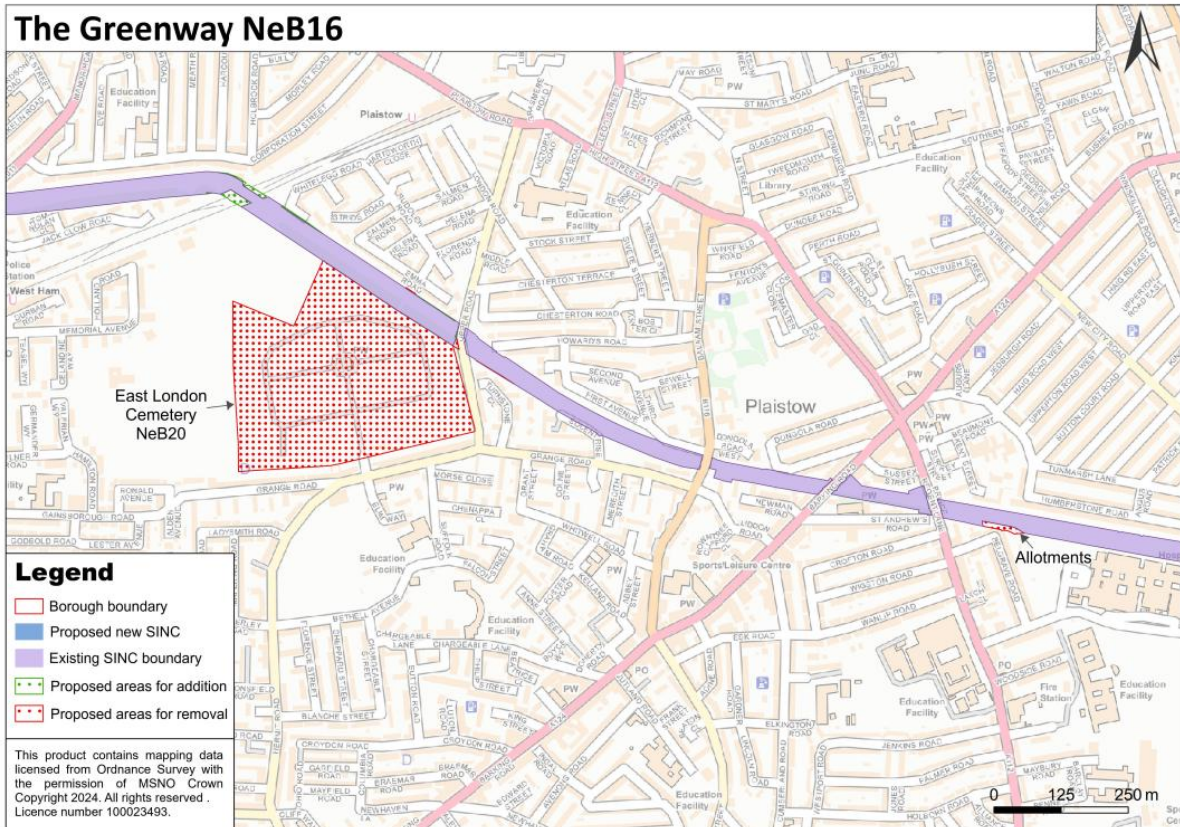
Site first notified:	01/05/2002	Boundary last changed:	28/07/2022
Citation last edited:	28/07/2022	Mayor Agreed:	
Defunct:	N		
Last Updated:	28/07/2022		

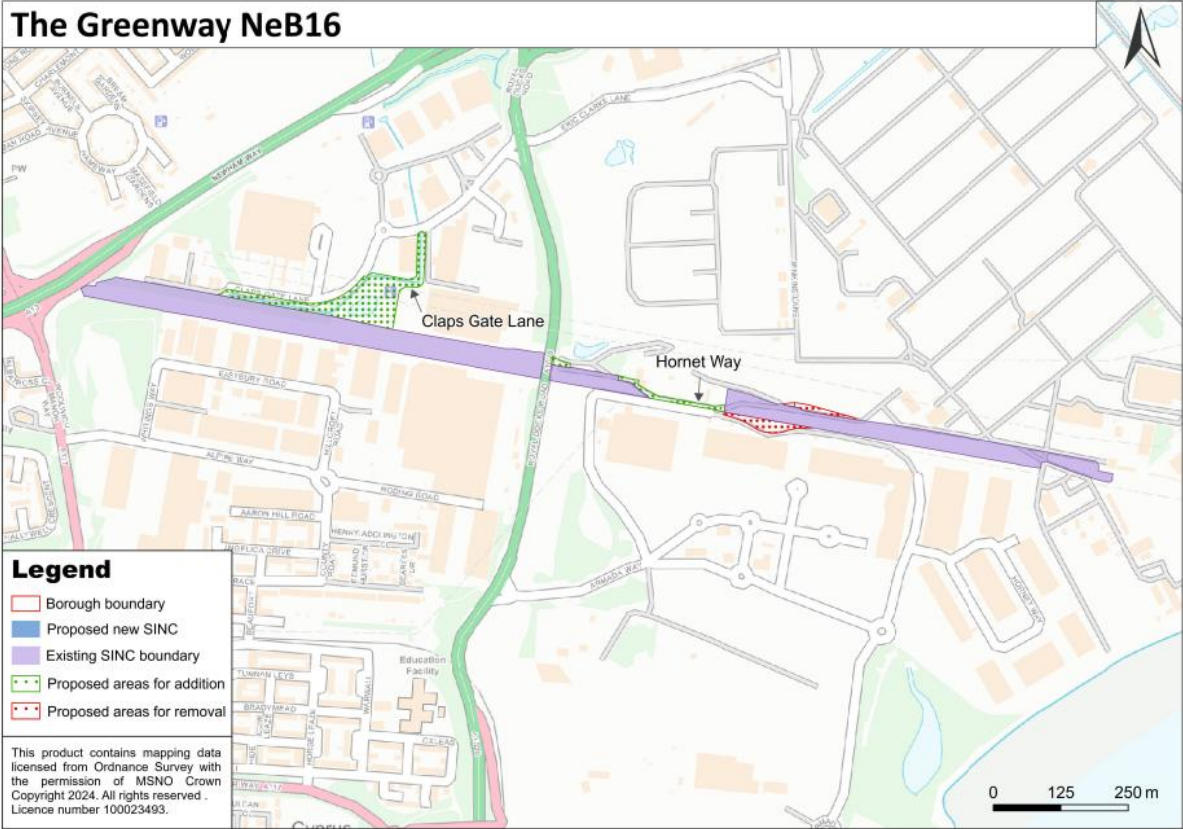
The Greenway – Complete SINC



The Greenway – Large Scale Sections







Site Reference:	NeB17
Site Name:	Bow Creek Ecology Park
Summary:	A natural park designed around a series of water features, within a bend of the River Lea.
Grid ref:	TQ 391 811
Area (ha):	1.43
Borough(s):	Newham
Habitat(s):	Pond/Lake, Reed bed, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Wet ditches
Access:	Free public access (all/most of site)
Ownership:	Lee Valley Regional Park Authority

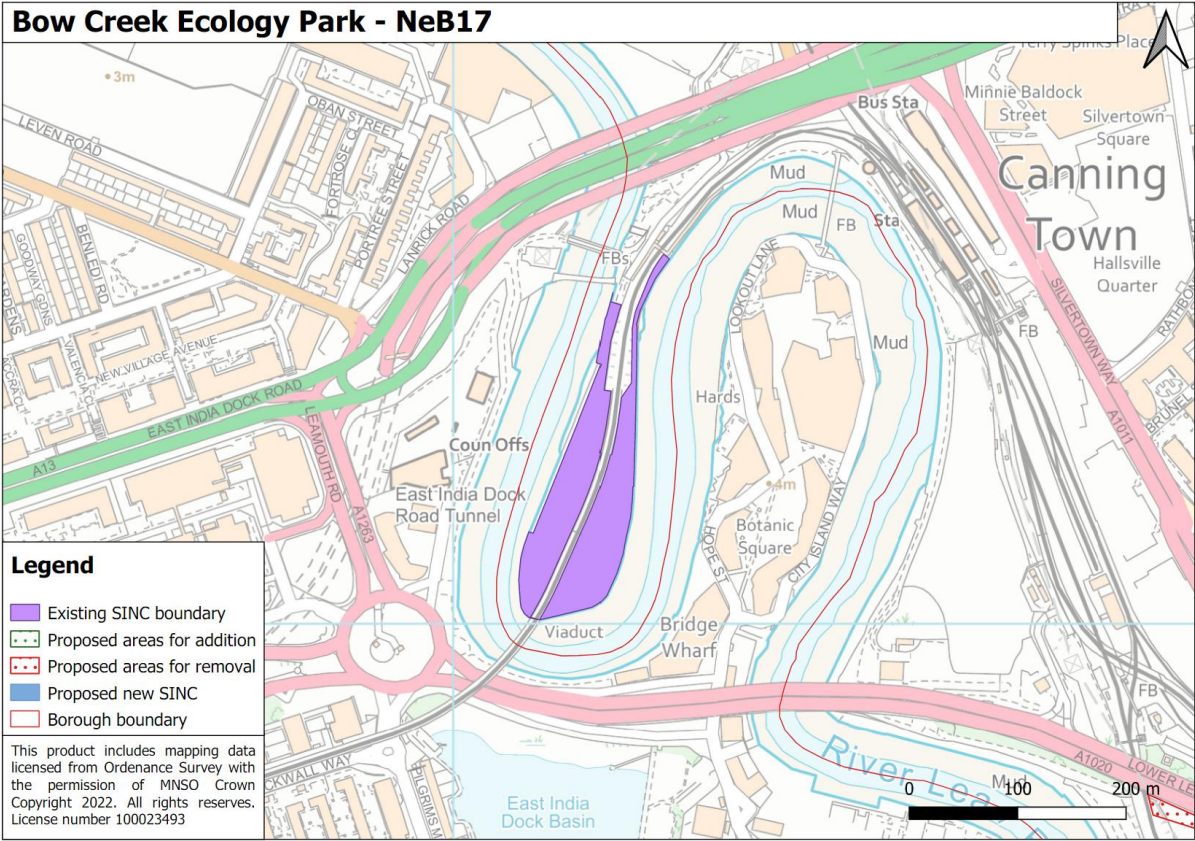
Site Description:

Established in 1996 as an educational nature park, Bow Creek Ecology Park was designed around a series of created wetlands, including ponds, ditches and reedbeds, all connected with sluices to control the flow of water. The site is now a mix of ponds, reedbeds, scrub and areas of wildflower meadow supporting a wide range of species, many of which were part of the original planting mix. Species include wetland plants such as common reed *Phragmites australis*, lesser reedmace *Typha angustifolia*, yellow flag *Iris pseudacorus*, plus grassland wildflowers such as ox-eye-daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare* and wild carrot *Daucus carota*; a variety of uncommon estuoyalarine and 'wasteland' plants have also been recorded which are a consequence of its location, including sea aster *Aster tripolium* and fern-grass *Catapodium rigidum*

The mosaic of habitats supports a wide variety of butterflies including common blue *Polyommatus icarus*, gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus*, small copper *Lycaena phlaeas* and comma *Polygonia c-album*; dragonflies such as common darter *Sympetrum striolatum*, ruddy darter *Sympetrum sanguineum*, emporer *Anax imperator* and southern hawkmer *Aeshna cyanea*; and aquatic insects such as water scorpion *Nepa cinerea*.

The small reedbeds provide nesting habitat for reed warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus* and Cetti's warbler *Cettia cetti* and riverine species of bird such as kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*, grey wagtail *Motacilla cinerea* and sand martin *Riparia riparia* occur regularly.

Site first notified:	01/06/2001	Boundary last changed:	01/05/2016
Citation last edited:	28/07/2022	Mayor Agreed:	
Defunct:	N		
Last Updated:	28/07/2022		



Site Reference: NeB18

Site Name: Beckton Sewage Treatment Works West

Summary: A mix of habitats resulting from landscaping and habitat creation between the Royal Docks Road and Beckton Sewage Treatment Works

Grid ref: TQ 441 820

Area (ha): 3.84

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Open mosaic, reed bed, Ruderal, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Scrub, Secondary woodland

Access: No public access

Ownership: Thames Water and Transport for London

Site Description:

The site lies mostly within the Beckton Sewage Treatment Works but also includes a belt of trees planted when the Royal Docks Road was constructed.

Formerly an area of scrub, grassland, ruderal habitat and hard-standing that was subject to occasional earthworks relating to operational work within the sewage treatment plant, the site is being landscaped and new habitat is being created as part of an extension to the existing sewage treatment facilities.

The new landscape and habitat creation will comprise open mosaic habitat, wildflower grassland, wet ditches and improvements to existing ephemeral wetland areas with a particular emphasis on creating suitable conditions for uncommon or protected species that occur on site such as the invertebrates streaked bombardier beetle *Brachinus sclopeta*, brown-banded carder bee *Bombus humilis* and five-banded digger wasp *Cerceris quinquefasciata*; birds including barn owl *Tyto alba* and linnet *Linaria cannabina*; and grass snake *Natrix helvetica*.

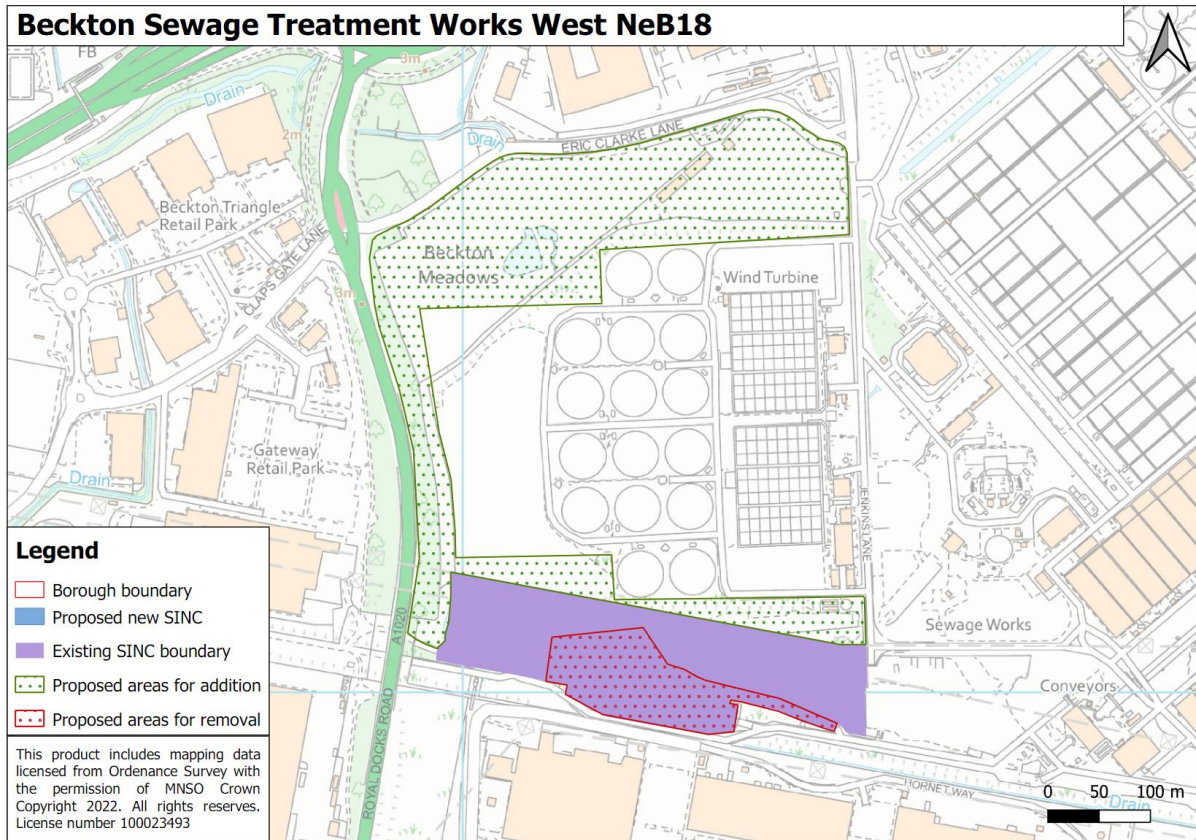
In addition to establishing suitable semi-natural vegetation the site will also include bespoke features such as south-facing banks, dead-wood piles and bee-posts to provide habitat for a wide range of invertebrates.

Site first notified: 01/06/2001 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB19

Site Name: Langdon School Rough

Summary: An area of secondary woodland and scrub

Grid ref: TQ 438 833

Area (ha): 4.33

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Secondary woodland, Scrub, Roughland, Ditch

Access: No public access, but fenced public footpath runs through the site

Ownership: Private

Site Description:

An area of apparently unmanaged land which has become covered in scrub and bramble, with secondary woodland (a result of landscaping when the A406 was constructed) along the eastern boundary and a short section of reed-filled ditch close to the boundary with the school.

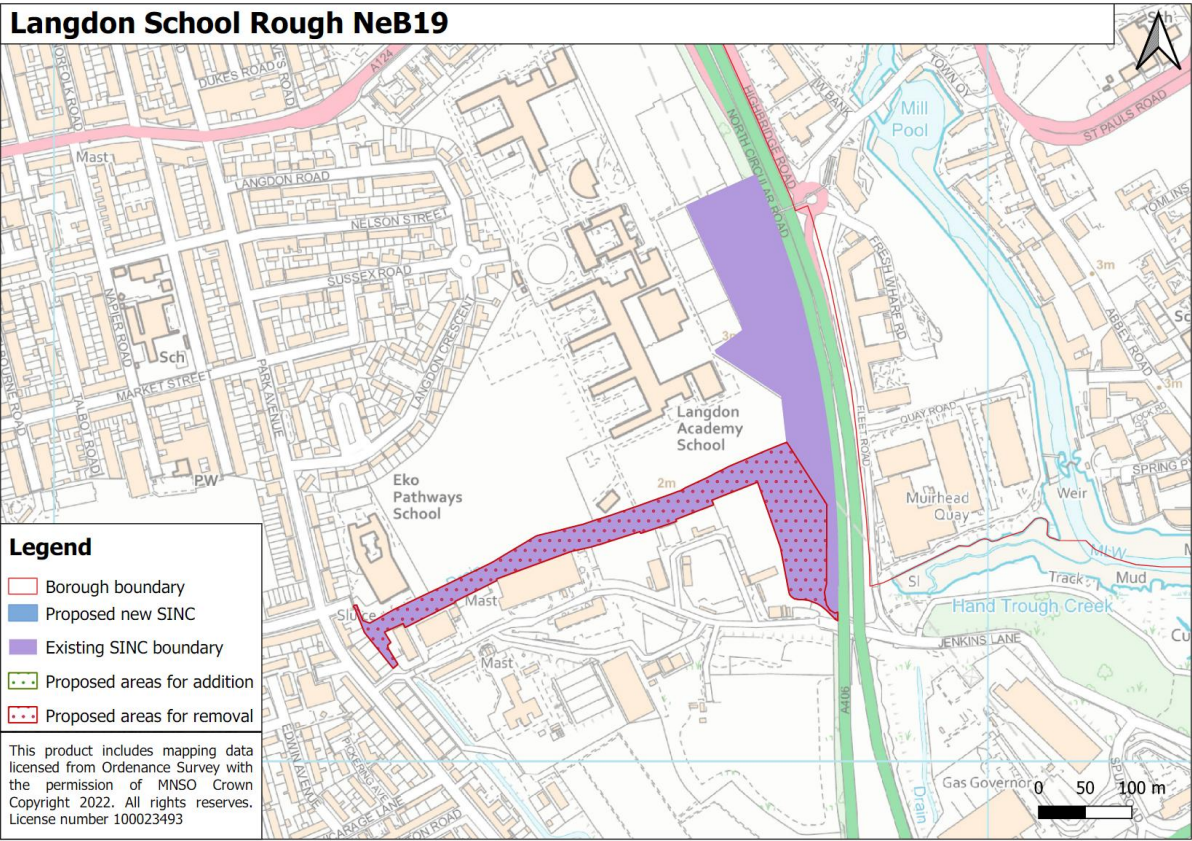
As the site is largely inaccessible it provides good habitat for breeding birds such as whitethroat *Sylvia communis* and Cetti's warbler *Cettia cetti*, and scrubland invertebrates such as gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus* and comma *Polygonia c-album* butterflies.

Site first notified: 01/06/2001 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB20

Site Name: East London Cemetery

Summary: A sizeable cemetery with areas providing wildlife habitat.

Grid ref: TQ 398 828

Area (ha): 16.24

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Scattered trees, Scrub, Semi-improved neutral grassland

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: Private

Site Description:

A sizeable cemetery opened in 1872 as a burial ground for the local population in East London. The site has a good number of mature trees including lime *Tilia* sp, horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* and hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*. Although much of the grass between the graves is kept short, there are less intensively managed areas of scrub and rough grassland on the edges supporting common species of wildflower such as cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, Autumn hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis* spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare* and black horehound *Ballota nigra*.

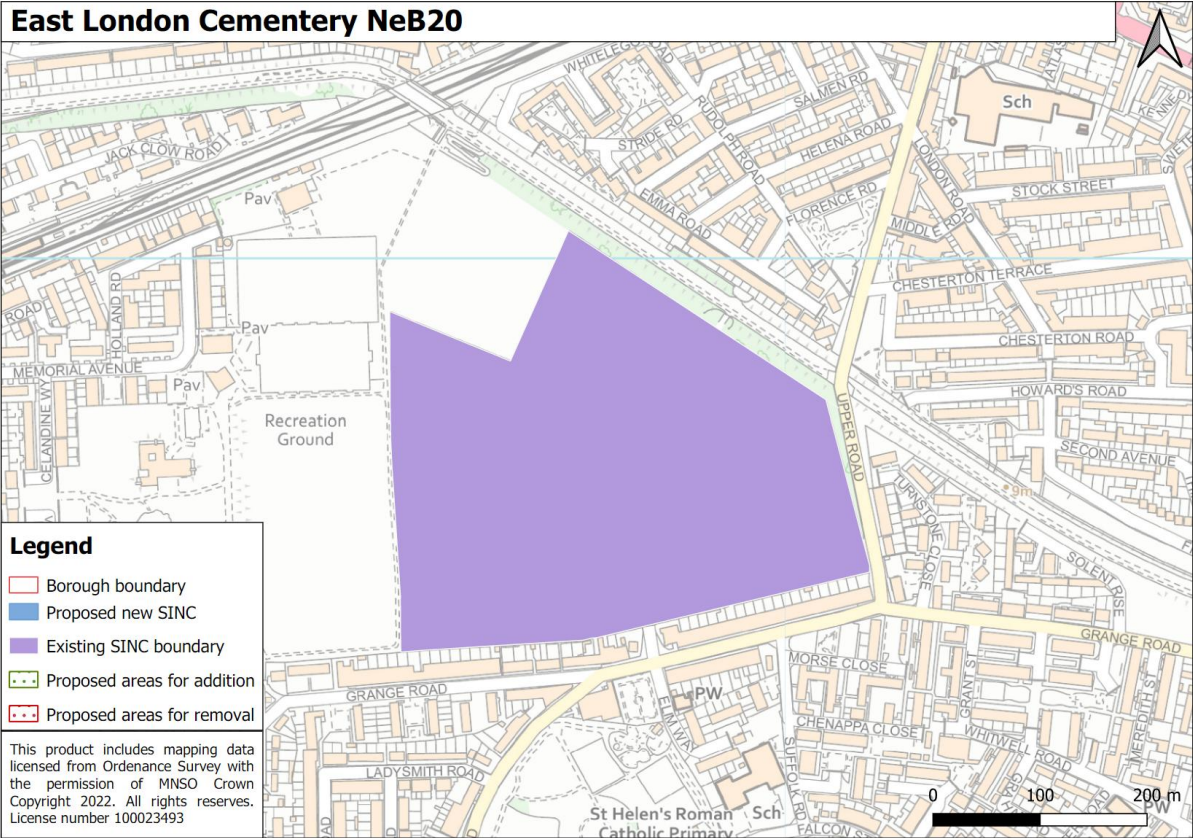
These areas habitat for common breeding birds and common species of invertebrate. Its proximity to the Greenway adds to its ecological value.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB21

Site Name: Thames Barrier Park

Summary: A riverside public park overlooking the Thames Barrier

Grid ref: TQ 412 687

Area (ha): 7.29

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Scattered trees, Wildflower areas

Access: Free public access

Ownership: Greater London Authority

Site Description:

Opened in November 2000 it was London's largest new riverside park for over 50 years. Most of the site is formally managed parkland with a grid of planted trees including birches *Betula* sp. pines *Pinus* sp. and maples *Acer* sp., amenity grassland, and a 130-foot long sunken garden, planted with evergreen shrubs and a variety of perennials, running diagonally through the park that is intended as a reminder of the site's dockland heritage.

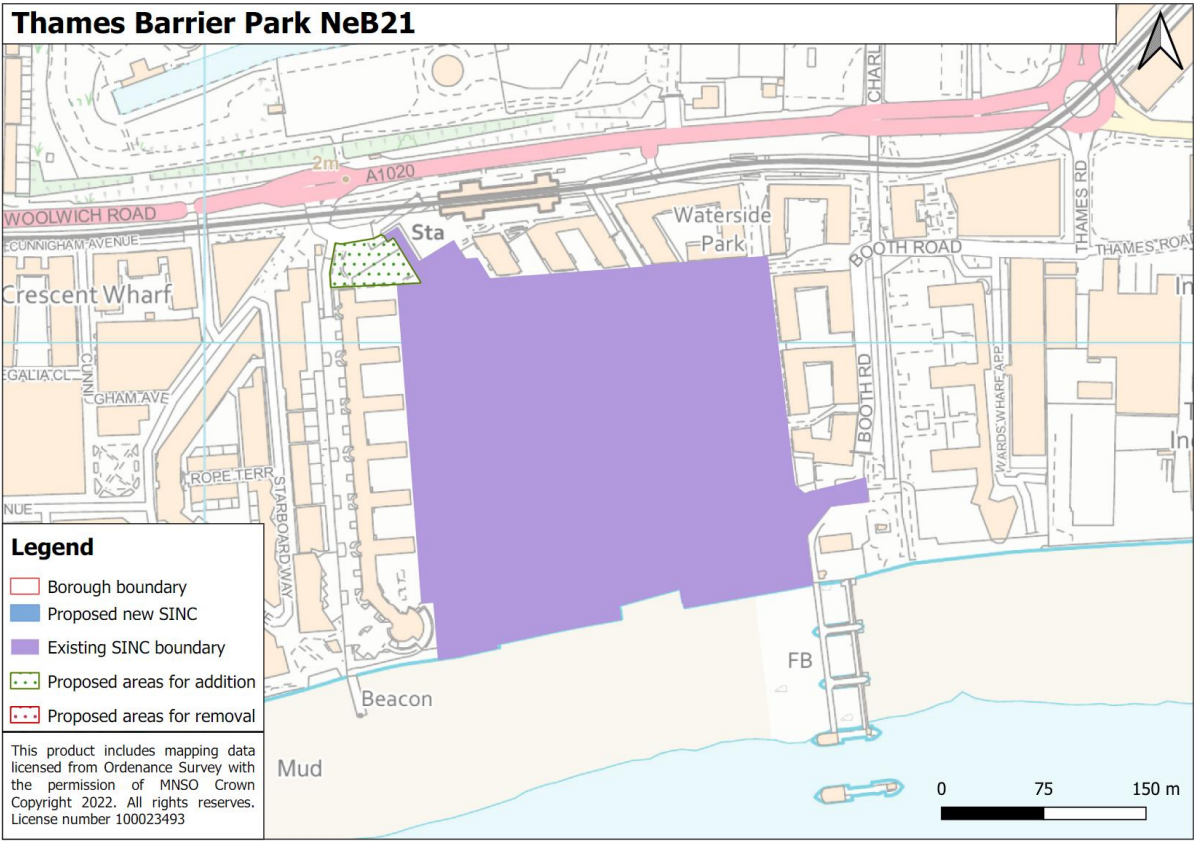
Most of the wildlife in the park are species of bird and invertebrates that are found in similar formal park. However, Thames Barrier Park benefits from having an extensive Thames-side frontage from where visitors to the park can see estuarine birds such as common tern *Sterna hirundo*, oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*, cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* and shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*.

Site first notified: 01/05/2016 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB22

Site Name: Beckton Alps

Summary: A steep-sided former artificial ski slope now covered in vegetation.

Grid ref: TQ 431 820

Area (ha): 5.64

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Scrub, Secondary woodland, Semi-improved neutral grassland

Access: Restricted access

Ownership: London Borough of Newham and Private

Site Description:

The site includes the former Beckton Alps artificial ski slope, which was established on a 'hill' of industrial waste from the former Beckton Gasworks., and areas of woodland planted as landscaping along Woolwich Manor Way.

The steep sides of the slope are covered in scrub, resulting from planting and natural colonisation, which includes goat willow *Salix caprea*, silver birch *Betula pendula*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, gorse *Ulex europea*, field maple *Acer campestre*, elder *Sambucus nigra*, rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*, hazel *Corylus avellana* and buddleia *Buddleia davidii*.

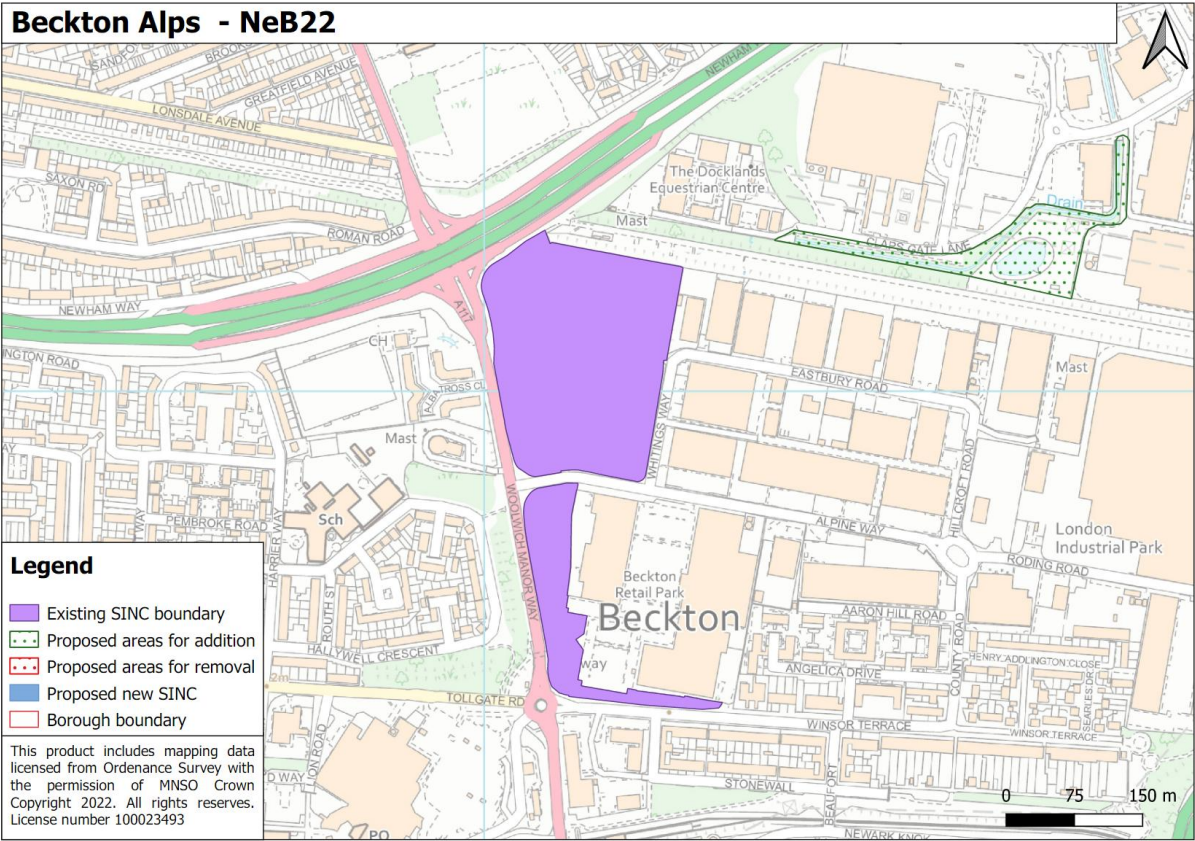
When still in use as a ski-slope Beckton alps had more extensive areas of grassland which contained locally rare plants such as strawberry clover *Trifolium fragiferum* and sainfoin *Onobrychis viciifolia* though the latter may have been planted. Areas of grassland and open patches within the scrub remain and these are likely to provide good habitat for a range of uncommon plants and invertebrates.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB23

Site Name: Lady Trower Trust Playing Fields

Summary: Abandoned playing fields, now an area of scrub and rough grassland.

Grid ref: TQ 433 841

Area (ha): 6.5

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Scrub, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Secondary woodland

Access: Can be viewed from adjacent paths or roads only

Ownership: Lady Trower Trust/Aston Mansfield (except for land along southern edge of site)

Site Description:

These abandoned playing fields are now an extensive area of scrub, rough grassland and scattered trees which are occasionally grazed by horses.

Though not botanically diverse, the site supports a typical range of plants of rough grassland including creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, greater plantain *Plantago major* teasel *Dipsacus fullonum*, rosebay willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium* and thistles *Cirsium* sp.). The scrub component includes elder *Sambucus nigra*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, and dog rose *Rosa canina* with trees such as sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, lime *Tilia* sp. poplar *Populus* sp. and oak *Quercus robur*. A gappy hedge of hawthorn and elder may demarcate an old course of the River Roding which used to form the boundary between Newham and Barking.

The mix of habitats provides good foraging and feeding habitat for common species of birds, including whitethroats *Sylvia communis*, invertebrates and bats. Its position in the Roding corridor means that it provides a stopover point for migrant birds such as whinchat *Saxicola rubetra* and roving flocks of redwing *Turdus iliacus* during the winter months.

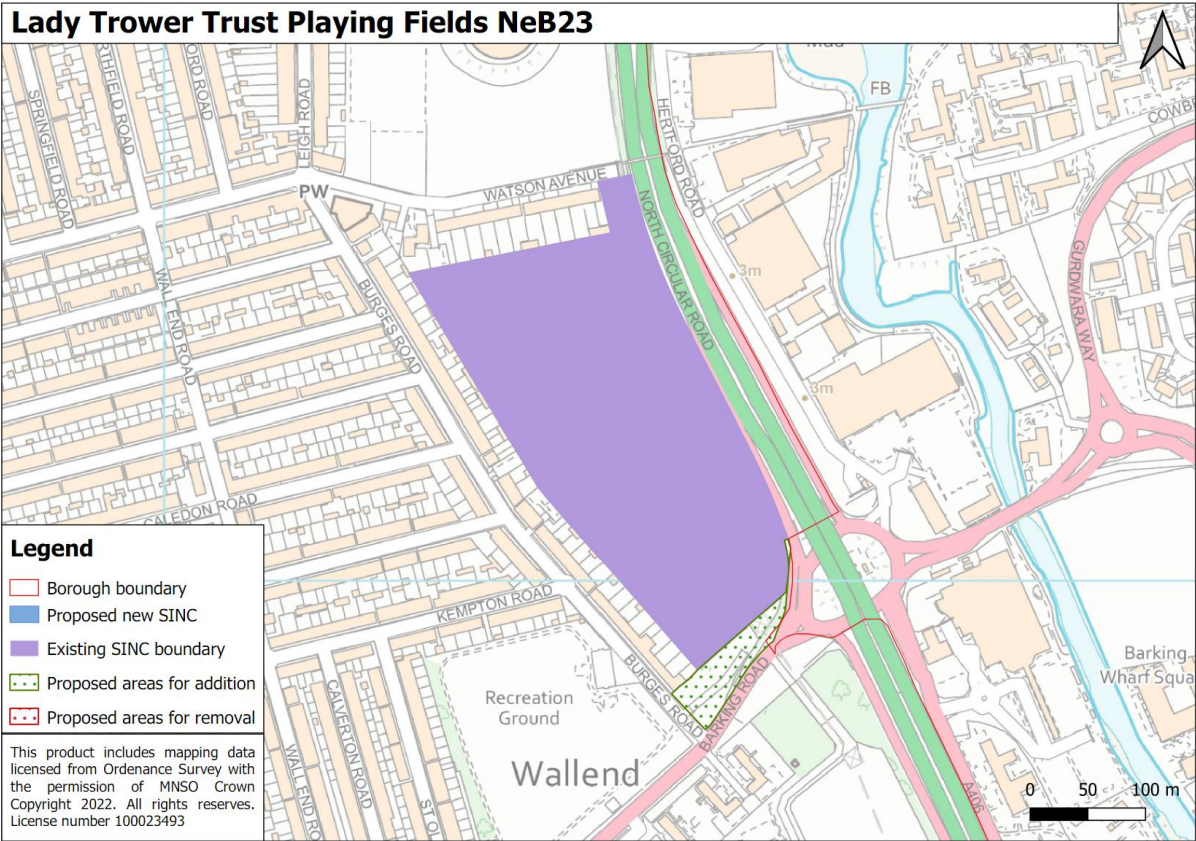
This site includes land known as Miers Close which is an area of scrub along the southern boundary adjacent to Barking Road.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB24

Site Name: Railside Land in Newham

Summary: Newham's railways are important green corridors of undisturbed habitats for wildlife.

Grid ref: TQ 430 848

Area (ha): 9.55

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Ruderal, Scrub, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Tall herbs

Access: Can be viewed from adjacent paths or roads only

Ownership: Transport for London and Network Rail

Site Description:

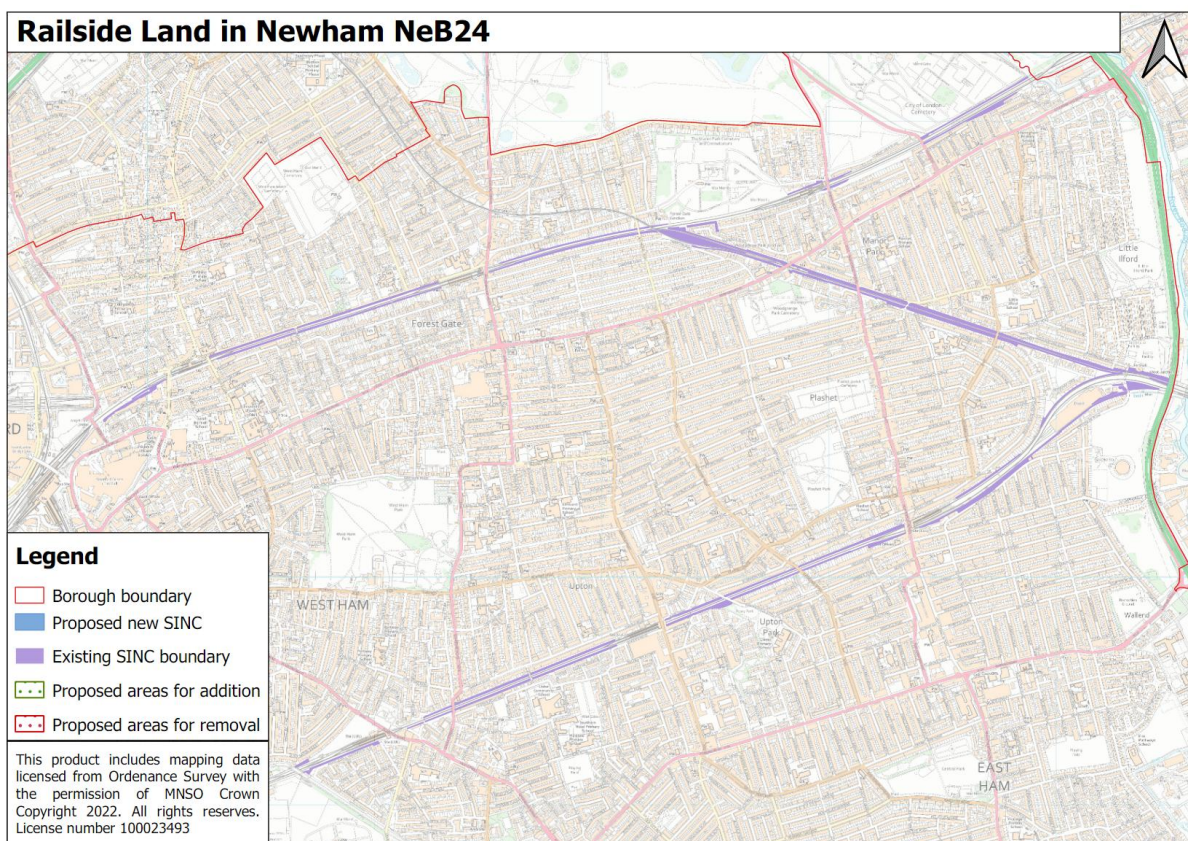
The network of railways in the north of the borough of Newham provides important strips of undisturbed habitat. These are valuable green corridors, potentially allowing animals and plants to move through and across the borough. Depending on the width of the railside strip and the frequency of management, a mosaic of scrub, rough grassland and tall herbs is present in various parts of the borough.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB25

Site Name: Former Bromley-by-Bow Gasworks

Summary: A long-abandoned industrial site which has been colonized by a wide variety of wildlife

Grid ref: TQ 385 826

Area (ha): 9.3

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Open mosaic, Bare ground, Scattered trees, Semi-improved grassland

Access: No public access.

Ownership: Berkeley Group

Site Description:

The site comprises a mosaic of scrub, tall grasses, short sward grassland, ruderals, bare ground, ephemeral wetland areas and mature trees/secondary woodland around the edges. The undercroft of one of the former gasholders forms a deep pool in the centre of the site.

Much of the site is covered in a mix of short sward grassland and bare or sparsely vegetated ground intersperse with scrub. The grassland is comprised of creeping bent grass *Agrostis stolonifera*, rats-tail fescue *Vulpia myuros* and soft brome *Bromus hordeaceus*, and rarer species herbs such as bearded fescue *Vulpia ciliata* subsp. *ambigua* and annual beard grass *Polypogon monspeliensis*. Herbs include bristly oxtongue *Helminthotheca echioides*, hoary mustard *Hirschfeldia incana* and black medick *Medicago lupulina*. The scrub is predominantly buddleia *Buddleia davidii*, with bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and grey willow *Salix cinerea*.

An area of taller grassland is dominated by false oat grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and, cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*, and tall ruderal vegetation dominated by nettle *Urtica dioica* with hemlock *Conium maculatum* and warty cabbage *Bunias orientalis*. Rarer species including bee orchid *Ophrys apifera*, leafy spurge *Euphorbia esula* and grey sedge *Carex divulsa* subsp. *divulsa* have been recorded.

The secondary woodland along the eastern boundary dominated by sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* with shrubs including hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*. A line of hybrid black poplars *Populus x canadensis* run along the northern boundary.

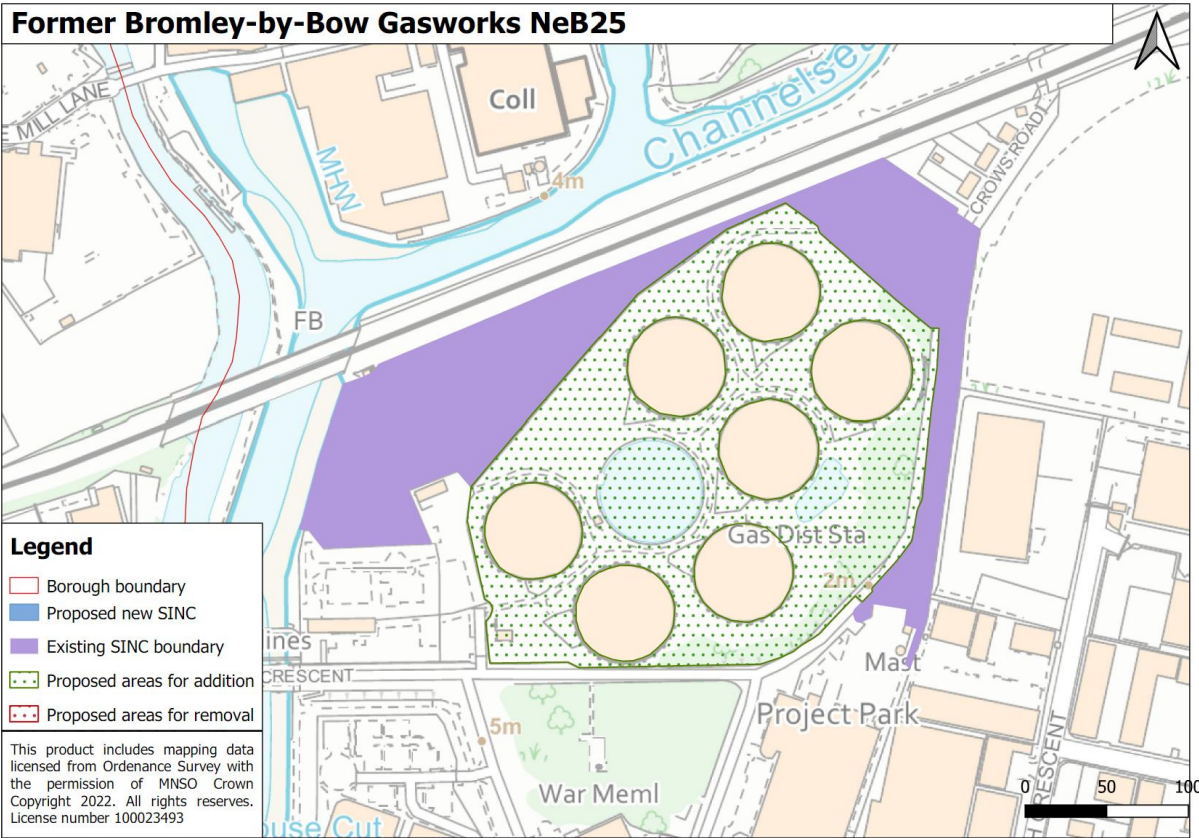
The mosaic of habitats including bare ground on stony substrates provides good habitat for invertebrates, including mining bees and solitary wasps. Common lizard *Zootoca vivipara* has also been recorded. The site provides breeding and foraging habitat for a wide range of birds including whitethroat *Sylvia communis*, song thrush *Turdus philomelos*, blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*, and reed warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*. Little grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis* have been noted using the central pool.

Site first notified: 01/08/2013 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



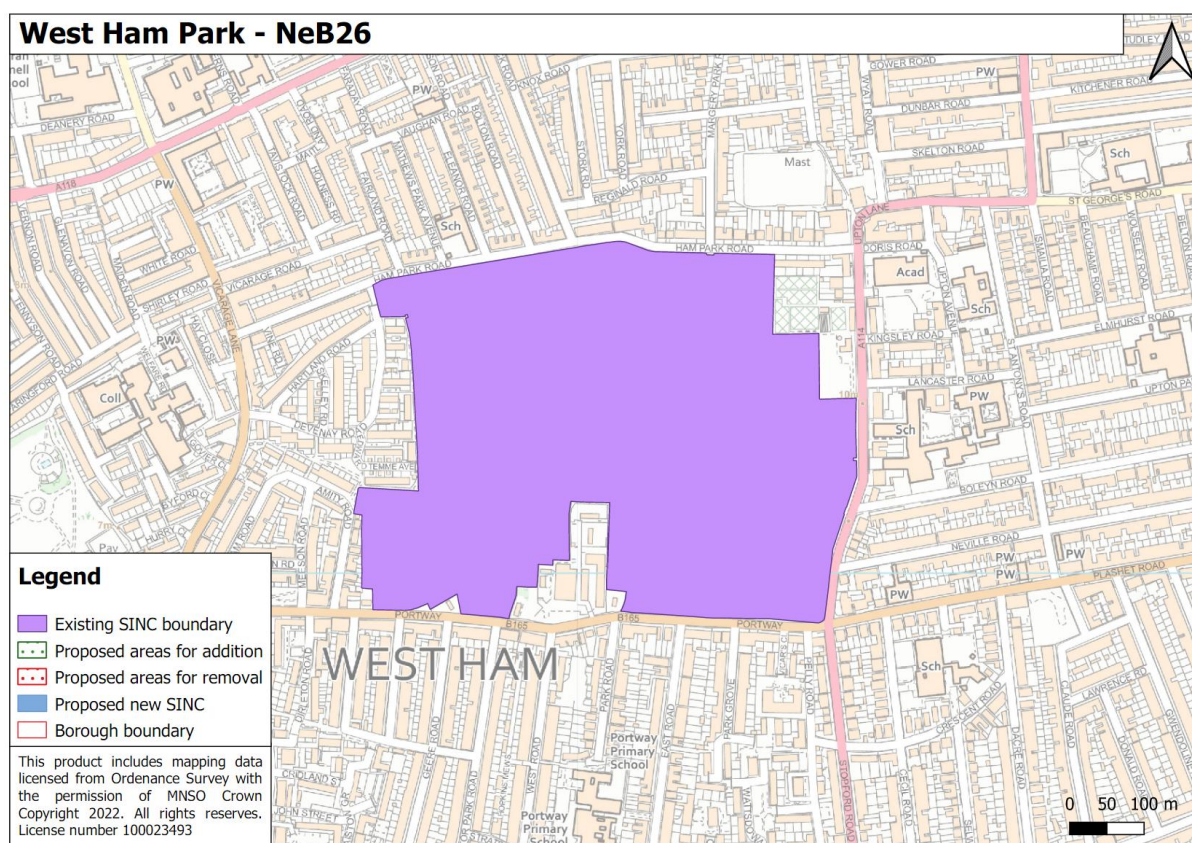
Site Reference: NeB26
Site Name: West Ham Park
Summary: A large park, with many fine mature trees.
Grid ref: TQ 400 842
Area (ha): 26.67
Borough(s): Newham
Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Scattered trees, Planted shrubbery
Access: Free public access (all/most of site)
Ownership: Corporation of London

Site Description:

The largest formal park in Newham, West Ham Park has numerous large mature trees. Throughout the park these are mostly lime *Tilia* sp., London plane *Platanus x hispanica* and horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, and a wide variety of other exotics and ornamentals but also some native trees such as with oak *Quercus robur* and beech *Fagus sylvatica*. The small ornamental garden contains the national collection of sweet gum *Liquidambar*.

Thirty-seven species of bird were recorded in the park in 2020 with the presence of nuthatch *Sitta europaea*, green woodpecker *Picus viridis*, great spotted woodpecker *Dendrocopos major*, goldcrest *Regulus regulus* and sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus* demonstrating the importance of the mature trees across the park. The site also supports a good population of common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* and soprano pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* bats.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016
Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**
Defunct: N
Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB27

Site Name: Webster's Land

Summary: A large, open space with a good variety of wildlife habitats.

Grid ref: TQ 434 855

Area (ha): 5.07

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Semi-improved neutral grassland, Scrub, Secondary woodland, Amenity grassland,

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

Webster's Land is large open space that was landscaped to shield users from the North Circular Road to the east. A variety of wildlife habitats have been created, including wildflower meadow, scrub and woodland.

The tree and shrub cover around the edges of the site contain the usual mix of locally native species such as oak *Quercus robur*, alder *Alnus glutinosa*, silver birch *Betula pendula*, hazel *Corylus avellana* but also spindle *Euonymus europaeus* and wayfaring tree *Viburnum lantana* which do not occur naturally in the local area. Amongst the native species there are a variety of other species including scarlet Oak *Quercus coccinea*, hybrid black poplar *Populus x canadensis* and grey poplar *Populus x canescens*.

Through the centre of the site there are blocks of planted meadows contain a typical range of species including grasses such as Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*, crested dog's tail *Cynosurus cristatus*, cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*, and wildflowers such as field scabious *Knautia arvensis*, black knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, wild carrot *Daucus carota*, cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, and spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare*.

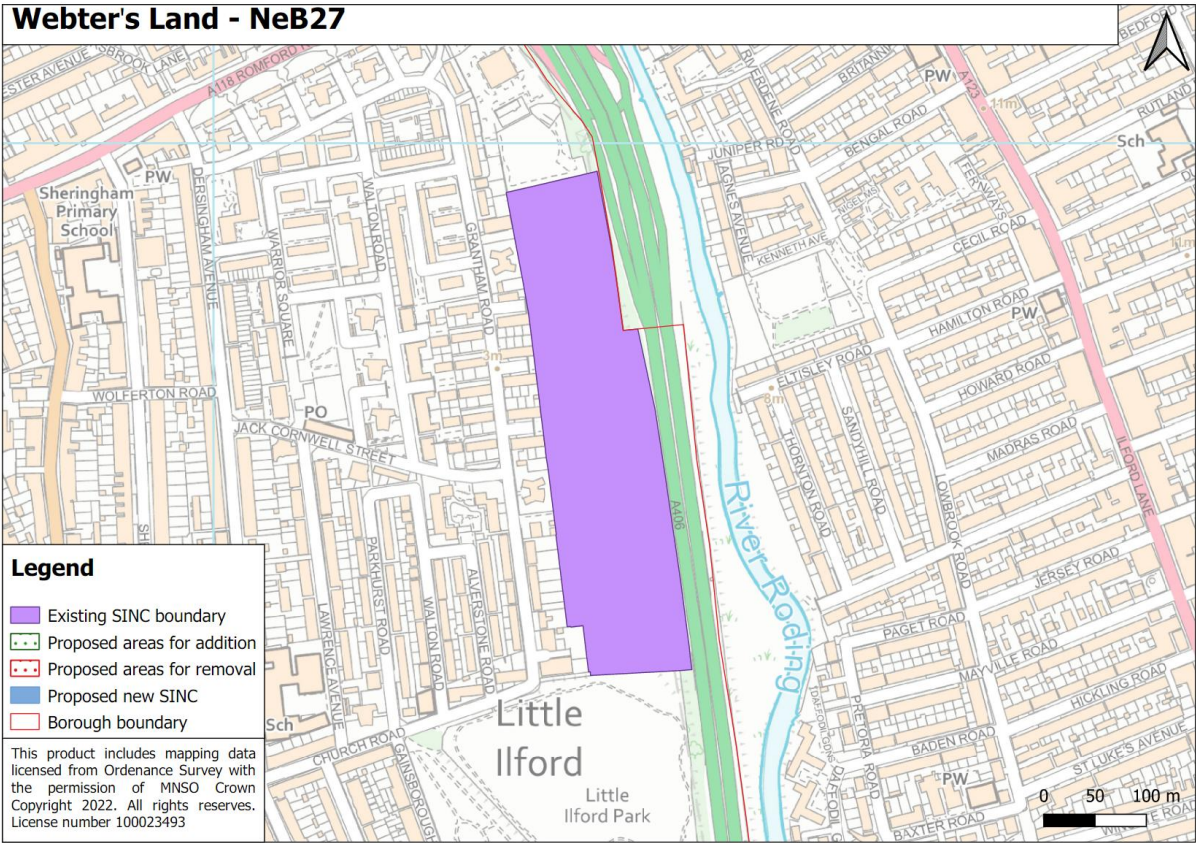
The meadow areas support a good population of grassland butterflies such as gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus*, meadow brown *Maniola jurtina*, common blue *Polyommatus icarus*, and small copper *Lycaena phlaeas*.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB28

Site Name: Former Leigh Road Sports Ground

Summary: A large area of rough grassland with mature trees and patches of scrub around the periphery of the site

Grid ref: TQ 433 846

Area (ha): 8.1

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Rough grassland, Scattered trees, Scrub

Access: Restricted

Ownership: Berkeley Group

Site Description:

The majority of the site is an extensive area of rough grassland with extensive patches of bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and other scrub, such as elder *Sambucus nigra* and hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, around the periphery. Over two dozen mature and semi-mature trees occur along the periphery of the site, many are hybrid black poplar *Populus x canadensis* but with the occasional Lombardy poplar *Populus nigra* 'Italica', lime *Tilia* sp., sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and oak *Quercus robur*.

As most of the site was former playing pitches, the grassland comprised mostly of common grass species such as false oat grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and creeping bent *Agrostis stolonifera* with a range of ruderal species such as broad-leaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*, mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris*, common mallow *Malva sylvestris* and ribbed melilot *Melilotus officinalis* with occasional teasel *Dipsacus fullonum* and lesser burdock *Arctium minus*. Less common species are also likely to occur due to the proximity of the River Roding to the east and occasional ground disturbance due to works to maintain utility infrastructure that crosses the site.

Although not botanically diverse its large size makes it valuable for grassland invertebrates, and the bramble patches provide nesting habitat for birds such as whitethroat *Sylvia communis* and linnet *Carduelis cannabina*.

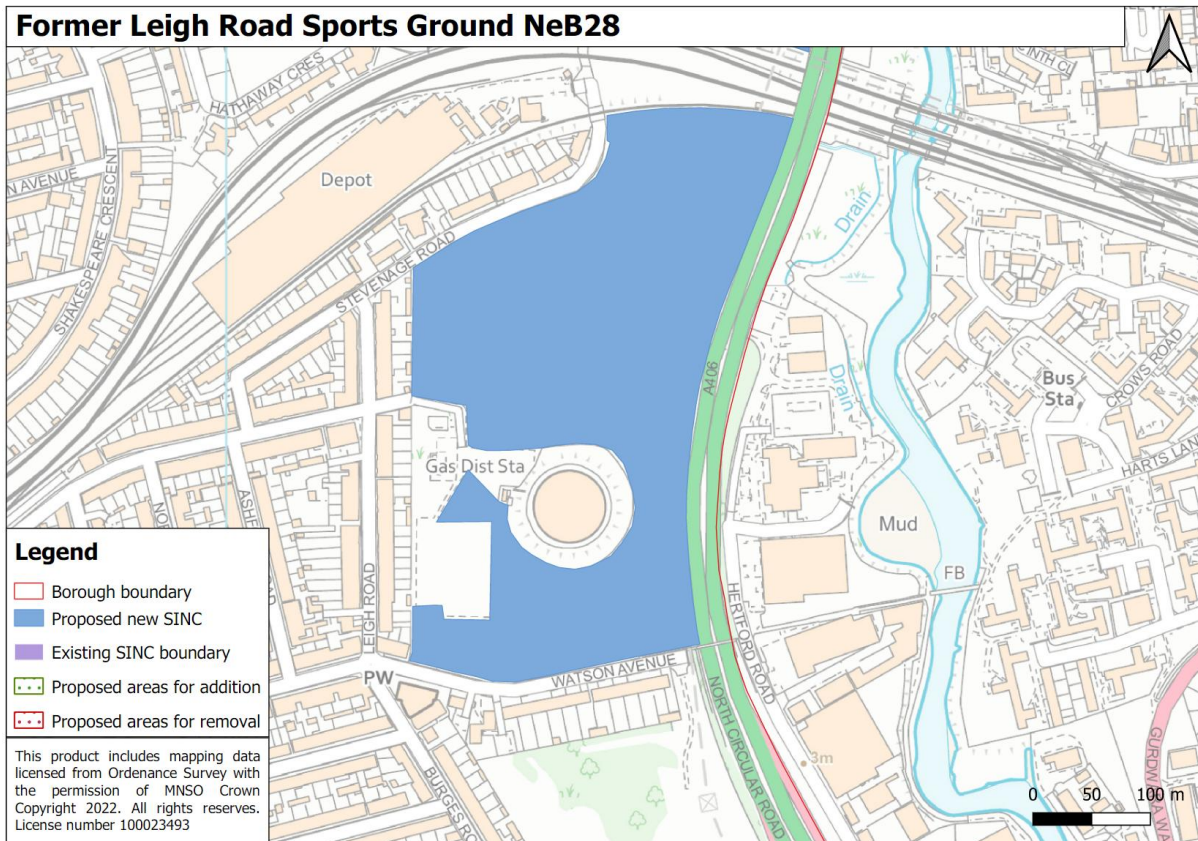
The site could also support reptiles such as common lizard *Zootoca vivipara*, slow worm *Anguis fragilis* and, possibly, grass snake *Natrix helvetica* due to the connectivity with the grassland and riverine habitats along the River Roding.

Site first notified: 28/07/2022 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB29

Site Name: Barrington Fields

Summary: An area of rough grassland with several mature trees and a scrub covered mound to the east

Grid ref: TQ 434 849

Area (ha): 1.9

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Rough grassland, Scattered trees, Scrub

Access: Restricted

Ownership: London Borough of Newham (most of site)

Site Description:

The site comprises two discrete areas of habitat. The majority of the site comprises former sports pitches bordered by trees and scrub and, to the east, a mounded area covered in scrub.

The former sports field have not been used for formal recreation for many years and have reverted to rough grassland comprising false oat grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*, couch *Elymus repens* and perennial ryegrass *Lolium perenne*, with common perennials such as creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*, broad-leaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, hoary mustard *Hirschfeldia incana* and hoary cress *Lepidium draba*. It is surrounded by a mix of scrub and semi-mature trees including hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, elder *Sambucus nigra*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and Lombardy poplar *Populus nigra* 'Italica'. The former sports field has been subject to tree-planting in recent years resulting in the presence of species such as dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* and hazel *Corylus avellana*, although much of the most recent tree-planting appears to have failed.

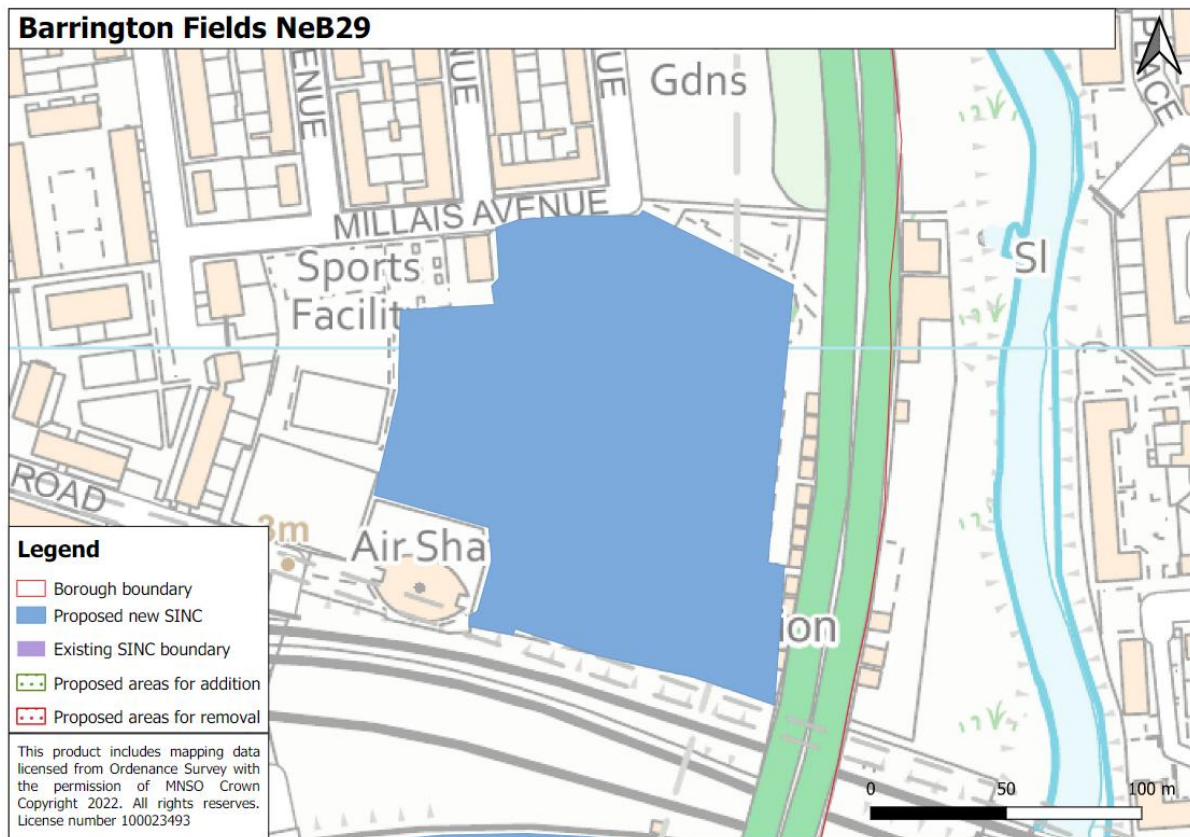
The area to the east comprises dense scrub of elder, hawthorn, willow *Salix* sp. and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* providing good nesting habitat for common species of birds. The scrub edge adjacent to the grassland of the former sports field provides good invertebrate habitat.

Site first notified: 28/07/2022 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB30

Site Name: A406/A13 Ditches

Summary: A network of drainage ditches that drain into the River Roding

Grid ref: TQ 437 828

Area (ha): 4.1

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Rough grassland, Scattered trees, Scrub

Access: Restricted

Ownership: London Borough of Newham and Environment Agency

Site Description:

The ditches in and around the intersection of A13 and A406 are remnants of the former marshes adjacent to the tidal part of the River Roding. Although there is no longer any tidal influence in these ditches, and parts are often dry, they provide a network of largely undisturbed linear wetland habitat, dominated by common reed *Phragmites australis* and dense ruderal vegetation including hemlock *Conium maculatum* and reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*. It is possible these ditches still provide habitat for plants such as sea club-rush *Bolboschoenus maritimus* and water plantain *Alisma plantago-aquatica* that used to occur in ditches at Beckton Triangle prior to its development.

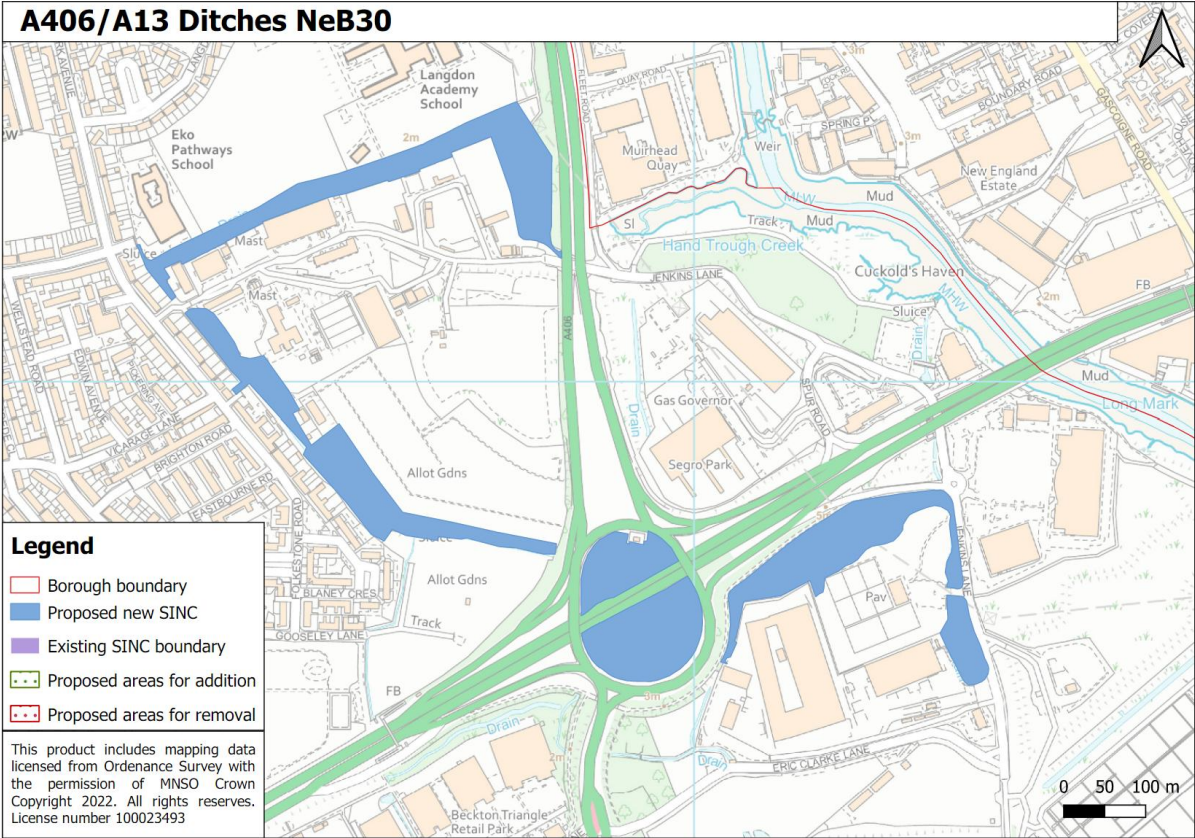
The ditches provide habitat for breeding birds such as Cetti's warbler *Cettia cetti* and a variety of wetland invertebrates, including common species of dragonfly and damselfly.

Site first notified: 28/07/2022 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB31

Site Name: Beckton Riverside

Summary: An area of open mosaic habitat and associated habitat on the former gasworks site

Grid ref: TQ 446 813

Area (ha): 19.4

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Open mosaic, Scrub, Lake/Pond

Access: Restricted

Ownership: Berkeley Group

Site Description:

The site is an area of open mosaic habitat, rough grassland, scrub and a reed-fringed balancing lagoon occupying land which was a former gasworks.

The grassland and sparsely vegetated areas consist of grasses such as creeping bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, false oat grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and rat's-tail fescue *Vulpia myuros* with a variety of wildflowers such as white melilot *Melilotus albus* and goat's-rue *Galega officinalis*. Throughout the site, especially in areas where grasses are less dominant a number of plants which are rare or uncommon in London can be found including pyramidal orchid *Anacamptis pyramidalis*, kidney vetch *Anthyllis vulneraria*, yellow wort *Blackstonia perfoliata*, viper's bugloss *Echium vulgare*, lady's bedstraw *Galium verum* and wild mignonette *Reseda lutea*.

Despite the extensive areas of open mosaic habitat, parts of the site are beginning to become colonised by scrub and trees including a mix of silver birch *Betula pendula*, willow *Salix* sp., bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, Spanish broom *Spartium junceum* and buddleia *Buddleia davidii*.

An artificial balancing pond on site is fringed by common reed *Phragmites australis*.

The site is likely to provide a wide variety of niches for a range of rare and uncommon invertebrates that are known to occur on similar 'brownfield' sites along the Thames.

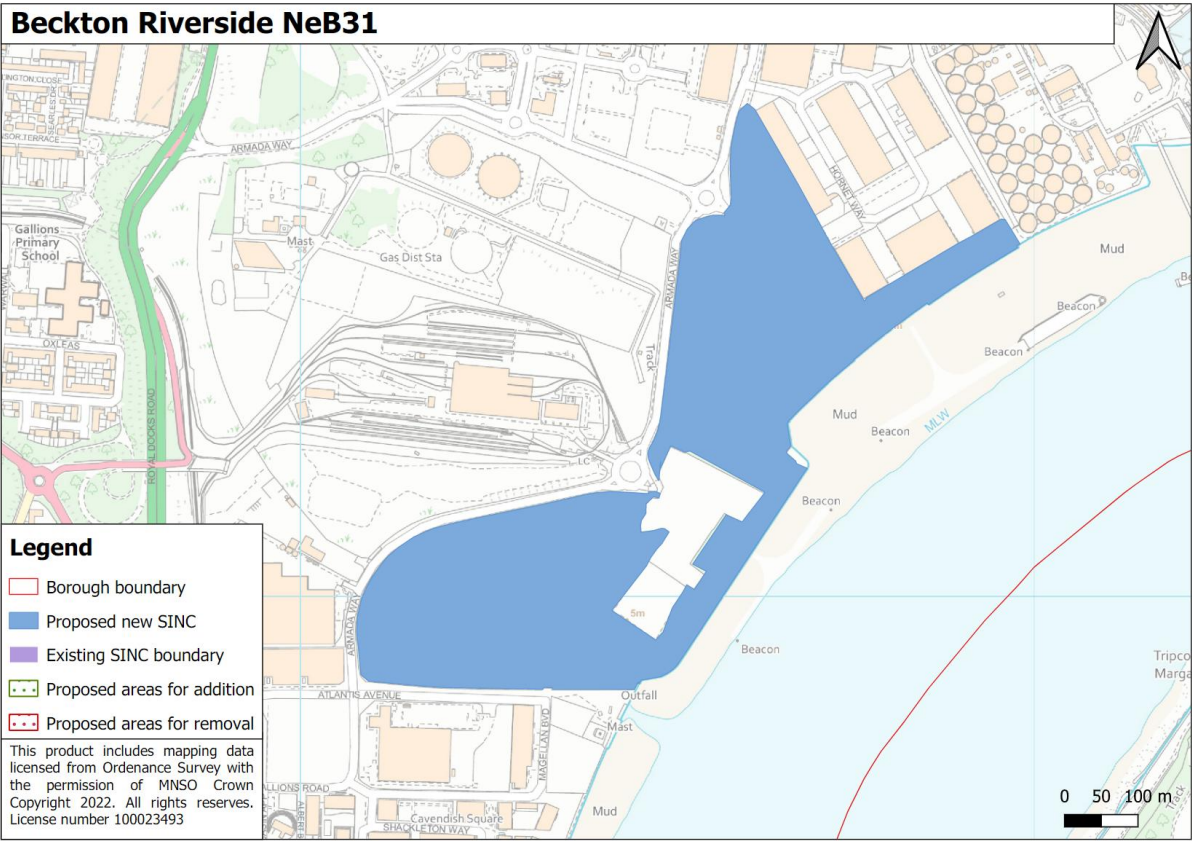
Bird species recorded on the site include linnet *Carduelis cannabina*, reed warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*, whitethroat *Sylvia communis*, kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*, and house martin *Delichon urbica*.

Site first notified: 28/07/2022 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference:	NeB32
Site Name:	Thames Gateway Bridge Safeguarded Land
Summary:	An area of varied habitats providing an ecological corridor between the Thames and the Greenway
Grid ref:	TQ 438 815
Area (ha):	8.9
Borough(s):	Newham
Habitat(s):	Open mosaic, Scrub, Lake/Pond
Access:	Restricted
Ownership:	Berkeley Group/ Transport for London/unknown

Site Description:

The site is an area of open mosaic habitat, rough grassland, scrub and a reed-fringed balancing lagoon occupying land which was a former gasworks.

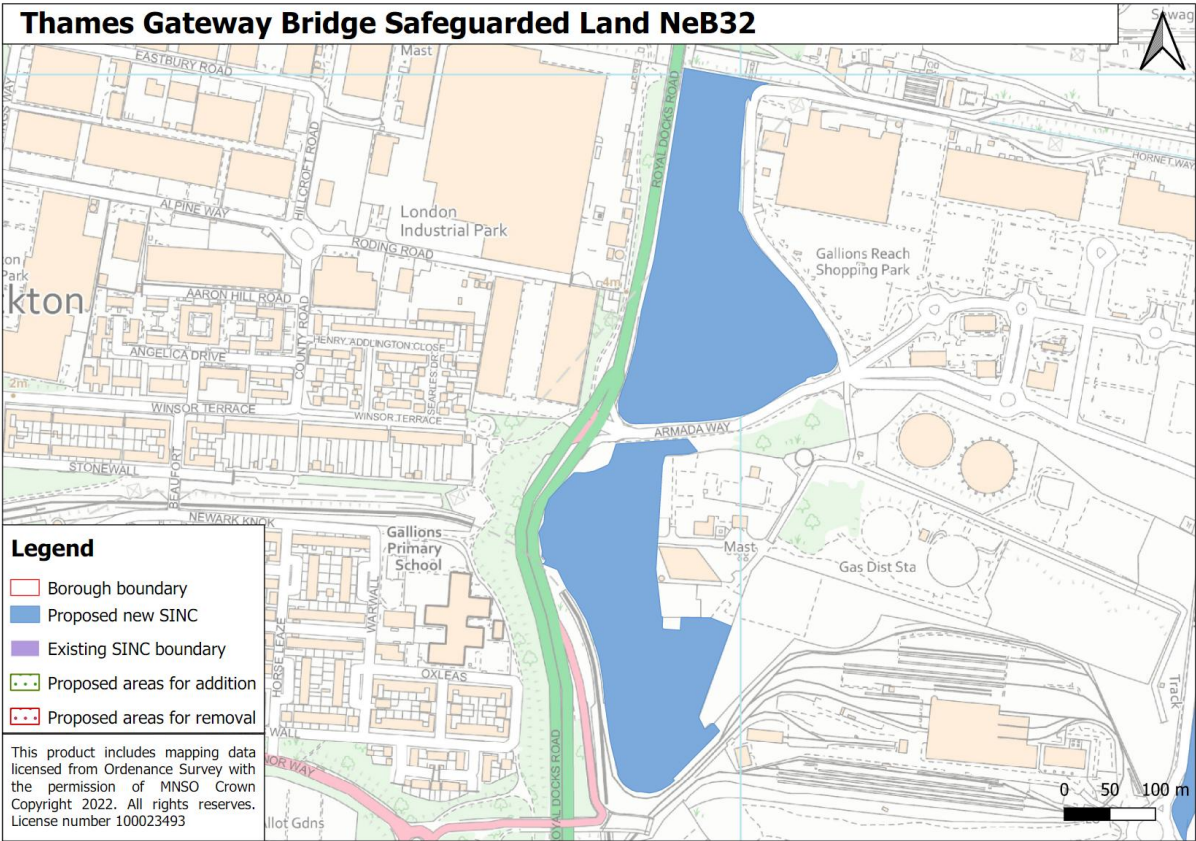
The sparsely vegetated areas consist of grasses such as creeping bent grass *Agrostis stolonifera*, false oat grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and rat's-tail fescue *Vulpia myuros* with a variety of wildflowers such as white melilot *Melilotus albus*, goat's-rue *Galega officinalis*, viper's bugloss *Echium vulgare*, and bristly oxtongue *Helminthotheca echioides*, buckshorn plantain *Plantago coronopus* and weld *Reseda luteola*.

Encroaching scrub of buddleia *Buddleia davidii* bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, Spanish broom *Spartium junceum*, dog rose *Rosa canina* and elder *Sambucus nigra*; whilst parts of the site have become secondary woodland comprising a mix of silver birch *Betula pendula*, willow *Salix* sp., sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*.

An area of apparent ephemeral wetland supports a small reedbed of common reed *Phragmites australis*.

The mix of habitats on this site, including patches of bare ground is likely to provide a wide variety of niches for a range of rare and uncommon invertebrates.

Site first notified:	28/07/2022	Boundary last changed:	28/07/2022
Citation last edited:	28/07/2022	Mayor Agreed:	
Defunct:	N		
Last Updated:	28/07/2022		



Site Reference: NeB33

Site Name: Mill Meads

Summary: Semi-natural vegetation surrounding the Abbey Mills Pumping Station

Grid ref: TQ 386 828

Area (ha): 2.5

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Scrub, Secondary woodland, Semi-improved neutral grassland

Access: Free public access to riverside path

Ownership: Thames Water

Site Description:

A mix of secondary woodland and scrub comprising a mix of species such as crack willow *Salix fragilis*, hybrid black poplar *Populus x canadensis*, white poplar *Populus alba*, hazel *Corylus avellana*, elder *Sambucus nigra* and dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*.

The grassland within the Thames Water pumping station includes species which were sown as part of a landscaping scheme associated with the construction of the Lee Tunnel, they include yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, black knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, wild carrot *Daucus carota*, lady's bedstraw *Galium verum*, oxeye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, and birds-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*.

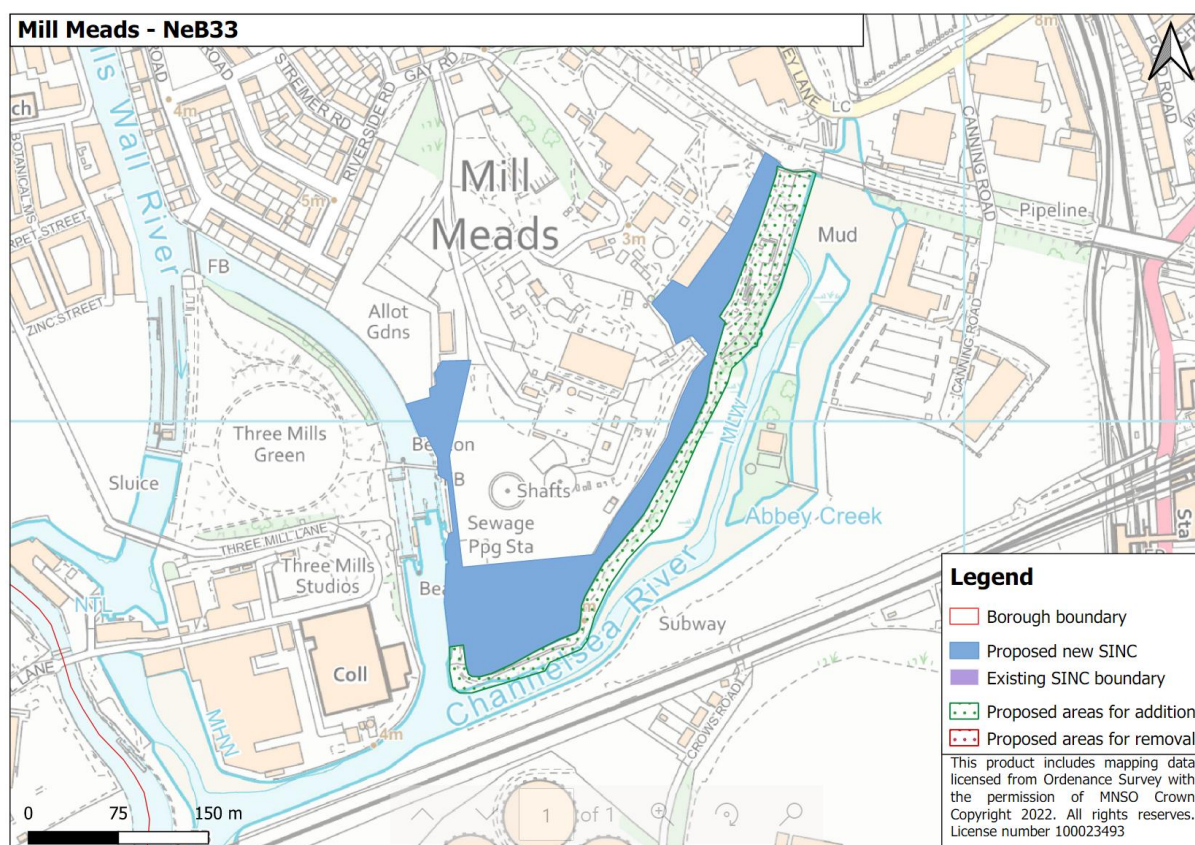
The site also contains invasive species including buddleia *Buddleia davidii*, Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica* and Himalayan balsam *Impatiens glandulifera*.

Site first notified: 28/07/2022 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeB34

Site Name: Lee Valley Velopark Rough

Summary: Roughland surrounding the Velopark mountain bike trails

Grid ref: TQ 380 855

Area (ha): 3.1

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Scrub, Ruderals, Tall herbs, Sparsely-vegetated ground.

Access: Free public access

Ownership: Lee Valley Regional Park Authority

Site Description:

The site is a mountain bike course was built as a legacy of the 2012 Olympics and lies to the west of the Olympic Velopark. It was constructed using poor, free-draining soils and its design and function has resulted in the creation of a undulating terrain with patches of scrub, open ground, disturbed ground boulders and log-piles.

This has created an open mosaic habitat which is ideal habitat for plants that would normally be out-competed by vigorous grasses and animal species that require niche habitats and features, such as patches of bare ground that warm up quickly to provide basking areas for insects and reptiles and nesting opportunities for solitary bees.

The flower-rich areas support a range of species such as viper's bugloss *Echium vulgare*, tansy *Tanacetum vulgare*, wormwood *Artemisia absinthium*, wild mignonette *Reseda lutea*, purple toadflax *Linaria purpurea* and hare's-foot clover *Trifolium arvense*.

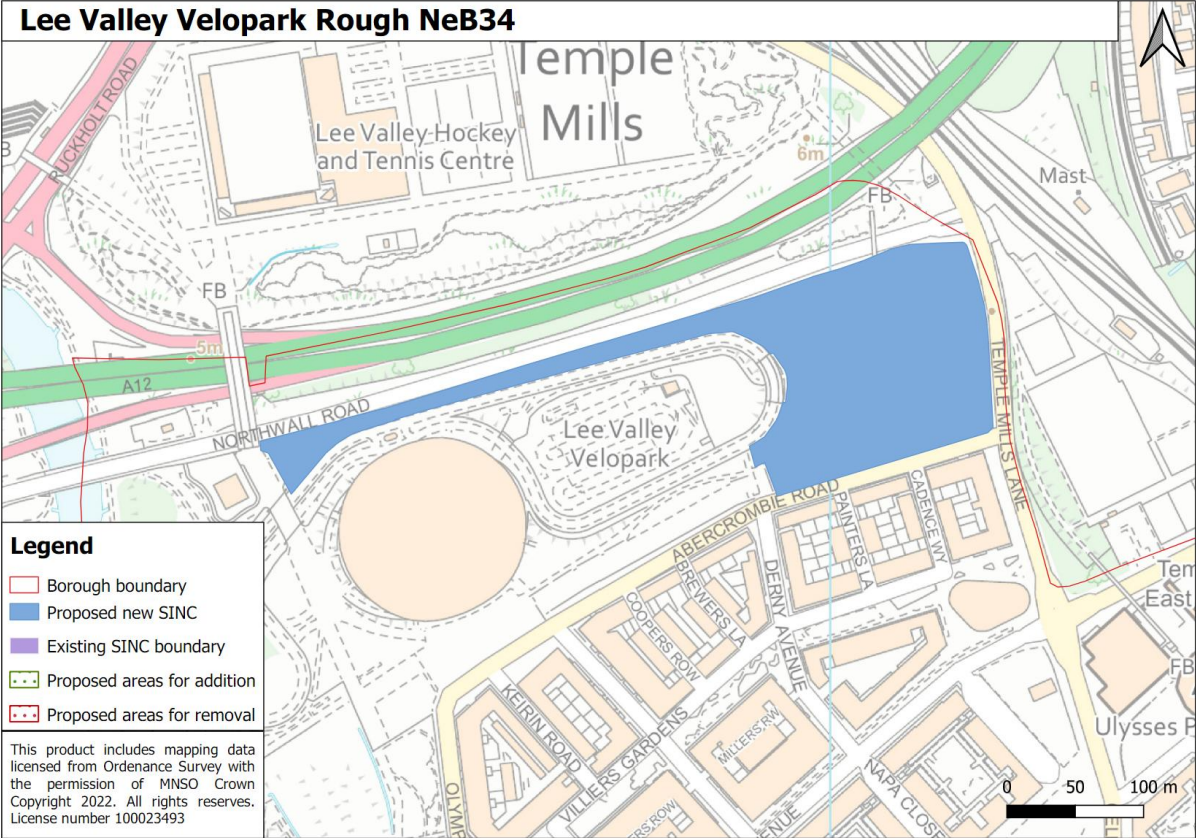
This ruderal and pioneer vegetation provides habitat for a range of rare and uncommon invertebrates such as streaked bombardier beetle *Brachinus sclopeta*, toadflax brocade moth *Calophasia lunula*, brown-banded carder bee *Bombus humilis* and bee-wolf *Philanthus triangulum*, and plentiful seed for birds such as linnet *Carduelis cannabina* and goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*.

Site first notified: 28/07/2022 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeL02

Site Name: All Saints Churchyard, West Ham

Summary: A churchyard with plenty of mature trees and grassland.

Grid ref: TQ 394 838

Area (ha): 0.71

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Scattered trees, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Vegetated wall/tombstones

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: Diocese of Chelmsford

Site Description:

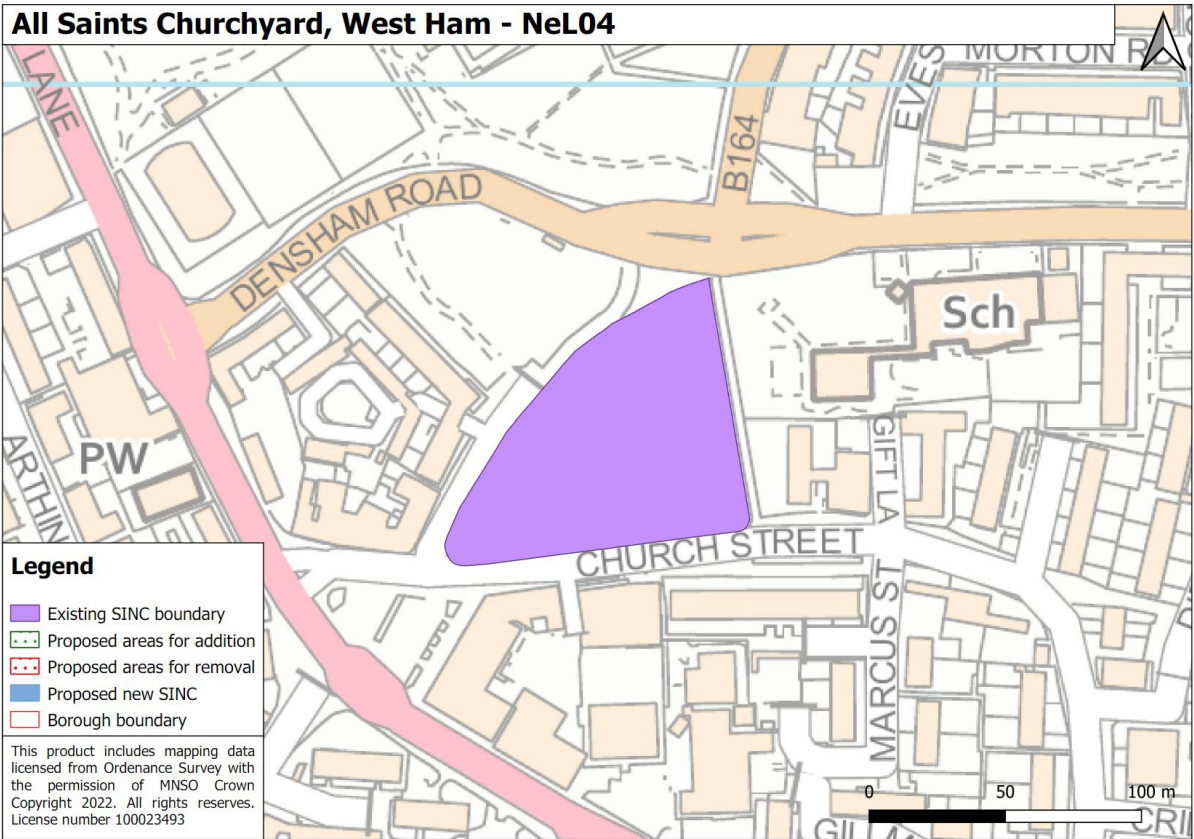
This is a sizeable churchyard with plenty of mature trees, mostly lime *Tilia* sp. and London plane *Platanus x hispanica*. The grass between the graves, though kept tidy, is not over-manicured, allowing a common wild flowers to bloom, such as cat's ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, autumnal hawkbit *Leontodon autumnale* and common mallow *Malva sylvestris*. The gravestones support good growths of lichens, though these have never been studied in detail.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/01/1991

Citation last edited: 07/02/2007 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 01/05/2016



Site Reference: NeL03

Site Name: West Ham Cemetery

Summary: A large cemetery with mature trees

Grid ref: TQ 397 857

Area (ha): 12.21

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Scattered trees

Access: Free public access (part of site)

Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

West Ham Cemetery has plenty of mature trees, mostly limes *Tilia* sp. but also oak and *Quercus robur* holm oak *Quercus ilex*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and several types of conifer. These provide habitat for a good range of common birds.

The grassland between the graves is regularly mown but this still allows for a range of common wild flowers to grow, include cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, oxeye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, black medick *Medicago lupulina*. Sheep's sorrel *Rumex acetosella* has also been recorded, probably a remnant of when Wanstead flats was more extensive.

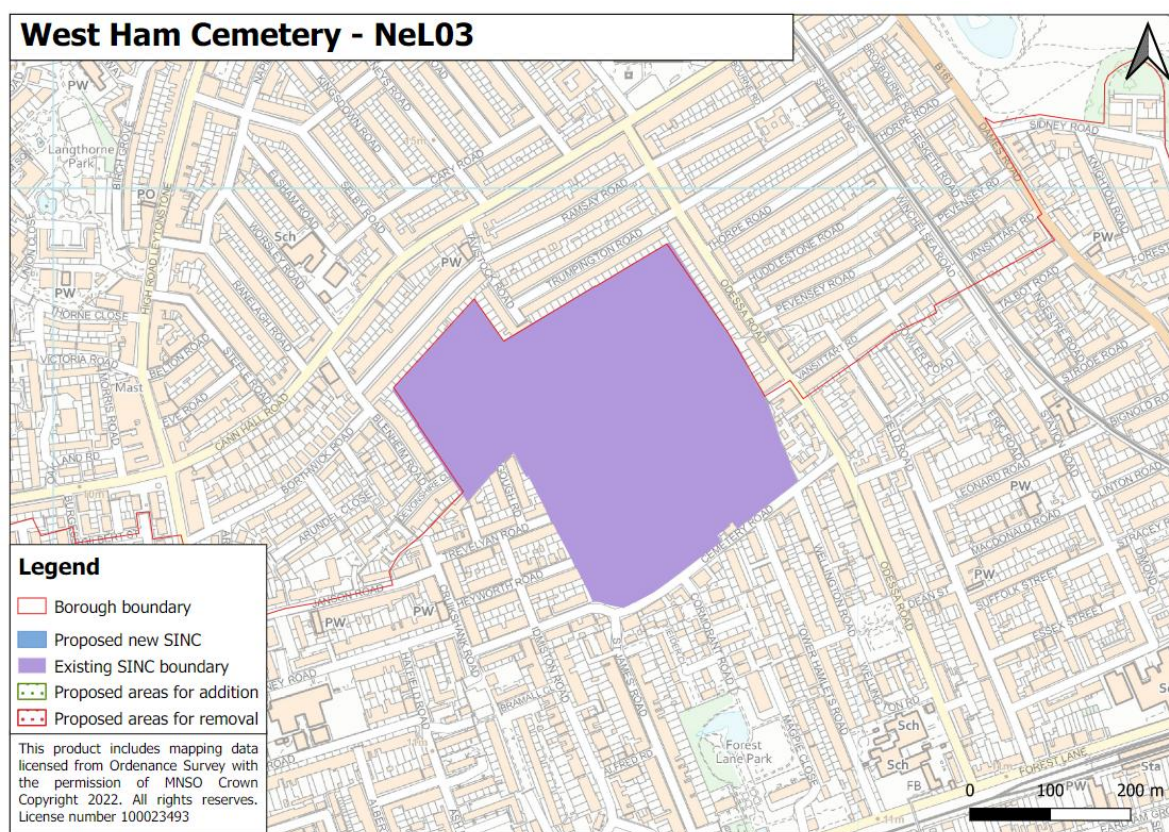
The site supports a typical range of common birds including robin *Erithacus rubecula*, great tit *Parus major*, song thrush *Turdus philomelos* and the occasional great spotted woodpecker *Dendrocopos major*.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeL04

Site Name: Forest Lane Park

Summary: A small park, with wetlands, mature trees and dense shrubberies.

Grid ref: TQ 398 852

Area (ha): 0.66

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Planted shrubbery, Pond/Lake, Scattered trees, Secondary woodland, Tall herbs,

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

This attractively landscaped small park, on the site of the former Forest Gate Hospital, has a good habitat structure including a large pond, mature trees and dense shrubberies.

Alongside Forest Lane is a strip of woodland, with a canopy of sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* over elder *Sambucus nigra* and elm *Ulmus* sp. The ground flora is dominated by ivy *Hedera helix* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg..

A large pond in the northern part of the park have dense marginal and emergent vegetation, including species such as cyperus sedge *Carex pseudocyperus*, brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*, water plantain *Alisma plantago-aquatica*, marsh marigold *Caltha palustris* and yellow iris *Iris pseudacorus*, most of which were likely to have been planted when the site was created. The pond is a good site for common species of dragonfly such as common darter *Sympetrum striolatum*, blue-tailed damselfly *Ischnura elegans* and broad-bodied chaser *Libellula depressa*

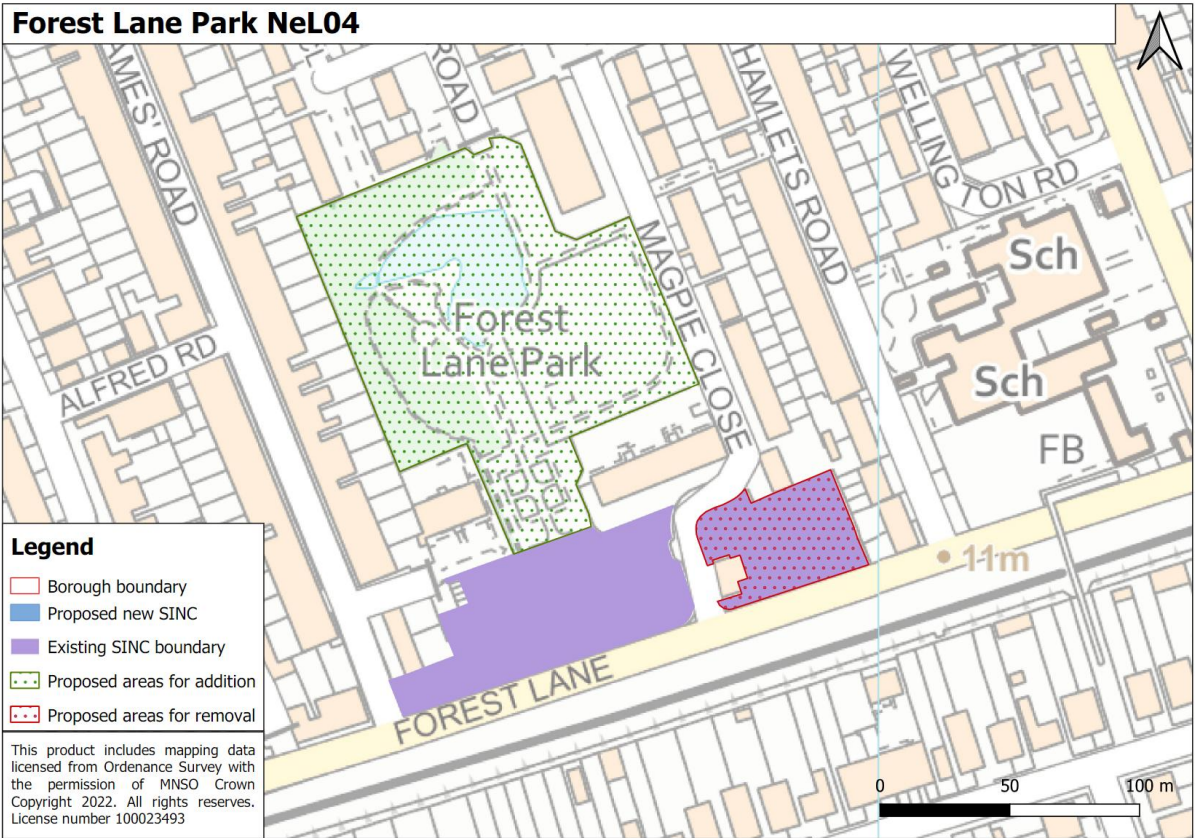
The site supports common breeding birds including mute swan *Cygnus olor* and moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



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Site Reference: NeL07

Site Name: Priory Park

Summary: A small park with trees and shrubs.

Grid ref: TQ 417 837

Area (ha): 3.03

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Planted shrubbery, Scattered trees,

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

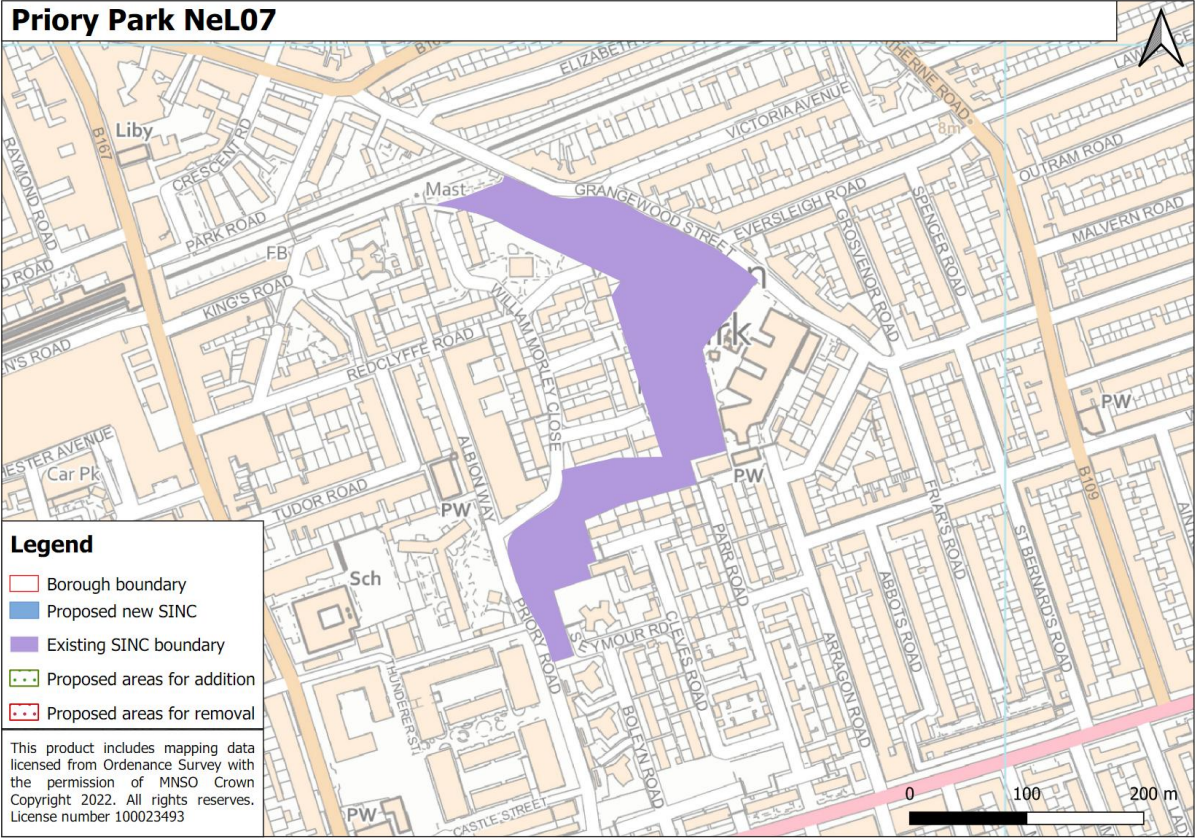
This narrow park, weaving between housing, lies in an area deficient in accessible wildlife sites. There are plenty of trees and shrubs, including a small area of woodland, planted in the 1980s at the northern end of the park. Other areas of young trees and dense shrubberies, plus new areas of tree planting provide habitat for common birds.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 01/05/2016 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 31/03/2021



Site Reference: NeL08

Site Name: Plashet Park

Summary: A small park with many large trees

Grid ref: TQ 419 844

Area (ha): 7.57

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Scattered trees

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

This small park provides valuable access to nature in an area deficient in accessible wildlife sites. There are plenty of mature trees, especially around the perimeter. These include sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, lime *Tilia* sp., London plane *Platanus x hispanica* and copper beech *Fagus sylvatica* var. *purpurea*.

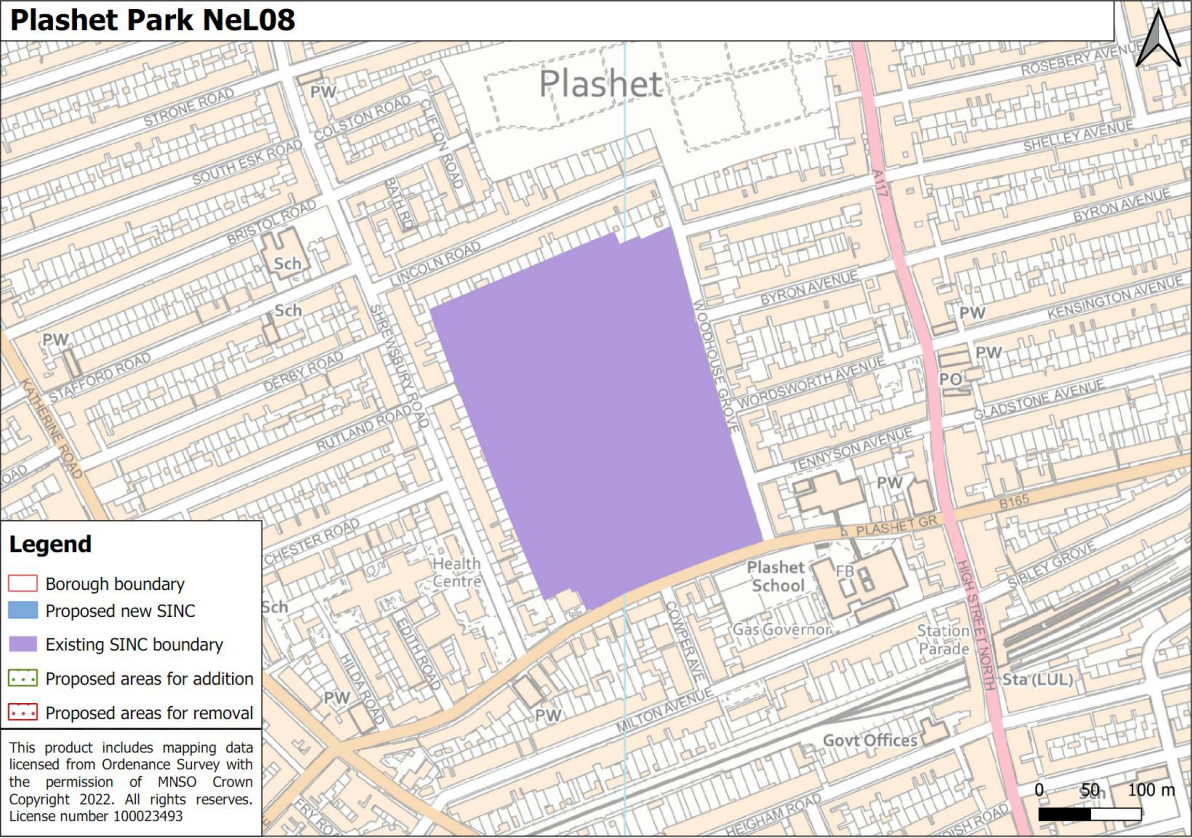
A more relaxed mowing regime has been introduced into part of the northern part of the park to allow the establishment of an area of longer grass with common wildflowers.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeL09

Site Name: Central Park

Summary: A large park with an excellent variety of trees.

Grid ref: TQ 424 831

Area (ha): 9.89

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Scattered trees Flower beds, Planted shrubbery, Meadow

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

The site has many mature trees, mostly London plane *Platanus x hispanica*, lime *Tilia* sp. and horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* and a wide variety of other species.

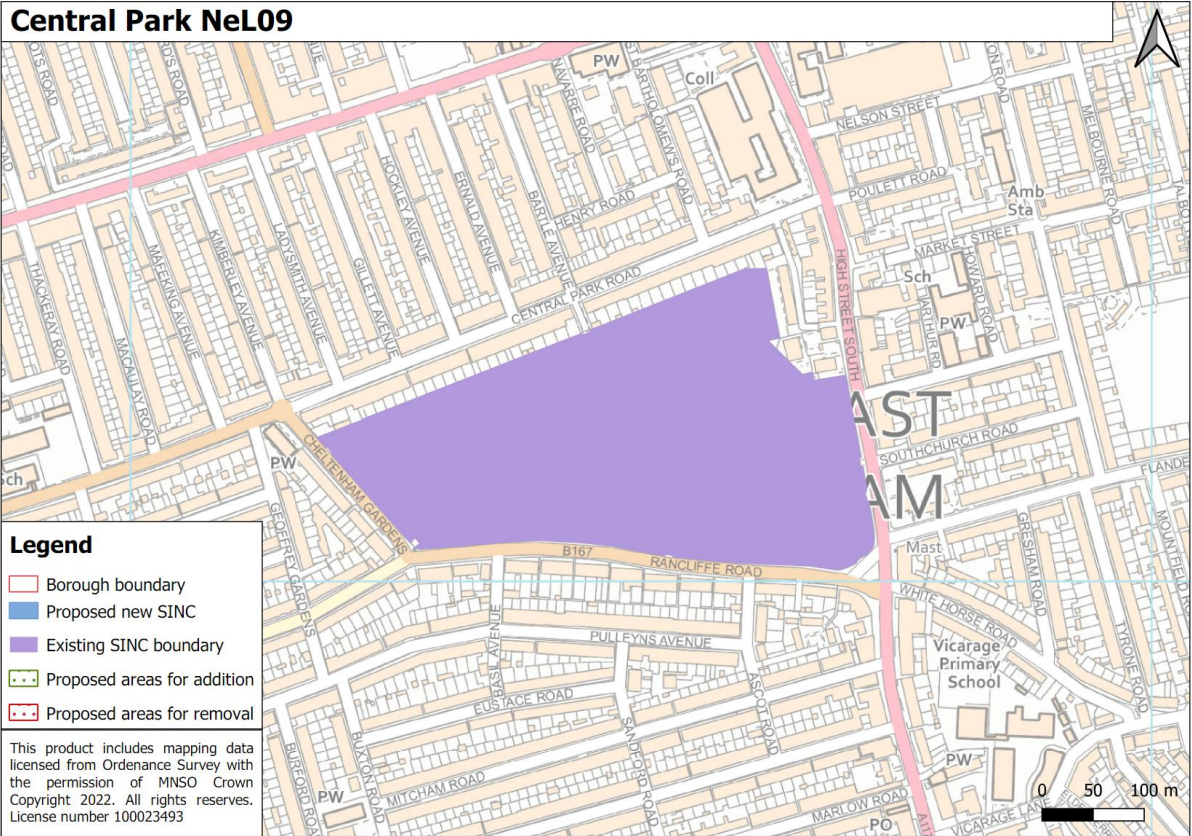
An area of wildflower meadow has been created in the north-east which creates a wilder part of the park in contrast to the formal Edwardian Garden to the east. The formal gardens contain dense shrubberies, providing nesting areas for common birds.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022

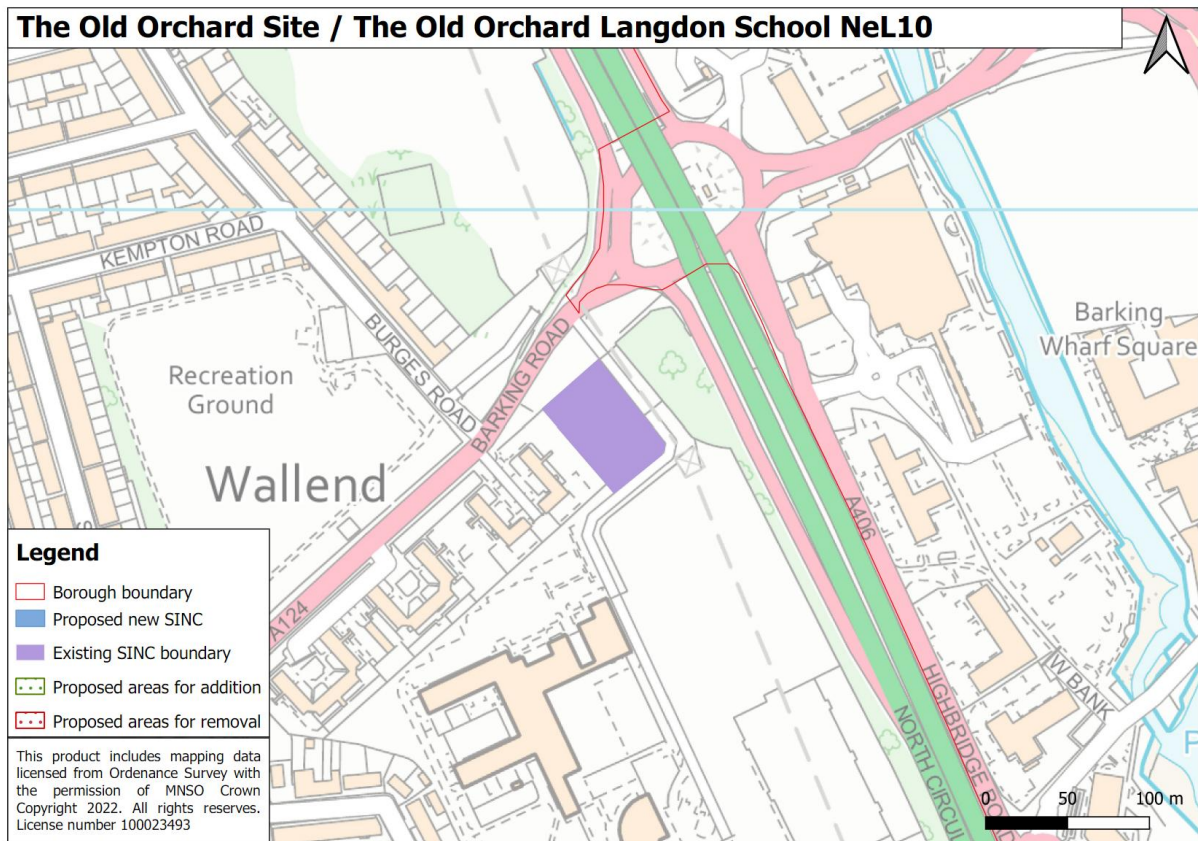


Site Reference: NeL10
Site Name: The Old Orchard, Langdon School
Summary: An old, overgrown orchard
Grid ref: TQ 435 838
Area (ha): 0.3
Borough(s): Newham
Habitat(s): Scattered trees, Scrub, Roughland
Access: Restricted
Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

This overgrown orchard, in the grounds of Langdon School, has a dense tangle of bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and elder *Sambucus nigra* scrub around the fruit trees, providing habitat for common birds and invertebrates.

Site first notified: 01/01/1991 **Boundary last changed:** 01/01/1991
Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**
Defunct: N
Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeL12

Site Name: Newham Way Footpath

Summary: Area of scrub bordering footpath

Grid ref: TQ 415 578

Area (ha): 2.4

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Scattered trees, Scrub, Tall herbs, Bare ground, Secondary woodland

Access: Restricted access. Accessible along footpath.

Ownership: London Borough of Newham and Newham University Hospital

Site Description:

The site is a linear area of scrub along a footpath between Brampton Manor Academy and Newham Leisure Centre and on the embankment bordering Newham University Hospital. It also includes a small area of planted secondary woodland connecting the site to The Greenway to the north.

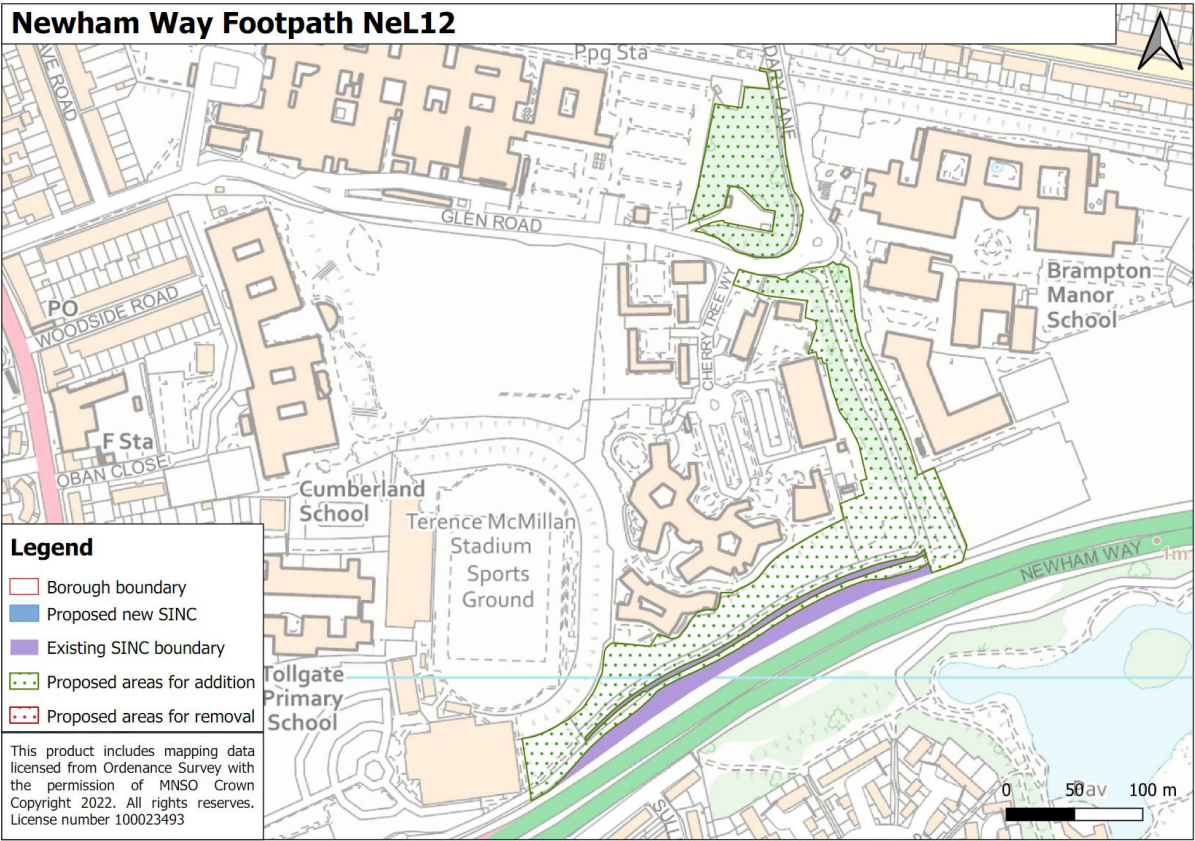
The scrub includes hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, goat willow *Salix caprea*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and buddleia *Buddleia davidii*. Within the scrub are areas of common ruderal species.

Site first notified: 01/05/2016 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeL13

Site Name: Ashburton Wood

Summary: A small woodland on a former derelict site

Grid ref: TQ 406 814

Area (ha): 0.82

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Secondary woodland, Semi-improved neutral grassland, Tall herbs

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

Ashburton Wood is a small woodland consisting of both self-seeded and planted trees, as well as scrub, and small patches of amenity grassland and tall herbs.

Canopy trees include London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, grey poplar *Populus x canescens*, silver birch *Betula pendula*, bird cherry *Prunus avium*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, white willow *Salix alba* and rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*.

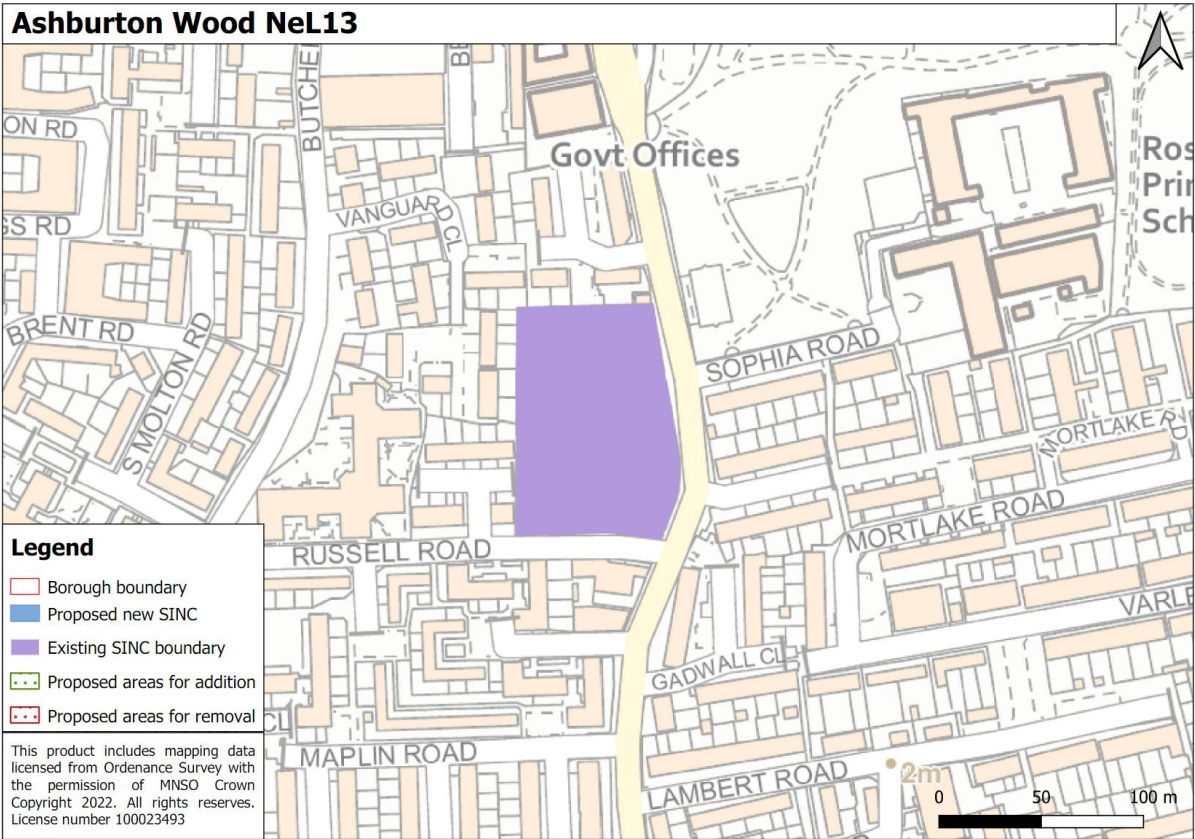
The shrub layer consists of bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, buddleia *Buddleia davidii*, elder *Sambucus nigra* and ivy *Hedera helix*.

Site first notified: 01/06/2001 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeL14

Site Name: Ham Creek Wood

Summary: An area of secondary woodland either side of a pedestrian route to the Royal Docks

Grid ref: TQ 419 809

Area (ha): 1.59

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Secondary woodland, Tall herbs

Access: Free public access (all/most of site)

Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

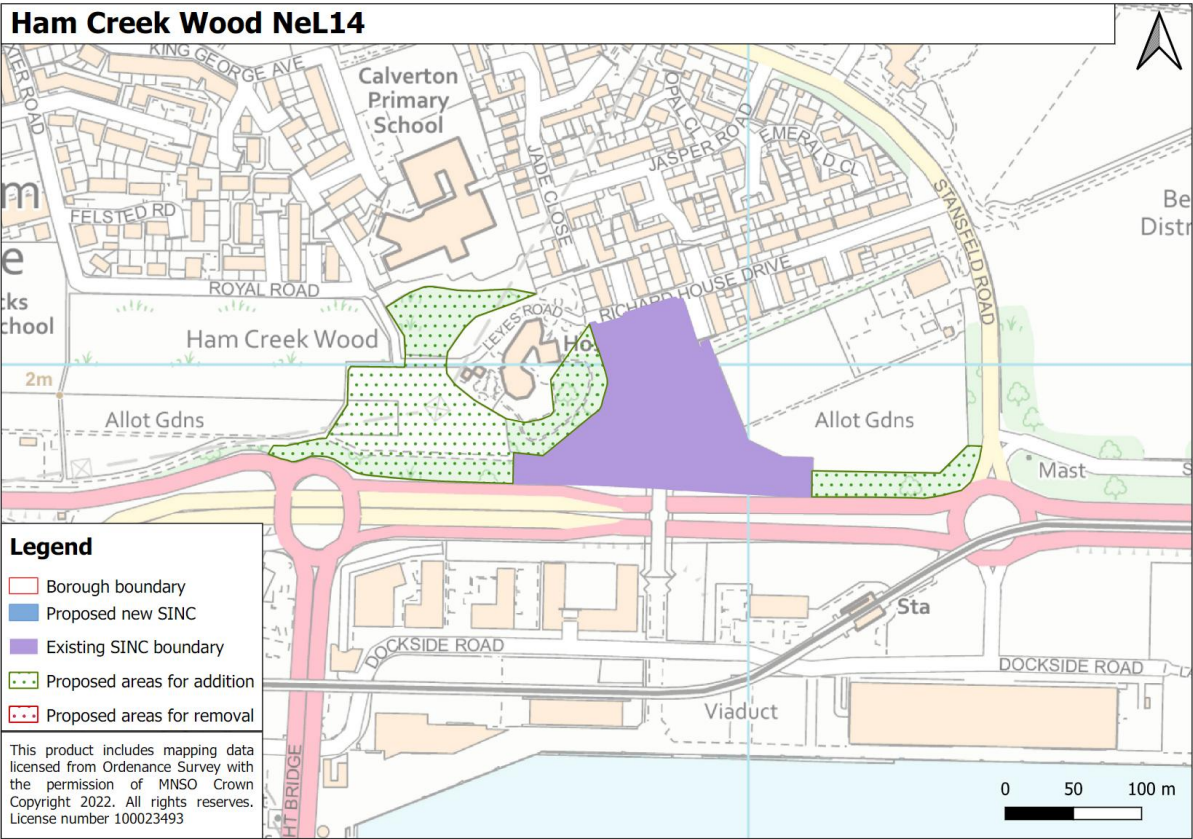
Dense planting of native trees and shrubs has resulted in the establishment of an area of secondary woodland through which a walkway runs connecting Beckton Park to the Royal Docks. The adjacent allotments, plus the patch of rough grassland and tall herbs beneath an electricity pylon, adds to the habitat diversity resulting in the site supporting a range of common birds and invertebrates.

Site first notified: 01/06/2001 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeL16

Site Name: Lyle Park

Summary: An early 20th century park with a formal layout and changes in level. It has a riverside frontage and mature trees

Grid ref: TQ 405 457

Area (ha): 1.68

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Scattered trees, Planted shrubberies

Access: Free public access

Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

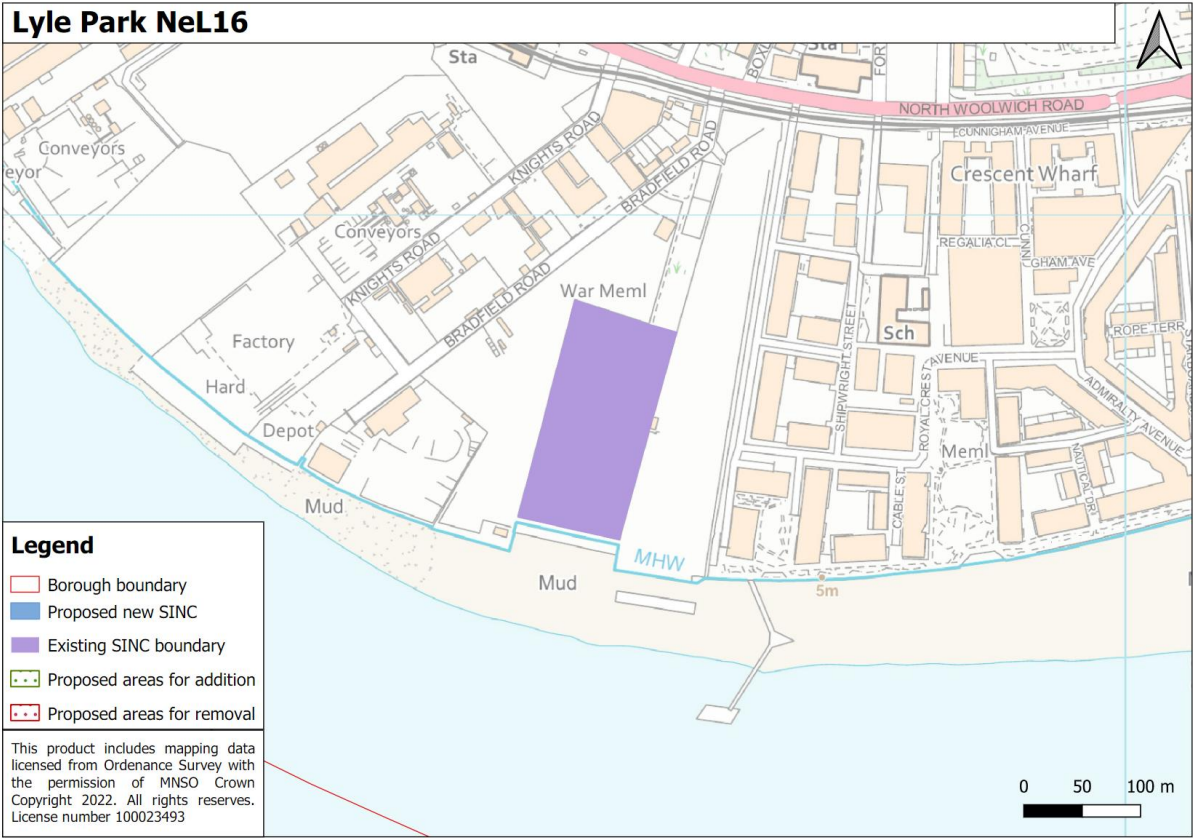
A traditional park with rather limited ecological value but its position on the riverside provides opportunities for appreciating the wildlife associated with the Thames in a part of the borough which traditionally had limited riverside access due to industrial development. The regeneration of former industrial sites provides opportunities for Lyle Park to be part of a softer, and landscaped riverside which has the potential to add to the parks nature conservation value.

Site first notified: 01/05/2016 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeL18

Site Name: St Mary's Churchyard, Little Ilford

Summary: Cemetery/churchyard.

Grid ref: TQ 428 968

Area (ha): 0.42

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Bare artificial habitat, Bare ground, Scattered trees

Access: Free public access

Ownership: Diocese of Chelmsford

Site Description:

A churchyard with scattered mature and semi-mature trees of lime *Tilia* sp., hybrid black poplar *Populus*, x *canadensis*, yew *Taxus baccata*, and hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* with shrubs such as elder *Sambucus nigra* and buddleia *Buddleia davidii*.

The grassy areas between the graves supports a varied flora including grasses such as cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata*, creeping bent *Agrostis stolonifera* and Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* and herbs including black medick *Medicago lupulina*, dove's-foot cranesbill *Geranium molle*, black horehound *Ballota nigra* and cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*.

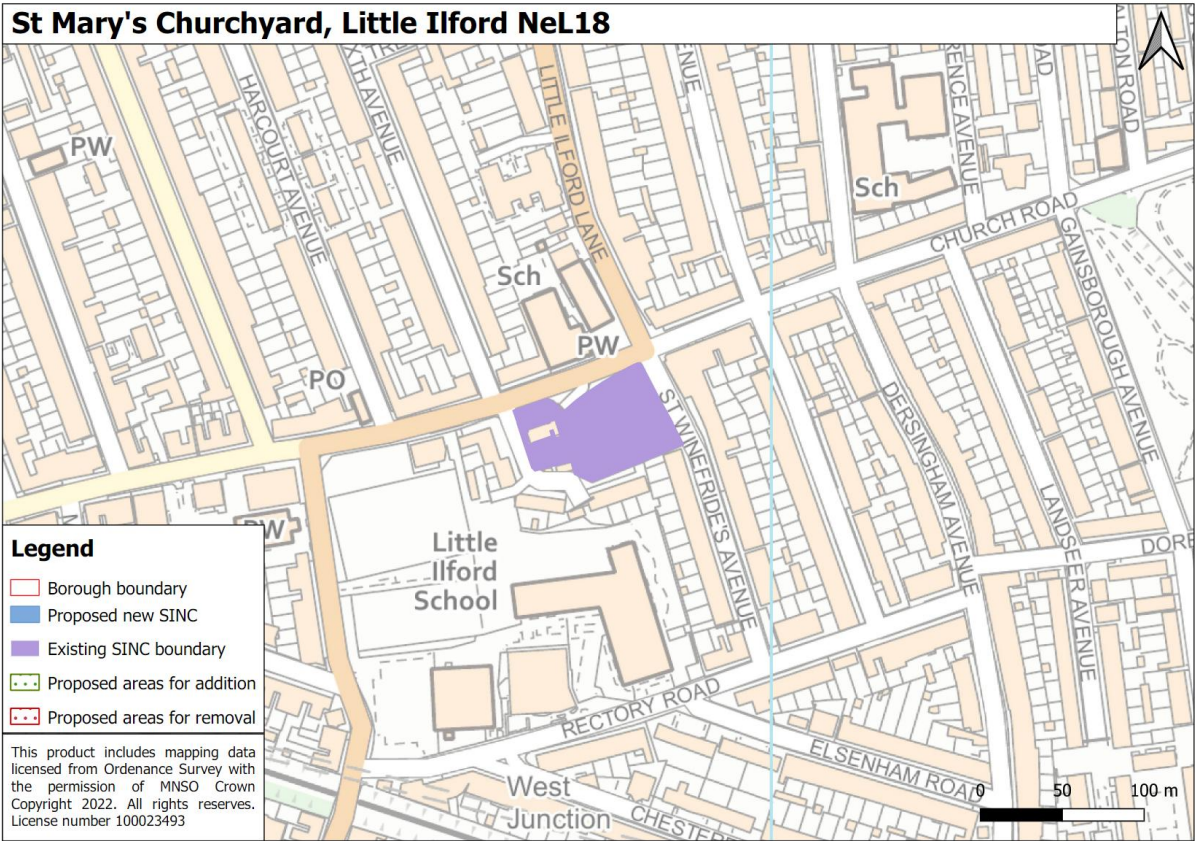
The walls and graves support species such as wall speedwell *Veronica arvensis*, English stonecrop *Sedum anglicum* and wall barley *Hordeum murinum*.

Site first notified: 01/05/2016 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016

Citation last edited: 01/05/2016 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 01/05/2016



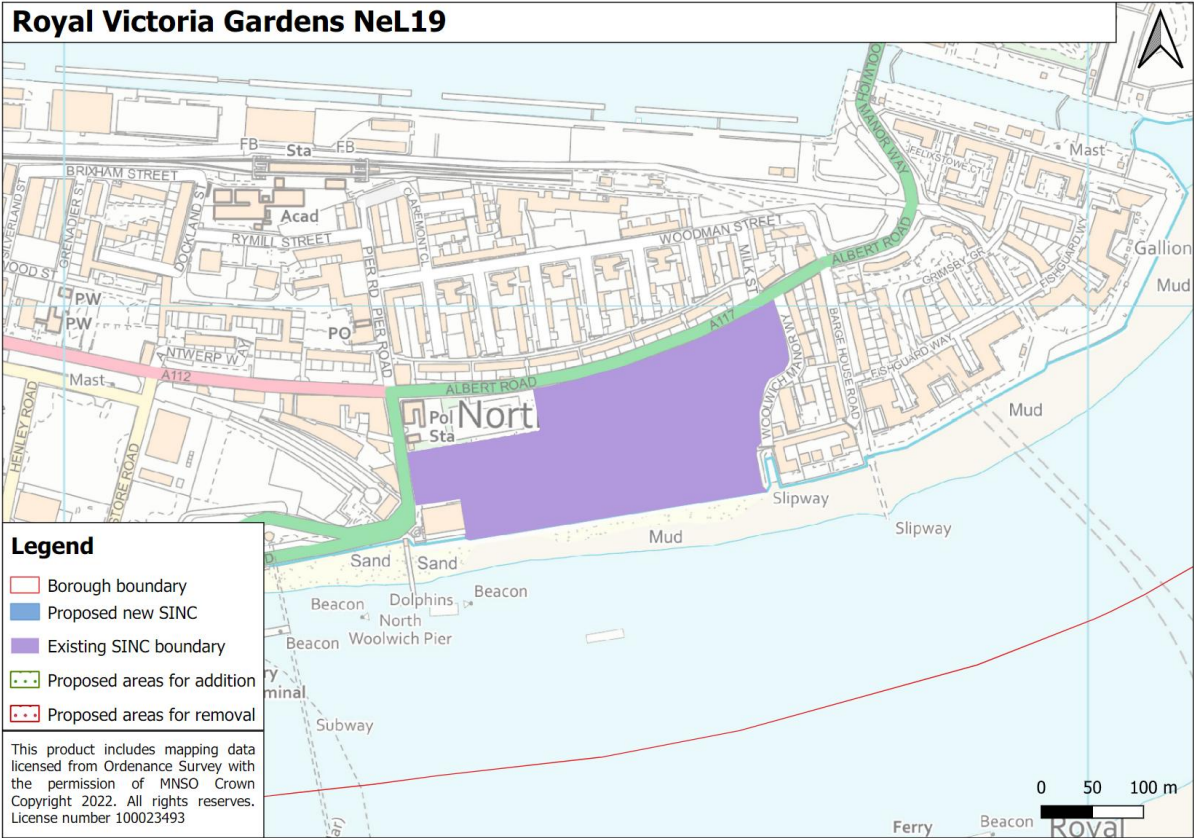
Site Reference: NeL19
Site Name: Royal Victoria Gardens
Summary: A Victorian riverside park with a formal layout
Grid ref: TQ 435 377
Area (ha): 4.39
Borough(s): Newham
Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Bare artificial habitat, Scattered trees
Access: Free public access

Ownership:

Site Description:

The sites mature trees, ornamental planting and amenity grassland provides habitat for common species of bird. Its riverside location provides opportunities for appreciating the wildlife of the Thames.

Site first notified: 01/05/2016 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016
Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**
Defunct: N
Last Updated: 28/07/2022



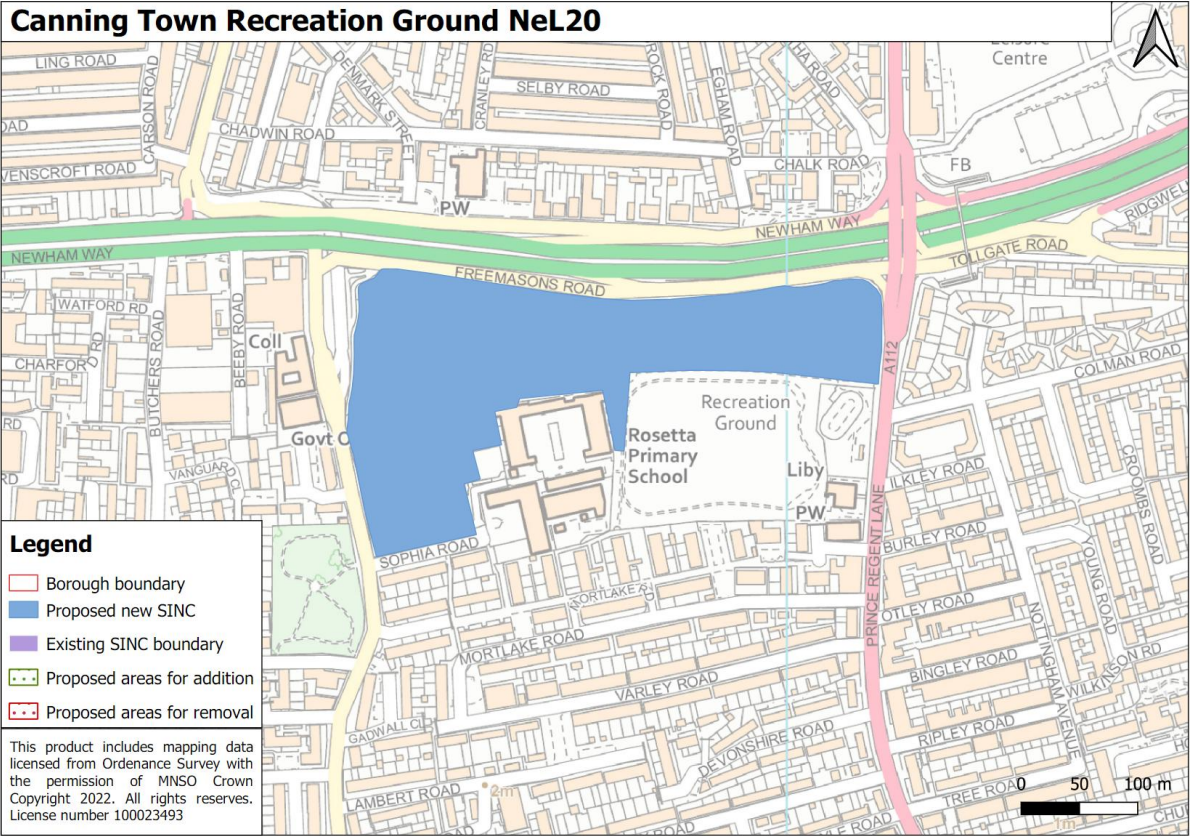
Site Reference: NeL20
Site Name: Canning Town Recreation Ground
Summary: A Victorian park with mature trees and a wildflower meadow
Grid ref: TQ 408 816
Area (ha): 7.7
Borough(s): Newham
Habitat(s): Amenity grassland, Scattered trees, Planted shrubberies, Meadow
Access: Free public access
Ownership: London Borough of Newham

Site Description:

The site includes avenues of mature London plane *Platanus x hispanicus* with other tree species such as Lombardy poplar *Populus nigra* 'Italica' around the periphery.

More recently part of the northern part of the park has been planted with native trees and shrubs and an area of former amenity grassland established as a wildflower meadow.

Site first notified: 01/05/2016 **Boundary last changed:** 01/05/2016
Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**
Defunct: N
Last Updated: 28/07/2022



Site Reference: NeL21

Site Name: Portlands Lake East

Summary: A landscaped area of wetland woodland that is part of the sustainable drainage system for the Chobham Manor development.

Grid ref: TQ 379 849

Area (ha): 0.5

Borough(s): Newham

Habitat(s): Pond, wetland, planted trees

Access: Free public access

Ownership:

Site Description:

This created habitat of two wetland pools and a narrow belt of planted woodland links the more formal landscape of Victory Park with the naturalistic part of the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. It is part of the drainage system for the surrounding development.

Although this small site support habitats and species found in the Olympic Park it provides a good example of how wildlife can be attracted into the built environment through creation of habitat that can attract species such as the dragonflies, common darter *Sympetrum striolatum* and southern hawker, and birds such as moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* and blackcap *Sylvia attricapilla*.

Site first notified: 28/07/2022 **Boundary last changed:** 28/07/2022

Citation last edited: 28/07/2022 **Mayor Agreed:**

Defunct: N

Last Updated: 28/07/2022

