

Priority Action 3: Biodiversity

Tanya Ferry

Environment Manager

Priority Action 3: Biodiversity

Improve biodiversity of sites recognised for their wildlife interest, and the connections between them



























Improving Biodiversity by riverside tree management

Sarah Robinson,

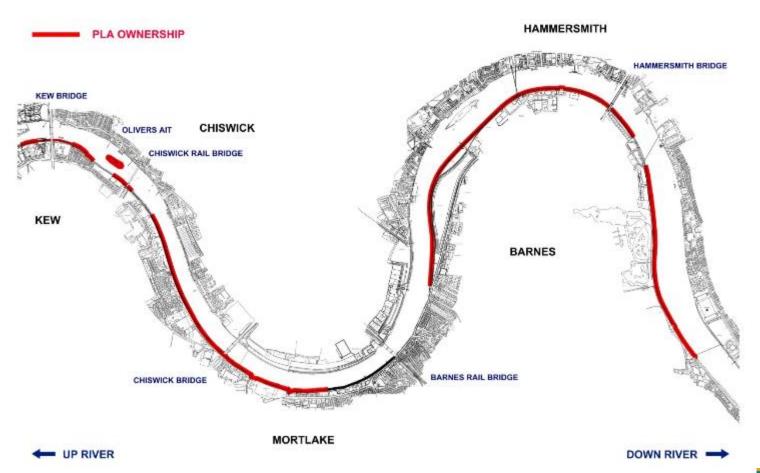
Assistant Civil Engineer, PLA

Improving biodiversity by riverside tree management

- Where we work
- What we do
- How we encourage threatened, protected and other native species to flourish



Where we manage trees on the tidal Thames





Where we manage trees on the tidal Thames











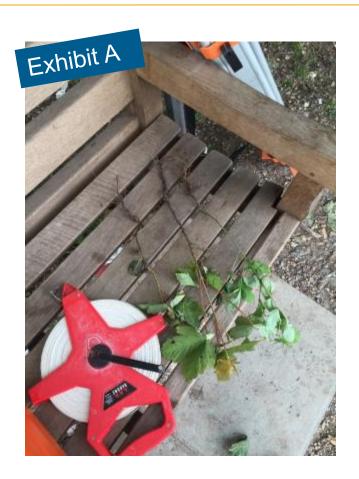
What we do to manage trees





What we do to manage trees







Native Black Poplar



7000 in UK

400 female

40 PLA riverbank

20 female



Bat and bird "superhighway"







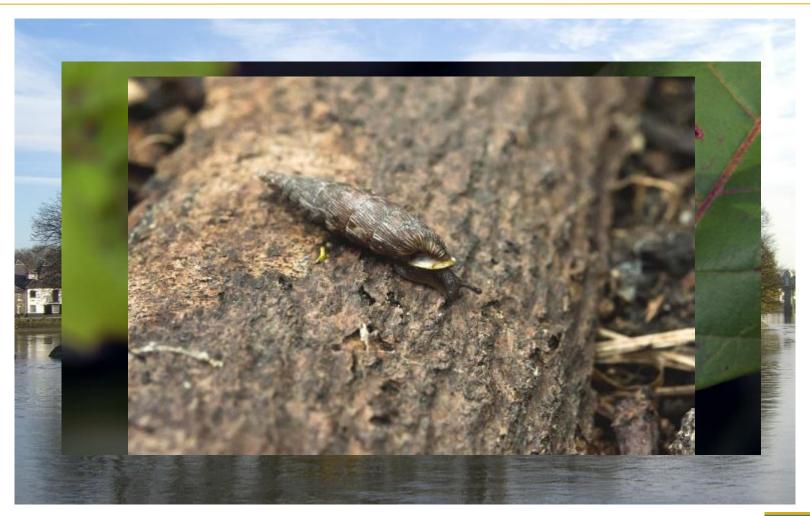
Bat and bird "superhighway"







Oliver's Ait





Summary







Thank you



Monitoring to Influence Policy

Joanna Barker (joanna.barker@zsl.org)
Zoological Society of London



ZSL Tidal Thames Conservation

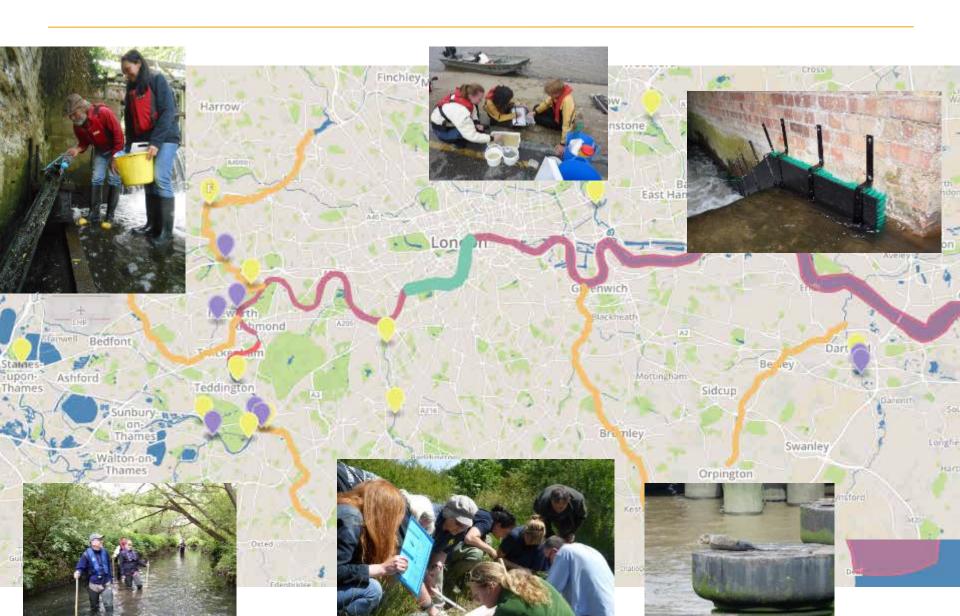
- Established in 2004
- Focus: clean water, abundant life & connected people
- Species focused conservation & citizen science

Vision Goal = Thames being "the cleanest since the Industrial Revolution, with improved habitats and awareness of heritage"





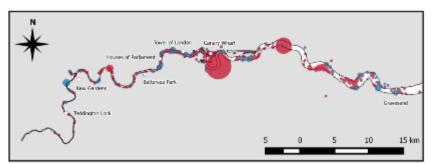
Where do we work?

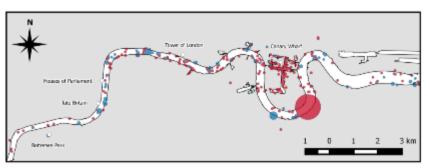




Marine Mammal Conservation Project

- Public sightings
- www.zsl.org/inthethames
- 1,800 marine mammal reports





ZSL LET'S WORK FOR WILDLIFE

Gallery

Figure 9b.

Public sightings of pinnipeds and ostaceans in the Greater Thames estuary (points scaled by number of animals per sighting).

Scale: Greater London

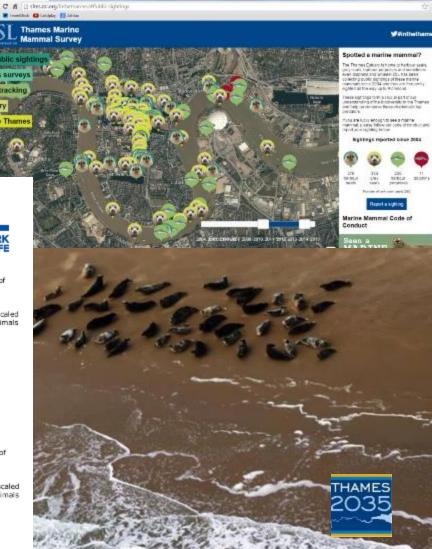
Sightings

- Pinniped
- Cetacean
- Unknown

Figure 9c.

Public sightings of pinnipeds and cetaceans in the Greater Thames estuary (points scaled by number of animals per sighting).

Scale: Central London



ZSL LET'S WORK FOR WILDLIFE

Marine Mammal Conservation



- Annual seal population counts
- Aerial, boat & land surveys
- Harbour seal moult period
- 2013 2016









Z/S/L

Marine Mammal Conservation

----- Grey scal population

estimate

- SCOS Report
- EIA's

1600

1200

1000

800

600 400

200

2013

2015

Year of survey

2016

Number of seals

 MMO License Application

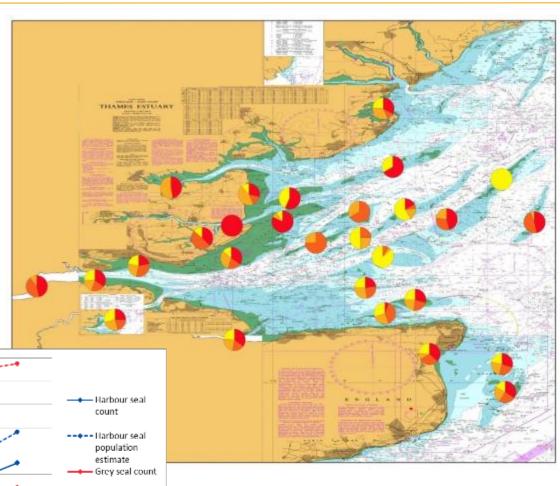




Figure Comparison of harbour seal count during ZSL Harbour Seal Population Surveys in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016





- Goal: Important life stages of fish species and their habitats are protected in the Tidal Thames
 - Identify smelt spawning ground
 - Understand smelt movement
 - Engage Londoners in conservation
 - Investigate historical smelt fishery
 - Provide advise for the planning process



































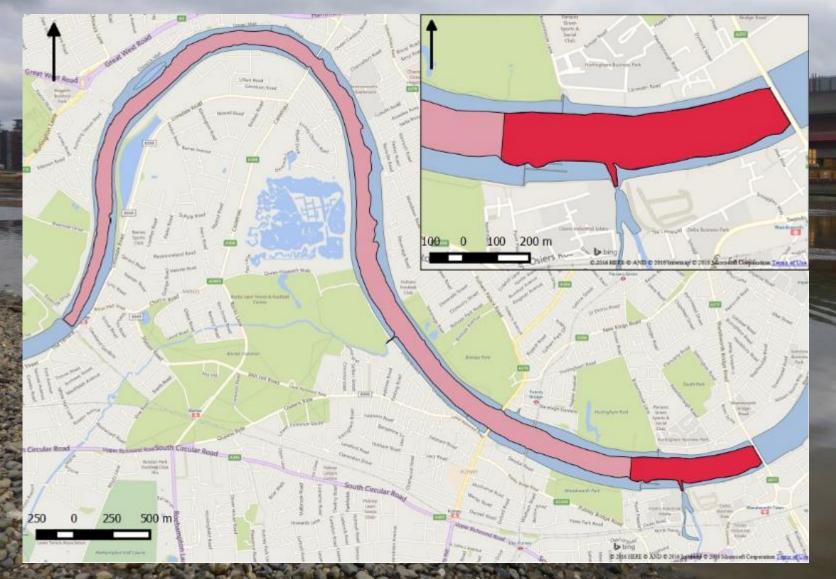
- Ichthyoplankton & seine netting
- 450 smelt caught in 2015 & 2016
- 28 smelt eggs caught in 2016







LOTTERY FUNDED













London, NW1 4RY

Development beside the **Tidal Thames**

Development on the

Potential Impacts

Loss of important fish habitat

Change to hydrodynamics

Increased sediment deposition or suspension

Water pollution

Change to water temperature

Impulsive sound and vibration sources

Artificial light pollution

Change to shadow structure

Entrainment or impingement of fish

Ways to reduce impact

- 1. Complete a baseline fish survey at your proposed site
- 2. Schedule works to avoid important ecological events for fish
- 3. Incorporate fish-friendly structures when designing the development
- 4. Plan ways to reduce impact on fish during works

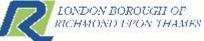


















































- ZSL is the London hub for the **River Monitoring Initiative** (RMI) = Crane, Hogsmill & Ravensbourne
- Provides guide to river health & detects pollution events
- Report to the Environment Agency for early response
- Success due to dedication of citizen science volunteers























