



Availability of Action Plans finance LW  
 Emphasise resource reliance on incorporation into other projects LW

INRA: prepare LW IR  
 Forward Plan: advise LW IR  
 Committee report: prepare LW IR  
 Committee LW

Publish: Biodiversity Action Plan LW Parks  
 Design / artwork LW Parks  
 Quotations LW IR  
 Orders LW Parks  
 Checks LW IR  
 Launch LW Parks  
 Distribute LW IR  
 Update Website

**Implement BAP 2007-2010** LW

List each Action Plan:

Enthuse each Action Plan: BAP Officer to discuss frequently with each Action Plan champion. LW

Monitoring: LW  
 BAP LW  
 BARS LW  
 Detailed monitoring programmes LW /



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## BRENT BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN: REVIEW OF THE PLAN 2001-2006; and proposed actions for 2007-2010

2001 Action Plan	Actions 2001-2006	Notes: Proposed actions: 2007-2010
Brent BAP	<p>Brent BAP published.  Links established to regional and national, HAPs and SAPs.  Legislative: Publication of London Biodiversity Strategy.</p> <p>Legislative: Biodiversity now part of local authority functions.</p>	<p>Review; and publish new revised BAP.  Continue.  Continue to work with the GLA and London BAP.  Implement across the Council: particularly the  Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act  2006</p>
	BARS: Broad data provided to national Biodiversity Action Reporting System.	Continue to update as required.
	Monitoring: Quality, but limited, habitat and species monitoring programmes.	Continue monitoring programmes.
Gardens	<p>Planning: some protection via the Planning system.</p> <p>Planning: Biodiversity included in some new developments: see SPG19, TP6.  Gardens: management. Limited involvement with numerous owners. Some  actions for wildlife in some private gardens.</p>	<p>Apply policies.</p> <p>Strengthen; and application.</p> <p>Mainly by the mass media. Provide advice?</p>
Streetscape	<p>Transportation: Biodiversity programmes in Brent Local Implementation Plan.  StreetCare: Street tree planting and maintenance; management of verges.  Air Quality Management Zones / actions plans established.</p>	<p>Implement on verges; and tree planting.  Continue; promote biodiversity best practice.  Should benefit people, lichens.</p>
Woodland, hedgerow and trees	<p>Planning: Protection; and planting policies.  Hedgerows: Hedgerow length at Fryent Country Park increased by 16%  between 1993-2003. New hedgerow at Neasden Recreation Ground.  Tree and woodland cover over whole Borough probably increased slightly.  Management of woodlands: resources limited to maximise potential of some  woodlands. Very little sustainable use of produce.</p>	<p>Continue.</p> <p>Continue hedgerow restoration programme.  Continue.  Opportunities for improvement in management of  woodlands and in use of produce.</p>
Grasslands and hay meadows	Hay meadows: Organically managed meadows at Fryent Country Park though difficulty in finding outlets for the hay crop. Monitoring programme.	Continue management.

	<p>Semi-natural grasslands: gains and losses. Gains at Gladstone Park, Neasden Recreation Ground and some bulb/wildflower planting at various locations. Gains/losses at River Brent Park. Loss at Quainton Street Open Space. Losses of grass heath at Fryent Country Park and Brent Reservoir. Partial loss at Brent Reservoir dam wall (but replaced by Grasscrete with c. 50% vegetation).</p>	<p>Promote wildflower grassland for visual and biodiversity benefits on schemes throughout the Borough. Increase species richness / BAP species to meadows at Fryent Country Park.</p>
Wetlands and Ponds	<p>River Brent restoration project at St. Raphael's/Tokington. Wide recognition. Brent Reservoir dam wall works. Probably slight net loss to wildlife. Ponds: Pond restoration and creation at Fryent Country Park. Publication of results showing an increase in the Common Frog population.</p>	<p>Maintain; and investigate second phase. Maintain the new grassland bund at NRG.</p>
Species Action Plans	<p>Ponds: gains and losses. Loss at Tokington RG and at Roundwood Park. Narrow-leaved Bitter-cress: populations of nationally scarce plant in hedgerows at Fryent Country Park. Common Frog: Populations up at Fryent Country Park. Gatekeeper butterfly: now distributed across the Borough. Small Heath, Small Copper, Common Blue. Probably declined.</p> <p>Brimstone butterfly: increasing particularly due to planting of larval foodplant. Marbled White butterfly: colony established at the Brent Reservoir. Stag Beetle: remains uncommon in Brent. Fruit trees: old varieties introduced at Fryent Country Park.</p>	<p>Continue. New 'pond' proposed for Gibbons Recreation Ground.</p> <p>Continue hedgerow conservation. Continue. Needs shrubs, hedges, wildflower grasslands. Needs wildflower grasslands / other habitat. Achieve populations throughout Brent including all urban areas. Need planting programme. Maintain habitat. Need to increase dead wood habitats. Continue. Protect sites through the application of the existing Planning policies; seek opportunities for creating new sites; enhance existing sites through best practice management.</p>
Sites of Nature Conservation Importance	<p>Gains and losses, mainly due to development factors. GLA are preparing update. Brent Planning policies in UDP / LDF provide some protection. Mainly managed by British Waterways. Plans to improve (Quainton Street, Stonebridge, Woodhey Road, Gibbons Recreation Ground), / improve access to some sections of the Canal Feeder.</p>	
Grand Union Canal and Canal Feeder	<p>Mainly managed by the rail authorities. Net loss of habitat during the period 2001-2006 particularly in the vicinity of Wembley Stadium.</p>	<p>Enhance the value of the canal and canal feeder network in Brent for biodiversity and public access.</p>
Railside habitats Churchyards and Cemeteries	<p>Generally well managed and stable, but continuing need for burial space may have led to some loss of scrub habitat.</p>	<p>Encourage best practice at the regional level. Promote best practice. Include Carpenders Park Cemetery in the corporate BAP.</p>

Allotments	Occupancy of allotments has increased from about xy% in 2001 to 95% in 2006. Successful reflection on increased interest in growing own food / healthy living. Offset slightly by some consequential loss of overgrown sites.	Continue. Promote best practice by allotment holders.
Parkland and horticulture	Improved best practice via Environmental Management System (ISO 14001) and Quality System (ISO 9000) leading to continuing certification; and Green Flag, Beacon Council, Charter Mark, London in Bloom and other awards. Pesticide Reduction Policy had reduced the number and quantities of pesticides used. Water and energy conservation programmes. New nature areas in some parks (though some loss of nature areas in others due to changes of park use), but generally an increase in nature throughout parks.	Continue. Encourage best practice for wildlife throughout the whole of each park and open space, as appropriate for each area.
Brent Reservoir including Neasden Recreation Ground	Completion of Heritage Lottery Award and creation of new reedbed and hedgerow habitats. Marshland restoration undertake annually on the shores of the Reservoir. New semi-natural grasslands at Neasen Recreation Ground. Local Nature Reserve declared.	Continue and monitor via the Welsh Harp Joint Consultative Committee; and Brent Reservoir Management Plan. Continue annual marshland conservation.
Quainton Street Open Space to Chalkhill.	Valuable wildlife and access route. Some change of semi-natural grassland to mown grassland.	Maintain footpath access routes.
River Brent at Tokynton and St. Raphael's Open Spaces and north towards Wembley Stadium	These four open spaces were amalgamated into a new River Brent Park. River Brent Restoration Programme on the south-westerly section of the river to re-create meanders and other features from the previous culvert.	Investigate feasibility of second phase of restoration. Declare Local Nature Reserve along the river and immediate habitats. Maintain Soil Association Organic Standard and extend to Masons Field and to woodland certification. Seek sustainable uses for the hay and woodland produce. Maintain and manage habitats and access. Hedgerow restoration and diversification programme. Continue monitoring. Resources are limited.
Fryent Country Park	Hay meadows maintained. Hedgerow length increased. Ponds: increased. Woodlands: growth of the broadleaved planted woodlands. Orchard: restoration continues. Other habitats: incorporation of Masons Field into the Country Park. Monitoring: quality monitoring programmes maintained.	
Gibbons Recreation Ground and adjacent open space	Preservation of green space; and renovation of the sports pitches. Creation of a wildlife / quiet area. Fence removed with Brentfield Open Space to create more user-friendly links; and open space added near to the power station.	Improve the adjacent section of the Canal Feeder and increase the effective open space.

Roundwood Park	Green Flag Award maintained. Completion of Heritage Lottery Award. Green Flag Award awarded. Hedgerow restoration and creation of wildflower grassland. Well located and activated to provide non-mains water for the formal flower beds.	Promote wildlife / best practice throughout the Park. Create wildflower grasslands. Implement Environmental Management Programme. Create bat hibernaculum.
Gladstone Park	Wide range of wildlife habitats and features established and maintained at Roe Green Walled Garden by the volunteers of Barn Hill Conservation Group. Woodland to the west maturing. Gain and then loss of brownfield wildlife site on former swimming pool.	Continue. Continue: Roe Green Walled Garden. Investigate roadside wildflowers on frontage with Kingsbury Road.
Roe Green Park Woodcock Park and the Wealdstone Brook	Maintained.	Maintain.
Environmental Education	The Welsh Harp Environmental Education Centre experienced a range of problems during the period 2001-2006, but is now re-establishing. Much of the improvements to biodiversity in the Borough are due to the volunteers of groups including Barn Hill Conservation Group, Welsh Harp Conservation Group, Friends of Gibbons Recreation Ground, Gladstone Park Consultative Committee, the Ramblers Association, Mapesbury Conservation Area Trust.	Establish the Welsh Harp Environmental Education Centre and grounds, as a quality venue for environmental education in the Borough. Promote environmental education through the curriculum. See the new 'School Grounds' action plan.
Community Involvement		Many thanks. Please continue.
It is proposed that some of the Action Plans above will be amalgamated for the new BAP. New Action Plans are:		
School grounds		Promote the value of schools grounds for environmental education and for biodiversity.
Buildings and built environment	Planning: Biodiversity included in some new developments: see SPG19, TP6.	Much potential to incorporate biodiversity into the built environment as part of sustainability policies.

## Summary

There has been considerable progress on some Action Plans, but also gains and losses of habitats and biodiversity. Brent is primarily an urban area, though with considerable green spaces (e.g. gardens occupy 19% of the Borough; in addition to parks, other greenspaces, verges, the margins of some transportation land).

Need to: Implement the Council's biodiversity responsibilities across the Council's operations; to seek best practice in the incorporation of biodiversity into the built environment and the quality of the urban environment.

## BRENT BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN: RISK LOG

05.12.2006

Project Title: BRENT BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

Project Sponsor: Brent Council

Project Manager: Leslie Williams, Service Development, Brent Council Parks Service

Completion Date:	Revised BAP:	Jun-06
	BAP 2006-2010:	2010
	BAP 2001-2051:	2051

Risk to BAP 2006-2010	Likelihood (0-4)	Impact (1-5)	Score	Risk as		Owner	
				%	Controls		
Lack of implementation and resources: Parks Service	1	3	3	8%	Parks	Parks	Leads BAP but holds only c. 6% of Borough land.
Lack of implementation, integration and resources: Brent Council	3	4	12	31%	Parks	Parks/Cour	Leads on environment and as local authority; responsible also for about 15% (?) of the Borough area.
Lack of implementation and integration: Borough wide external partners inc. private and households	4	5	20	51%	Council / p	Council and	Wide number of public and private landowners, inc. private gardens (c. 19% of Borough area) and in total for c. 79% of Borough area.
Environmental events	2	2	4	10%	?	?	

## BRENT BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN: CROSS REFERENCE TO HABITAT CATEGORIES

Proposed new Brent Action Plans	Broad habitats (national)	Priority habitats (national)	Local habitat (national)
<b>Gardens and Allotments</b>	Built up areas and gardens		Gardens and allotments
<b>Streetscene</b>	Boundary and linear features		Transport corridors
<b>Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerow:</b>	Boundary and linear features	Ancient/species-rich hedgerows	
	Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	
	Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland	Wet woodland	
	Boundary and linear features		Veteran and street trees
	Arable and horticulture		Traditionally managed orchards
<b>Grasslands</b>	Acid grasslands	Lowland dry acid grassland	
	Neutral grassland	Lowland meadows	
<b>Wetland habitats</b>	Rivers and streams		
	(Standing open water and) canals		
	Standing open water and canals	Eutrophic standing waters	
	Fen, marsh and swamp	Reedbeds	
	Standing open water and canals		Ponds
<b>Railside habitats</b>	Boundary and linear features		Transport corridors
<b>Churchyards and Cemeteries</b>	Built up areas and gardens		Churchyards, cemeteries and burial grounds
<b>Parks and greenspaces</b>	Built up areas and gardens		Urban - managed greenspaces
<b>School grounds</b>	Built up areas and gardens		School grounds
			Built environment - buildings and other urban structures
<b>Buildings and the built enviromer</b>	Built up areas and gardens		
<b>Species Action Plans: about 20</b>			

<b>BRENT BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLANS</b>			
Version: 11.07.2007			
<b>Action Plan Targets</b>	<b>Partner</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>SNCI / area</b>
<b>Gardens and Allotments</b>			*
Encourage wildlife friendly gardening: initiatives and signpost sources of advice.	Residents, Council	No simple measure available.	
Encourage habitat diversity in gardens to increase species diversity.	Residents, Council	No simple measure available.	
Protect space for gardens via the Planning system.	Brent Planning.	Policy and any evidence.	
Create new gardens / vegetation in new developments.	Brent Planning.	LDF, SPGs and evidence.	
Species conservation.	All	London wide monitoring.	
<b>Streetscene</b>			
Improve quantity and quality of street wildlife (e.g. verges).	Brent StreetCare, Transportation.	Projects, trials, Brent LIP: length of roadside managed for biodiversity.	
Plant, care for and manage street trees.	Brent StreetCare.	Number of trees.	
<b>Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows</b>			*
Plant hundreds of trees between 2006-2010.	Brent Council.	Number. Corporate Strategy.	
Implement 'London's Forest: A Tree and Woodland Framework for London'	All	Various	
Promote hedges, shrubs and trees in gardens and parks for birds and diversity.	All	Various	
Continue restoration of hedgerows at Fryent Country Park.	Brent Parks. Barn Hill CG.	7% increase by 2010 (over 2003).	
Plant, care for and manage trees on Council land.	Brent Council.	Policy	
Encourage the retention and planting of trees in urban areas.	Brent Planning	Policy, TPOs, other.	
Encourage multi-purpose use of trees and woodland.	All	Project successes.	
Achieve the Soil Association Organic Standard for woodlands at Fryent CP	Brent Parks. Barn Hill CG.	Certification.	
Species conservation	All	Data from local / London monitoring.	
<b>Grasslands</b>			*
Conserve, maintain and increase species richness of meadows at FCP	Brent Parks, Barn Hill CG	Monitoring: area, species, richness.	
Conserve, where possible areas of acid grassland.	Parks, other	Area	
Encourage meadow wildflower areas in private gardens and in parks.	Residents, Brent Parks	No simple measure available.	
Encourage rough grassland areas.	All	No simple measure available.	
Improve quantity and quality of street wildlife (e.g. verges).	Brent StreetCare, Transportation.	Projects, trials, Brent LIP: length of roadside managed for wildlife.	

<b>Wetland habitats</b>			*
Rivers: improve water quality, wildlife habitats, and access.	Numerous partners	Various measures	
Streams: improve water quality, wildlife habitats, and access.	Numerous partners	Various measures	
Ditches: improve water quality, wildlife habitats, and access.	Numerous partners	Various measures	
Brent Reservoir: improve water quality, wildlife habitats, and access.	British Waterways and others	Various measures	
Canal Feeder: improve water quality, wildlife habitats, and access.	British Waterways, Parks, NRP	Various measures	
Grand Union Canal: improve water quality, wildlife habitats, and access.	British Waterways and others	Various measures	
Marsh: improve water quality, wildlife habitats, and access.	British Waterways	Various measures	
Reedbed: improve water quality, wildlife habitats, and access.	British Waterways / Parks	Various measures	
Ponds: improve water quality, wildlife habitats, and access.	Numerous partners	Various measures	
<b>Railside habitats</b>			*
Retain and conserve railside habitats and enhance the enjoyment to passengers.	Rail authorities. Brent Planning.	Length / area, SNCI, quality.	
<b>Cemeteries and Churchyards</b>			*
Encourage good practice for wildlife in the management of churchyards and cemeteries. Inc. at Carpenders Park Cemetery manage the habitat around the Lake, Hartsbource stream and the 5 ha of woodland for dragonflies, amphibians, birds and English Bluebells.	Brent Cemeteries and Mortuary, c Brent Cemeteries and Mortuary Services	Area, habitat areas, projects. Various	
<b>Parks and greenspaces</b>			*
Increase habitats in all parks and open spaces.	Brent Parks, Friends of Groups,	Area of habitats.	
Use certified systems to improve habitats and provision for species. This also applies to systems managed by other Services of the Council.	Brent Parks	ISO 9000, ISO 14001, Green Flag Awards, Green Pennants, CharterMark, London In Bloom, Soil Association Organic Standard, Pesticide Reduction Programme, Countryside/Environmental Stewardship.	
<b>School Grounds</b>			*
Increase and improve the provision of wildlife habitat in school grounds	Schools, others	Nature Areas, SINC, areas	
Welsh Harp Environmental Education Centre	WHEEC	No. of visits per year	
EcoSchools	Schools, Parks,		

Wild In The Parks	RSPB, Parks	Specific reporting criteria.	
Roe Green Walled Garden	BHCG, Parks	Area, no. of volunteer days	
<b>Buildings and the built environment</b>			
Wildlife habitat inclusion into the urban and built environment.	Brent Planning	Implementation of habitat creation in LDF, SPG etc.	
<b>Species Action Plans</b>			
Adopt and implement all the SAPs applicable to the Brent area.	All	Various	
Seek 'Champions' for the above and for other SAPs.	All	Various	

BRENT BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN: SPECIES ACTION PLANS (examples)			
Species or group	Group	Indicator of / for	Notes
Garden birds	Birds	Garden, park, woodland habitats.	
Blue Tits, Great Tits	Birds	Garden, park, woodland habitats.	
House Sparrow; Tree Sparrow.	Birds	Garden, park, woodland habitats.	Both have declined in Brent.
Swift	Birds	Quality of environment.	
Great Crested Grebe	Birds	Wetland habitats.	
Hedgehog	Mammals	Garden, park, woodland, hedge habitats.	
Bats	Mammals	Quality of environment.	
Brimstone	Butterflies	Visual / foodplants	Part of north-London wide project to re-introduce this countryside butterfly to urban areas.
Gatekeeper / Hedge Brown	Butterflies	Shrubs, hedge, grass	Encourage the spread of this butterfly throughout urban London.
Holly Blue	Butterflies	Ivy, Holly.	A blue butterfly: unusually it can be more more at home in urban areas if the appropriate foodplants and habitat are provided.
Common Frog	Amphibians	Ponds	Long running restoration and monitoring programme.
Great Crested Newt	Amphibians	Ponds	Also to cover the Smooth Newt.
Dragonflies	Invertebrates	Wetland habitats.	
Bees	Invertebrates	Gardens, habitats in the public realm.	
Stag Beetle	Invertebrates	Dead wood.	To increase the distribution and populations of this species in Brent. Links also to other species of dead wood, fungi.
<i>Lipsothrix nervosa</i>	Invertebrates: Crane-f	Wet woodland	UK BAP Priority Species
Trees	Trees		
Fruit trees	Trees	Gardens, allotments.	Trees for fruit and colour. Include links to other cultivated foods; to the conservation of genetic variety of foodplants from around the world grown in Brent.
Bluebells, English	Plants	Hedgerows, woodland	The national plant. Conservation of the local species. Links to other woodland plants.
Wild grasses	Plants	Grasslands	The importance of semi-natural, and rough grasslands. Also links to the value of grasses for sustainability.
Clovers	Plants	Grasslands	As indicators of grassland wildflowers. Nectar plants.
Lichens	Algae/fungi	Clean air.	Indicators of air quality. Symbiosis.

London Biodiversity Action Plan Species		For which Action Plans already exist: Bats, Grey Heron, House Sparrow, Stag Beetle, Reptiles, Black Poplar, House Martin, London's Exotic Flora.
London Biodiversity Action Plan: Species of Conservation Concern	A range of species that occur, have occurred or potentially could occur in Brent inc. Black Poplar, Mistletoe, Bluebell, Great Burnet, Green Hellebore, other orchids, Narrow-leaved Bitter-cress, Slender tufted-sedge, Smooth Brome, Moths, Stag Beetle, Hoverflies, Roesel's bush-cricket, Spiders, Bullfinch. House Sparrow, Linnet, Reed Bunting, Skylark, Song Thrush, Starling, Common Tern, Dunnock, Goldcrest, Green Woodpecker, House Martin, Kestrel, Kingfisher, Mistle Thrush, Mute Swan, Pochard, Shoveler, Swift, Tawny Owl, Teal, Willow Warbler, Common Lizard, Slow-worm, Great Crested Newt, Common Frog, Common Pipestrelle, Daubenton's Bat, Noctule, Common Shrew, Pigmy Shrew, Hedgehog.	



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