

Inez Daly Graduate Ecologist inezdaly@arbtech.co.uk Arbtech Consulting Ltd <u>arbtech.co.uk</u>

# **Preliminary Ecological Appraisal**

#### Survey site:

Land at Cantelowes Gardens, Camden Road, London NW5 2AU

#### Client:

Sports Facility Planning and Design

Survey date:

7<sup>th</sup> October 2024

### Project:

This report is prepared to inform a planning application with the London Borough of Camden. The proposal is described as: The construction of a padel court and further enhancements.

Survey methodology and legislation can be found in the Arbtech Supplement: <u>PEA Methodology and Legislation - 2024.</u> The survey results and recommendations contained within this report are valid for 18 months. An updated site visit may be required if the report is to be used any longer than 18 months after completion.

The site survey was undertaken by Inez Daly, Accredited Agent on Natural England Bat Licence Number 2018-33540 CLS-CLS						
Date of survey	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	Cloud Cover (%)	Wind (km/h)	Rain	
07/10/2024	17	74	25	11	None	
Executive Summary						
The site is not classified as a	Site of Importance for Natu	re Conservation on any level	(Metropolitan, Borough I, Bo	prough II, Local). The site is n	ot subject to any further	
designations. No notable ha	bitats found on site.					
Survey limitations						
It should be noted that while	st every effort has been mac	le to describe the baseline co	onditions within the survey ar	rea, and evaluate these featu	ires, this report does not	
provide a complete characte	erisation of the site. This ass	essment provides a prelimina	ary view of the likelihood of p	protected species being prese	ent. This is based on	
suitability of the habitats on	the site and in the wider lar	ndscape, the ecology and bio	logy of species as currently u	nderstood, and the known d	istribution of species as	
recovered during the searches of historical biological records.						
A thorough check for badger evidence within a 30m buffer around the site was not possible due to the boundaries established by private gardens and rail lines.						
A biological records data search has not been undertaken. However, given the location of the site, the nature of the habitats present and the assessed suitability of the						
site for protected or notable species, it is not anticipated that the purchase or biological records data will add any significant weight or after the conclusions and						
recommendations outlined in this report.						

Ecological Survey Factor	Detailed using desk study and site survey (carried out under good weather conditions). Any specific limitations noted
	within relevant section. This table may include further work you will need to commission (if any) to obtain planning
Conclusion, Impact or	permission or comply with legislation for other consent. All clients are expected to read and understand this section,
Recommendations	or to contact the lead surveyor for advice.
Habitats and plants (see location	plan in appendix 1, habitat plan in appendix 2, proposal plans in appendix 3 and photos in appendix 4).
Botanical species are described w	ith reference to the DAFOR scale (D = Dominant; A = Abundant, F = Frequent, O = Occasional, R = Rare).
Summary of Survey Findings	Site context
	The surveyed land at Cantelowes Garden, NW5 2AU (hereafter referred to as 'the site'), is centred on National Grid
(UKHab codes used)	Reference TQ 2984 5075 and has an area of approximately 0.163ha. It is located within the Cantelowes Gardens
	Public Park which contains hardstanding paths and play areas, artificial football turf, a pavilion, a sand play pit, and
	modified grassland. Several mature trees (including elm) and saplings (including bradford pear, Norwegian maple,
	and ornamental ginko) line the paths throughout the gardens. Modified grassland is kept to a short sward with
	regular maintenance. The local landscape is residential urban, comprising private dwellings with gardens, and
	commercial buildings further afield. There is little direct connectivity from the site to the further landscape due to the
	urban surroundings. Parcels of private gardens are frequent throughout the locality; the closest gardens to the north
	are bordered by brick walls and timber fencing with no further access. The A503 road lies to the south and southeast
	of the Cantelowes Gardens;
	with segmented by numerous busy roads. There is a northwest to south train line located 40 m to the west of the
	site.
	To the author's knowledge no previous ecology reports have been produced for this site.
	Habitat and site descriptions
	A good portion of the site consists of a large artificial sand pit, which measures approximately 200sq m (Fig. 2-4, 9).
	The sand pit is to be removed to make way for the padel court. The sand pit is partially edged with wooden blocks
	flush to the ground with some sand spillage to the bordering grassland. There are no vegetative grown within the
	sand nor habitat for local species. There are several boulders fixed in place within the sand pit as play features.
	u808 - Neighbourhood park

				-			
T	he site is located within the neigh	bourhood park Car	ntelowes Gardens. The overall park contains a mosaic of				
h	ardstanding paths and play areas	, artificial turf, a sai	nd pit, green areas and trees. The site consists of three sections	5:			
t	he first and largest containing a pe	ortion of hardstand	ling paths, the majority of the sand pit, and modified and				
n	maintained grassland.						
1	<u> g108 – Frequently mown grasslan</u>	<u>lds</u>					
Т	he red line boundaries (excluding	ed line boundaries (excluding the fenced-off portion as described below) consist of modified grassland,					
n	naintained to a short sward of <7	cm. Species include	e perennial rye-grass (D), common daisy (F), sedge (R) and				
d	landelions ( <b>O</b> ). At the time of surv	ey no notable spec	ies were identified. The grassland is consistent throughout the				
s	ite and the further Gardens. There	e are no significant	verge habitats. The grassland to the north of the main site is				
s	upported by artificial grass cells w	hich have become	visible due to frequent footfall.				
	Group	Pass/fail criteria	Description				
	A: Vascular plant species per m <sup>2</sup>	Fail	Less than 6-8 vascular plant species per m <sup>2</sup>				
	B: Sward height and	Fail	Sward height of <7cm consistent throughout				
	microclimates						
	C: Presence of scrub	Pass	No scrub present				
	D: Physical damage	Fail	Erosion caused by high levels of access covering over 5% of				
			the total grassland area				
	E: Bare ground cover	Pass	Cover of bare ground between 1%-10%				
	F: Bracken cover	Pass	No bracken present				
	G: Invasive non-native plants	Pass	No invasive non-native plant species present				
T	otal condition assessment: 4/7 (	excluding criterion	A) = Poor				
g	4 – Modified grassland						
Т	he modified grassland is divided f	rom the rest of the	gardens by a post and wire fence. The grassland contains				
р	perennial rye-grass ( <b>D</b> ), white clover ( <b>A</b> ), and dandelions ( <b>O</b> ). The sward length is maintained on a less rigorous						
S	schedule than the rest of the site; at time of survey the grassland was measured to an approximate height of 10 cm.						
	Group	Pass/fail criteria	Description				
	A: Vascular plant species per m <sup>2</sup>	Fail	Less than 6-8 vascular plant species per m <sup>2</sup>				

	B: Sward height and	Pass	Sward height of >7cm with some variation throughout		
	microclimates				
	C: Presence of scrub	Pass	No scrub present		
	D: Physical damage	Pass	None		
	E: Bare ground cover	Pass	Cover of bare ground between 1%-10%		
	F: Bracken cover	Pass	No bracken present		
	G: Invasive non-native plants	Pass	No invasive non-native plant species present		
	Total condition assessment: 6/7 (	excluding criterion	A) = Poor		
	es, all of which are <7.5cm in diameter at breast height. <b>No</b>				
	further assessments needed.				
	<u>u1b – Artificial sealed surface</u>				
	Pathways consist paved hardstanding. Two picnic tables attached to concrete slabs are included within the site				
	boundaries.				
Foreseen Impacts	On-site habitats				
	The habitats on site are widespread and not notable. Plant species found on site are common with no protected				
	found. Due to the regular maintenance and footfall on site it is unlikely for notable plant species to be impacted. No				
	impacts to designated or statutory sites are foreseen. The loss of modified grassland, nearby ornamental hedgerow				
	and the sand pit are unlikely to affect local animal and invertebrate populations.				
	<b>Notable habitats</b> No direct impacts to any notable habitats will occur as a result of the proposed development. However, in				
	effects to the surrounding environment (e.g. pollution, dust, litter, surface run off, light pollution, etc.) could occur to				
surrounding habitats during construction.					
Recommendations	On-site habitats				
	No trees are scheduled for remova	al and as such no fu	rther surveys are required. Retained trees should be protected		
	in line with the measures outlined	in the British Stand	ard "Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction		
	to Construction - Recommendation	ns" (BS 5837) (2012	?). BNG requirements to be assessed. Consider replacing any		
	new proposed hardstanding with g	grasscrete.			
	Notable habitats				

	Best practice measures to minimise the possibility of pollution affecting the nearby environment be implemented				
	during construction. A Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) may be required as a condition of				
	consent.				
Locality and Designated Sites					
Summary of Survey FindingsThe site is not subject to any designation, and there are no known statutory sites nearby.					
	The following designated	sites within 2.5 km are	e as listed:		
	Site Name	Distance from site	Description		
	Barnsbury Wood, LNR	1.4 km southeast	Successional woodland hosting a variety of bird, amphibian and		
			invertebrate species		
	Camley Street Nature	1.5 km south	Mosaic of woodland, grassland and wetland habitats. Supports a		
	Park LNR		wide variety of flora and fauna, including enhancements for		
			nesting waterfowl (installed floating reedbeds).		
	Adelaide Nature	1.9 km west	Contains a summer meadow, pond, scrub and a small woodland.		
	Reserve LNR				
	Belsize Wood LNR	2 km northwest	Public and limited access to woodlands including large amounts of		
			regenerating trees, bramble, and native herbs. A small pond hosts		
			native aquatic plants and a variety of songbirds.		
	Gillespie Park LNR	2.3 km northeast	Home to 244 plant species, 94 bird species, and 24 butterfly		
			species. Contains ponds, woodland and meadows.		
	No national network sites	s (SAC, SPA, Ramsar) ar	re located within 2.5km.		
Foreseen Impacts	No impacts foreseen.				
Recommendations	None required.				
Invasive / Non-native species					
Summary of Survey Findings	No problematic invasive and non-native species recorded on site.				
Foreseen Impacts	N/A				
Recommendations	No further surveys but remain vigilant.				
Invertebrates					
Summary of Survey Findings	No habitat for protected or notable invertebrates found on site.				
Foreseen Impacts	None foreseen.				

Recommendations	No further surveys. Proposed plans include the planting of native species within fenced modified grassland to enhance				
	foraging opportunities for invertebrates.				
Bats					
Summary of Survey Findings	Bats are known to reside in Regent's park, located 1.6 km southwest from site. Bats may use roosting features in				
	mature trees that are unal	ble to be seen at groun	d level; at the time of	survey, no mature trees are scheduled for	
	removal under current pla	ns. Bats may use the ed	lges of the Cantelowe	s Gardens and the internal tree lines for	
	foraging and commuting.	These could also be use	d by bats dispersing fr	om nearby roosts outside of the site and	
	commuting around the are	ea.			
	There are 11 EPSLs for bat	s within 4 km of the site	е.		
	License reference	Species affected	Distance from site	Licence allowance	
	2017-30911-EPS-MIT	Soprano pipistrelle	2 km south	Destruction of a resting place	
		(SPIP)			
	EPSM2012-4961	Common pipistrelle	2.3 km west	Destruction of a resting place	
		(CPIP), SPIP			
	2014-6253-EPS-MIT	CPIP	2.8 km south	Destruction of a resting place	
	EPSM2012-4961	CPIP, SPIP	3 km southwest	Destruction of a resting place	
	EPSM2010-2225 CPIP 3 km north Destruction of a resting place				
	2015-9230-EPS-MIT CPIP, SPIP 3.2 km southwest Destruction of a resting place				
EPSM2010-2134CPIP, SPIP3.5 km westDestr				Destruction of a resting place	
	2016-20176-EPS-MIT	CPIP, SPIP	3.6 km northeast	Destruction of a resting place	
	2019-41271-EPS-MIT	CPIP	3.7 km southwest	Destruction of a resting place	
	EPSM2012-4532	SPIP	3.8 km northwest	Destruction of a resting place	
	2015-14984-EPS-MIT	CPIP	4 km southeast	Damage and destruction of a resting place	
Foreseen Impacts	The proposed development may lead to an increase in the amount of current lighting of surrounding habitats or the				
	retained building without mitigation. This may disturb commuting or foraging bats. No trees with roosting features				
	are scheduled to be damaged or removed.				
Recommendations	As no suitable roosting habitat is being removed and minimal foraging habitat is to be affected no further bat surveys				
	are required.				

	A low impact lighting strategy will be adopted for the site during post-development which outlines the areas of the
	site that will be retained as dark corridors. Parameters can be found on the Bat Conservation Trust website:
	https://www.bats.org.uk/our-work/buildings-planning-and-development/lighting-2
Birds	
Summary of Survey Findings	No evidence of nesting birds was found on site during the surveys; however, birds could use the scattered trees and
	ruderal herb for nesting. Ivy at the south of the pavilion may be used for nesting. One loose soffit is visible on the
	southwestern corner of the pavilion which could be exploited by small nesting birds. The ivy on the southern
	elevation of the pavilion may be suitable for small nesting birds. No habitat for schedule 1 birds was observed.
Foreseen Impacts	The proposed development could result in the destruction or the disturbance and subsequent abandonment of active
	bird nests.
Recommendations	Any vegetation removal should be undertaken outside the period 1st March to 31st August. If this timeframe cannot
	be avoided, a close inspection of the vegetation should be undertaken immediately, by a qualified ecologist, prior to
	the commencement of work. All active nests will need to be retained until the young have fledged.
	Precautions should be taken with machinery and noise levels when working close to any retained nests so as not to
	disturb any nearby nesting birds during construction works. At least a 3-5m buffer should be created between any
	machinery and active nests until the young have fledged.
Reptiles	
Summary of Survey Findings	Suitable habitat for reptiles is limited by the short sward maintained throughout the site. There are no suitable verge
	habitats due to consistent maintenance of the gardens, including non-native hedgerows occasionally bordering the
	site. No suitable basking habitat found.
Foreseen Impacts	No impacts foreseen.
Recommendations	No further surveys required but remain vigilant. The longer sward length within the fenced-off modified grassland
	may encourage reptiles to populate this area, however the small size of the area is not expected to exceed more than
	200 sq m, which will limit the number of reptiles that may occupy the space. If reptiles are identified on site at time
	of works, all works must stop, and the named ecologist contacted.
Amphibians	
Summary of Survey Findings	There are no aquatic features on site. There are no connective waterways to or from the site. All bordering roads are
	curbed, segmenting any nearby habitats. The railway to the west enters a tunnel south of the site and is partitioned

	from the site via a steep wall, preventing access for amphibians. There are no great crested newt European Protected
	Species License (EPSL) within 2km.
Foreseen Impacts	None foreseen.
Recommendations	No further surveys are required.
Badger	
Summary of Survey Findings	No evidence of badgers (foraging evidence, sett construction, or latrines) was found on site. Badgers may use the
	linear features of the Gardens' boundary to commute to and from setts, if nearby. Modified grassland may provide
	limited foraging opportunities for badgers. The new wildflower meadow, once established, may create invertebrate
	populations that can be predated by badgers.
Foreseen Impacts	None foreseen.
Recommendations	Basic precautionary mitigation during works is recommended:
	Any excavations will be covered overnight, or a ramp will be installed to enable any trapped animals to
	escape.
	• The use of night-time lighting will be avoided, or sensitive lighting design will be implemented to avoid light
	spill on to habitats which badgers could use. South and west boundaries.
	• Any chemicals or pollutants used or created by the development should be stored and disposed of correctly
	according to COSHH regulations.
	In the unlikely event that a badger sett is identified within 30m, works must cease and advise must be sought from a
	suitably qualified ecologist.
Riparian animals	·
Summary of Survey Findings	There are no watercourses on or connected to the site.
Foreseen Impacts	No impacts are anticipated on riparian animals as a result of the proposed development.
Recommendations	N/A
Hazel dormouse	
Summary of Survey Findings	No suitable habitat on site for hazel dormice. No further connectivity to potential dormouse habitat.
	There are no dormouse European Protected Species License (EPSL) within 4km.
Foreseen Impacts	No impacts are anticipated on hazel dormice as a result of the proposed development.
Recommendations	None.
Other e.g. hedgehog	

Summary of Survey Findings	Hedgehogs are present within Regent's park (1.6 km southwest). There may be opportunities for commuting			
	throughout the site via private gardens if connective access is possible. However, the lack of suitable ruderal herb and			
	woodland habitat on site lowers the chances of hedgehogs being present on site and as such the value of the site for			
	hedgehogs is low. No foraging evidence or scat were found during the survey.			
Foreseen Impacts	A small section of hedge lining the pavilion is expected to be removed, along with areas of modified grass on site.			
	The loss of such habitat is likely to be inconsequential to local hedgehog populations owing to their low value and the			
	presence of more extensive habitat locally. However, construction activities could result in the death or injury of			
	hedgehogs, if present.			
Recommendations	Similar to badgers, a precautionary working method will be implemented during construction, including the following			
	measures:			
	Any excavations will be covered overnight, or a ramp will be installed to enable any trapped animals to			
	escape.			
	The use of night-time lighting will be avoided, or sensitive lighting design will be implemented to avoid light			
	spill on to retained habitats which hedgehogs could use.			
	Any chemicals or pollutants used or created by the development should be stored and disposed of correctly			
	according to COSHH regulations.			
	If any hedgehogs are found in the working area these should be allowed to disperse of their own accord or, if at			
	immediate risk, should be moved by hand to a sheltered, vegetated area away from disturbance.			

# Appendix 1: Location map



# Appendix 2: Survey/Habitat map



### Appendix 3: Proposed plan



# Sports Facility Planning and Design





## **Appendix 4: Photos**







## Sports Facility Planning and Design







![](_page_21_Picture_2.jpeg)

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Version control				
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