



London T.O.A.D

Project Final Report

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London T.O.A.D Project Overview

PROJECT SUMMARY

The London T.O.A.D Project aimed to halt the decline of the common toad in the southeast of the UK. The UK's common toad populations have declined by 68% since the 1980s with declines greatest in the southeast of England (*Petrovan & Schmidt, 2016*).

This research finding was the basis of why the London T.O.A.D project was a necessary intervention to save one of the UK's most charismatic species. The project acted as a catalyst to encourage land managers to make improvements for toads and other wildlife in their gardens, plots or land. The public engagement activities were run across a wider project area than the habitat work and equipped participants with the knowledge, skills and ideas to improve their own sites for wildlife, identify toads and other key UK herpetological species.

PROJECT TARGETS

All key targets were achieved, as shown in the table below.

London T.O.A.D Project Targets				
Activity	Number of Events		Audience Reach	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Mapestry	8	8 Venues	D: 400 (creation) I: 22,050 (tour)	D: 422 (creation) I: 36,007 (tour)
T.O.A.D Tails	18	21 Schools	D: 540 I: 2781	D: 2427 <i>Inc. 100 children via foodbanks & 480 children through Countryside Live!</i> I: 3930
Swimming with T.O.A.Ds	6	6 Leisure Centres (23 sessions)	D: NS I: 1,224	D: 366 I: N/A
T.O.A.Ds on Allotments	48	67 Allotments (10 online)	D: 920 I: N/A	D: 1144 I: N/A
T.O.A.D Show	12	44 (inc. pop-ups)	D: 9,100 I: NS	D: 18,515 I: 235,813
Wildlife Tunnel Exh (c) & VR Experience	31	32 Locations	D: 15,272 I: 93,755	D: 6254 <i>+29,431 (c)</i> I: 519,802



Volunteer Training Programme	36	47 sessions	D: 456 I: N/A	D: 594 I: N/A
Habitat Works Creations 8/ Restorations 5 /Terrestrial improvements 7	7 (now 14)	17 Complete Pond Restorations: 11 Pond Creations: 27 (plus 5 ephemeral scrapes) Terrestrial Habitat Improvements: 119	N/A	
Nature Trails	2 (10 sites)	2 Complete	150	258 (at 26 volunteer days)
Miscellaneous	N/A	N/A	N/A	1240
Total Reach:			D: 26,838 I: 128,005*	D: 96,658 I: 791,202

Amount of London T.O.A.D Events delivered so far: 391
Boroughs engaged: 31

D: Direct / I: Indirect / NS: Not Specified / C: change.org signups

IMPACT OF COVID-19

All the project targets were achieved despite Covid-19, but As to be expected, the London T.O.A.D Project was significantly affected by the impact of covid-19 and the associated lockdowns, with 48 postponed or cancelled events that had been organised. Although there was a significant amount of the project delivery phase affected by lockdowns and periods of staff furlough, the London T.O.A.D team were quick to adapt to delivering a selection of sessions online- including committing to stay in touch with as many of the normal project participants to maintain both a presence and provide an educational outlet.

Our project adapted T.O.A.D Tails into a 30-page workbook for students to use in conjunction with their online learning sessions. The T.O.A.Ds on Allotment sessions were swiftly shifted online to Zoom to continue inspiring people to take action in their allotment plots, local green spaces and gardens- which many were accessing for their daily exercise and for mental health benefit. This workbook along with 100 *The Perfect Pond* storybooks were also given to a foodbank resource provider in Greenwich to be given to families educating children at home during the lockdowns.

When the UK government allowed for activities to commence once again, some activities that relied on partnership working did take longer to restart as locations such as Leisure Centres required for Swimming with T.O.A.Ds were far more cautious on re-opening.



Practical Habitat Works

Approved purpose 1 - Landscape-scale habitat works at 7 London sites: Ham Common Woods, Lesnes Abbey Woods, Foots Cray Meadows, WaterWorks Nature Reserve, Leyton Flats, Trent Park and Ruskin Park; including 5 pond restorations, 8 pond creations and 7 terrestrial habitat improvements.

To clarify the changes on this approved purpose

- Agreed Change: Trent Park changed from 2 pond creations and 1 large pond restoration to 1 large pond restoration and 2 pond creations and wetland area created at Eastbrookend Country Park
- Agreed Change: Ham Common Woods changed from 2 lined ponds to 1 larger (500m²) unlined pond and 5 new unlined pond in Ealing, Churchfields Pond (650m²), Brent Lodge Park Pond (300m²), Brentham Meadow Pond (500m²), Elthorne Park Pond (200m²), Cuckoo Park Pond (250m²)

Overview:

Sites worked on: 17

Pond Creations: 27 (plus 5 ephemeral scrapes)

Pond Restorations: 11

Terrestrial Habitat Improvements: 119

FOOTS CRAY MEADOWS, BEXLEY

At Footh Cray Meadows, the London T.O.A.D team created one new pond and restored an older pond on site. All preparation work, clearing scrub vegetation and removing overhanging branches, was carried out by the team and the Friends of Footh Cray Meadows. This site is stronghold for common toads locally, so the importance of providing breeding habitat is significant.

Pond 1: Creation (approx. 25m x 35m)

This pond was created in the boggy area adjacent to the River Cray pathway. Due to the underlying geology of this area, this pond did not require any lining. This pond filled up with rain water almost instantly and has remained a healthy level since it was created. Native plants were translocated from mature ponds on site, mostly water mint and a variety of



sedges and a second planting session involved planting newly purchased plants to increase the diversity on site. Common frogs, common toads and smooth newts were found in the surveying training session, with smooth newts being the most numerous in this new pond.

Pond 2: Restoration (approx. 15m x 15m)

This pond was cleared and re-profiled, which led to this pond being slightly larger than before and now as a lot more open water. A water feed into the pond was blocked and this was cleared to ensure that the pond has a constant water supply. This pond was found to not only have common toads, smooth newts but also the European Protected Species, the great crested newt. This is the only pond on site that has a population of great crested newts, which highlights the importance of having multiple ponds in suitable sites.

LESNES ABBEY, BEXLEY

Pond 1: Restoration (approx. 75m x 75m)

This pond, called Pine Pond, that was restored was a very large, historical pond located close to the two entrances to the woods. All pathways from the entrances lead visitors to walk past the pond, the pond is therefore well-known to local residents. Not only is it a very large pond, but it is also very deep and hence it is fenced. The pond does contain fish, but this is not a problem for the local toad population, as common toads produce a bufotoxin that make them unpalatable to fish, so unlike frogs and newts they can happily coexist. Pine Pond had not had any professional management for at least 30 years. The two volunteer groups on the site have tried to maintain the pond, but it was in such a state that it required a long-reach digger to clear the surface of the pond. Within 2 weeks of this pond restoration being complete common toads were recorded mating within the pond, and laying toadspawn strings- **a sight that hadn't been recorded for many years.**

Pond 2: Restoration (approx. 10m x 15m)

This pond, called Fountain Pond, was restored around one year after Pine Pond. As the works to Pine Pond were so significant and involved de-silting the drainage ditches, we suspected that Fountain pond may be affected by an increased in water inflow. After a year a decision was made to re-profile Fountain Pond to allow it to cope with the additional water feeding it and to plant it with boggy plants, as it will naturally dry and fill throughout the year. Upon the 1 year site assessment visit we found that Fountain pond was now teeming with juvenile smooth newts.



TRENT PARK, ENFIELD

Trent Park is a large country park, around 400 acres within London's green belt. It is home to a variety of amphibian life, including common frogs, smooth newts, great crested newts and common toads. Although common toads are found on site there is no population estimate, and they are mainly observed in the Eastern side of the park (Cockfosters Road Entrance) where there was only 1 large pond present that was in poor condition.

Pond; Restoration (approx. 40m x 40m)

This first part of the pond works here was to remove selected trees and overhanging branches to open the pond area and allow more light onto the pond, as initially it was majority in shade. We reprofiled and deepened the pond through removal of silt, ensuring shallow marginal shelves to return the pond shape to a better fit for wildlife. All excavated soil was retained on site, mainly used to form basking banks and cover hibernacula, created by the Friends of Trent Park.

"The Friends of Trent Country Park are pleased with the contributions made to the park by Froglife. The park is visited by over a million people each year but it is also home to thousands of species of flora and fauna and conservation and education are a big part of the Friends mission. Froglife has helped with both by improving existing and creating new amphibian habitat and by engaging in fun and interesting outreach programmes. Froglife has also provided expert advice It has been a productive and co-operative partnership that we hope will continue beyond this project." Carol Fisk, Vice-Chair

HAM COMMON WOODS, RICHMOND

The plans for Ham Common Woods were changed during the delivery phase (as mentioned above), and instead of 2 lined ponds, one larger pond was created on this site and additional ponds created on 5 new sites instead.

Pond; Creation (20m x 25m)

This pond creation was made larger than planned as the clay soil substrate meant that the area held more water than expected, so with the mini-digger on site we re-scaped the area and created a 20m x 25m pond without the need for a liner or any worries about damaging nearby tree roots. This pond will hold water throughout the breeding season, even if a drier spring occurred. All spoil from the excavation was used nearby on site to channel rainwater into the new pond.



This site is significant for common toads, as it hosts London's largest formal common toad crossing, and this additional aquatic habitat work will allow for the local population to expand.

BRENT RIVER PARKS, EALING

As part of the agreed change to the Ham Common Woods habitat works, Froglife added 5 additional sites in Ealing, where common toads had been identified and there was no pond provision. These sites were Elthorne Park, Churchfields Park, Brent Lodge Park, Brentham Meadow and Cuckoo Park. This change has actually had a wider positive impact for common toad populations as a larger area of improvement (roughly 1900m² additional) has been achieved.

Ponds 1-4; Creations

At the main Brent River Parks (Elthorne Park, Brentham Meadow, Brent Lodge Park, Churchfields Park) 4 new unlined ponds were created. At all sites excavated spoil was used on site to create basking areas for reptiles and multiple hibernacula (covered brush/ log piles) for over-wintering species, such as newts, toads and hedgehogs.

Pond 5; Creation

Cuckoo Park: 1 new 250m² unlined pond added to the park, this was an especially significant addition as the site has ample scrub and meadow habitats and has a population of common frogs regularly spotted on site but no appropriate breeding areas.

The creation of these 6 new ponds has greatly enhanced the site, providing much needed habitats for amphibians but also a wide range of other aquatic wildlife. The addition of these ponds will also help alleviate any flooding events in these areas as there is now an available depression in the landscape for any surface water to collect in.

WATERWORKS NATURE RESERVE, WALTHAM FOREST

The project was designed to consist of the creation of one large-lined pond at Waterworks within Lee Valley Regional Park, along with associated terrestrial management works to improve habitats available for foraging and hibernation. There is a lack of formal data on amphibian populations for the WaterWorks site, however common toads are known to be present. The Ranger for the site, Dominic Allen, reports seeing a large number of toadlets in 2016 and a good number in 2017, though less than the previous year.

Pond; Creation (20m x25m) *[Case study of the process]*



Once all the relevant permissions were granted for the works, all relevant representatives from Lee Valley Regional Park, Froglife, FES and Maydencroft were present on site for the commencement of works. A walkthrough was conducted to reaffirm all plans that had been drawn up and the machinery for the pond creation arrived early morning. The site for the pond creation had a shallow depression in one section that despite a fairly dry period prior to work commencement was holding some water.

The pond shape was measured and marked out and the excavator broke ground into what we were expecting to be a layer of soil, sand, gravel and then clay pipes as the area for the pond creation was a historic filter bed. A test dig or smaller observational monitoring pond **couldn't have been undertaken prior to the commencement of works as the process for** obtaining permission to break ground so lengthy resulting in the grant extensions being sought. The initial dig uncovered an unusually high water table level especially since the Lee Valley staff had not carried out their annual flooding of the area. The water table appeared to be sitting at approximately 30cm below the surface.

The excavation continued with the spoil consisting mostly of sand and gravel being moved by the dumper to the sides of the area to allow grading into the banks as per the agreement with the Lee Valley staff. Once the top layer of soil had been removed and consolidated for use in covering the liner the excavation had to pause allowing the water to be pumped out of the excavation and the surrounding area over the bowl wall into the adjacent bed that was **full of water. As the ground consisted of sand and gravel it wasn't just the water in the** excavation being pumped out but the entire filter bed as all the ground water was moving into the excavation almost as quickly as it was being pumped out. To combat this, two large capacity pumps were used and the water pumped out of the bed we were working in to allow the excavator to shape the pond to the desired depth and profile.

After a lengthy period of pumping water, the excavator was able to dig further down where it was discovered that instead of the clay pipes used historically in the filter process there was a thick layer of concrete below the gravel at approximately 90cm meaning the pond would be over 100cm short of the desired depth. After consultation with the Lee Valley staff it was decided to investigate what was below the concrete base layer and upon breaking through, we discovered a nice layer of natural clay. The concrete was removed and put aside for use in the hibernacula creations and the pond shaped to the original design with the pumps still working away emptying the water as the excavation took place.

Both pumps were working for a week emptying water from the now shaped pond in order to allow the underliner, liner and overliner installation. The water levels would rise overnight again once the pumps were turned off which suggested that ground water was coming into the filter bed from one of the adjoining compartments. This would ultimately dictate that the pond creation would have to remain unlined in order to ensure no problems would be encountered in the future with the liner ballooning from the pressure build up of incoming



water flow. Even with the weight of the substrate over the top of the liner it was deemed too high a risk to take as the amount of water coming into the pond from the surrounding area was just too great to be confident that the liner would remain in place.

With the decision not to line the pond agreed the area was landscaped with the spoil shaped into several hibernacula using the concrete excavated. The additional spoil was graded into the surrounding sides providing excellent basking banks that should naturally vegetate over time.

Three scrapes were created in close proximity to the water outlet corner and should provide nice ephemeral habitat for wildlife. These gravel scrapes will rise and fall with the area water table that can be controlled by the Lee Valley staff.

After completion of the works a site meeting was held to assess the pond, which was both holding water and now home to diverse range of aquatic invertebrates. The monitoring of the pond in future years will give us an indication of its success in providing an excellent habitat for breeding amphibians and the wider wildlife that resides in Lee Valley.

LEYTON FLATS, REDBRIDGE

Leyton Flats in within Epping Forest (London's largest open space and a registered charity managed by the City of London). Common toads had been recorded on site and breeding populations of this species were known to be present within the wider Epping Forest area, **however the Leyton Flats area didn't offer any ideal breeding habitat for this species.** Common toads prefer to breed in large, open, deep ponds which do not dry up.

Pond; Restoration (50m x 75m)

Work began in February 2020 with the clearance of the selected trees, brash, scrub and construction of hibernacula resulting in a massive improvement of the surrounding terrestrial habitat. The area having been subjected to many days of rainfall was very wet and with the trees down it was clear to see the original shape of Cow Pond. It was decided to hold back on bringing the excavator in for the pond work until the water level had dropped and allow us to manoeuvre the machinery around without fear of running into trouble due to the soft wet ground.

With the surrounding area clear of willow the excavator, a 22 tonne long reach machine, was mobilised to carry out the restoration. The vegetation was removed from the bottom of the pond and carefully spread in the north westerly area identified previously as a good space for spoil. The pond silt was removed and banded in the clearing and the pond was profiled creating a large gently sloped drawdown area to the North East into a deep pocket of around 2.0 – 2.5 metres in the central area of the pond. Any clay removed was kept separate to



ballast and then spread over the sides and bottom of the pond with the excavator bucket. The results were extremely pleasing with great profiling of the pond creating various depths for amphibians and invertebrates. The logs that were on site and brush were used in creating hibernacula for amphibians and improving the surrounding terrestrial habitat.

RUSKIN PARK, LAMBETH

Ruskin Park is one of Lambeth's 12 Green Flag Award-winning parks and a Borough Grade Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC). Although located in an urban location, Ruskin Park is a valuable green space both for wildlife and the local community. Common Toads have been recorded on site although upon our first assessment they do not have any ponds appropriate for breeding.

Pond 1; Restoration

This pond was heavily silted and was last de-silted in 2006, which had led to it becoming very shallow. It was last noted at a good depth in 2017, but the water level has dropped further since.

The London T.O.A.D team worked with Lambeth council to remove non-native plant species surrounding the pond, including ornamental spruces and Japanese Knotweed. Once these plants were isolated, a long reach digger was brought on site and the pond was emptied of leaf litter and silt. As the pond water level was so low, we were also able to access the middle island and cut back many of the plants here as they were encroaching into the pond. The following spring after the works the team returned to add suitable native aquatic and marginal plants with the Friends of Ruskin Park and Lambeth Council.

Pond 2; Restoration

This pond was created in 2010 and is located in the wildlife garden. The work done here was some vegetation management to remove some of the reeds and larger plants that were reducing the water retention and creating channels for the water to filter through the two sides of the pond. As this area is open to the public to explore the wildlife, the ponds are not closely fenced in, and small earth bridges were made over these channels to allow people to get close to the water to look for animals.

"We have always enjoyed a productive relationship with Froglife in terms of improving our parks and open spaces so they are better for biodiversity and people's access to nature, and the London T.O.A.D. was no exception. The activities undertaken in our sites as part of the project, including improvements to the ponds in Ruskin Park as well as new information trails in other locations, have had a visible impact upon protecting and enhancing habitats not just for common toads but other wildlife species too. The commitment and professional expertise



of the Froglife staff and volunteers involved in the project has been exceptional.” Dr Iain Boulton, Environmental Compliance Officer, Lambeth Landscapes, London Borough of Lambeth

PITZHANGER PARK, EALING

Added Value Site- Pond 1; Creation (35m x 15m)

One larger and deeper pond, Argyle Pond, was created on site to give provision for common toads to breed on site. Alongside this pond there are new scrapes and a south facing basking bank for potential reptiles and solitary bees to bask through spring and summer.

Pond 2-4; Creation

Elsewhere on site 3 new wildlife ponds have been created, these have been gently profiled and will be left to self-seed with localised native plants.

MAYFIELDS, EALING

Added Value Site- Pond 1; Creation (10m x 10m)

One large new toad pond created on site with 2 scrapes added nearby.

Pond 2-5; Creation

A network of 4 new wildlife ponds have been created on the site to encourage amphibians to spread their distribution over the site.

PUTNEY POND, WANDSWORTH

Pond 1; Restoration

On this site, the existing pond liner had failed, leading to no water being held at the time of site visit and prior years. A new pond liner was installed and the general wildlife area has been improved with hibernacula and bug hotels created for the local community and wildlife to use.



Nature Trails

Approved purpose 2 - Creation of 2 nature trails linking 10 sites across LB Ealing and LB Lambeth, including habitat improvement works and installation of interpretation and interactive elements.

- 26 volunteer sessions with 258 volunteers (*target:150*)

The London T.O.A.D team created a nature trail through 5 parks in Ealing and 5 parks in Lambeth, which included habitat works, sculptures, route markers and interpretation. Alongside this installation the team worked with local communities leading both pop-up family fun days and volunteer sessions.

We engaged a wide variety of participants, including Friends of groups, local community members and the local GP service users. The deliberately varied types of physical activity in the sessions allowed for a wide range of service users to attend. We found the species identification training and wildlife-friendly gardening-style sessions engaged with a high number of local people who were older, had mobility issues or had an interest in the topic but limited ability to work outdoors. Some of these participants had access to their own outdoor space and we provided advice on how to improve it. In addition to people enjoying the nature trails, their awareness of London's **wildlife** improved, and we were able to identify a key local toad migration route that we will develop (Cressingham Gardens Estate). All sessions undertaken with participants from local GP surgeries also had the **park's Friends of Groups** attend to help them make a transition from volunteering with Froglife to volunteering directly with the park.

The sessions provided both physical and social benefits to the participants, with many of the participants becoming active in the group discussions and trying a range of new activities.

LAMBETH

The Lambeth nature trail consists of **Archbishop's Park, Kennington Park, Slade Gardens, Myatt's Fields Park and Brockwell Park**. This trail links the 5 very different parks and gives the public a chance to learn more about the common toad, whilst encountering a variety of toad-themed sculptures and other features along the way. A total of 126 local people joined the volunteer habitat work days and they accomplished a great amount of habitat improvements, including 2 pond restorations, 1 pond creation, 1 bog garden creation, 2 new rockeries, various terrestrial habitat improvements and many path improvements. The pond restorations were instantly rewarding as the follow-up visit to **Myatt's Field's Park** showed the pond having tadpoles and the first record of a smooth newt in the park. The restored



pond in Archbishop's Park also provided instant feedback in the form of a thriving population of juvenile smooth newts!

This impact also included those that commute to work through these parks, giving a stronger appreciation of what the park has to offer. This was summed up by a conversation with a passer-by in Archbishop's Park;

"I walk through this park every day to go to work, and had never noticed there was a wildlife area, or a pond here- I thought it just had the zipwire and sports fields. The new sign at the entrance talking about toads caught my eye and since then I've spent a few lunchtimes sitting on the bench near the pond" (James, 26, worked at Pimlico Plumbers)

EALING

The Ealing nature trail consists of Walpole Park, Dormers' Wells, Trumpers Field, Glade Lane Canalside Park & Horsenden Hill. The 2019 volunteer sessions in Ealing had a particular positive impact on one of our volunteers, who saw a great improvement in his confidence and independence as a result of joining us on site for series of sessions. (*Case Study about this individual noted in evaluation report*).

During the first lockdown in 2020 we received a lovely message from a local runner in West Ealing noting that he had started jogging our nature trail route and had discovered a new area of Horsenden Hill because of it.

Evidence of the nature trails being enjoyed by the local community was from the feedback we received, such as:

"This is a great idea to have a trail on the hill, we didn't know there were more ponds up here!" (Passerby, Horsenden Hill)

'We are very pleased with the new Toad trail installed at Horsenden, its looks wonderful and will be enjoyed by our visitors, please pass on our thanks to the team installing it.' Jon Staples

'Can you tell me who did the wonderful interpretation and signage for Froglife at Walpole Park please ?!' Email from Visit Gunnersbury to the Council



Toad Crossing Sites

Approved purpose 3 - Working at 3 key toad patrol sites: Fryent Country Park, Sutcliffe Park and Telegraph Hill Park; setting up toad patrols and erecting temporary road signage during the migration period.

To clarify the changes on this approved purpose

Agreed Change: Working at Fryent Country Park, no toad patrol needed on site as 3 pond restorations took place to discourage toad movement over A4140. Volunteers on site, Barn Hill conservation group, to monitor common toads alongside common frog spring surveys.

FRYENT COUNTRY PARK, BRENT

Fryent Country Park is a sizeable 265 acres of fields and small woodland found in the London borough of Brent. There are records of common frog, common toad, smooth newt, common lizard and slow worm on the site (results of a Froglife led survey in 2016).

Froglife restored 3 ponds to encourage toads to stay within the park, rather than encouraging the toads to cross the road to alternative ponds. Species Identification and surveying training was given to Barn Hill conservation volunteers, who are monitoring toads and frogs.

Pond 1 (approx. 20m x 20m)

The main pond had been deepened, removing large amounts of silt and significant amounts of emergent vegetation cleared. This led to areas of open water and allowed us to create a large basking bank behind the pond for common lizards and slow worms to utilise. An issue with this pond was the shading caused by overhanging tree branches, so these were cut back allowing significant amounts of light to reach the pond. This is beneficial for wildlife as stops the pond from becoming eutrophic and increases the overall temperature of the water, allowing a wider range of invertebrates to thrive and encourages tadpole development. The ditch that historically holds water in amongst this vegetation was reinstated to match the pond to the site's historical maps and records.

Pond 2 (approx. 15m x 10m)

This pond failed to hold water for most of the year and was unsuitable for breeding amphibians, so this was also deepened and large amounts of silt removed. This resulted in the water level being significantly higher, thus improving its suitability for breeding



amphibians. The spoil had been carefully graded into the area of trees and scrub immediately surrounding the pond.

Pond restoration 3 (approx. 7m x 5m)

Like pond 2, this pond failed to hold water for most of the year and surrounding grass and vegetation was encroaching the pond, reducing its overall size. This pond was scraped to remove the encroaching grasses and gently graded using the excavator bucket.

During the year 1 monitoring visit by the T.O.A.D team, common toads were observed using all 3 ponds. Pond 2 was especially successful with over 500 common toad and common frog tadpoles in the shallow areas of the pond. The smaller pond, pond 3, also had smooth newts and an array of young dragonfly larvae found during the dip netting- which stands out as the previous year it would have been hard to identify this area as a water body throughout the spring-summer months.

TELEGRAPH HILL PARK, LEWISHAM

In January 2022, the London T.O.A.D team gave an evening talk at Telegraph Hill Café to concerned local residents that had reported seeing common toads crossing into Telegraph Hill Park. The organiser Emma advertised the talk within the local community groups and 28 people came along to learn and share their experience of common toads locally. An interesting development came from this talk, which was that toads have been spotted entering the park from all 4 sides, so the 2022 toad migration season will be the first formal organised patrol for the group. The project supplied the patrol with some head torches, nitrile gloves and some additional learning material.

In March 2022, The T.O.A.D team and long term volunteer Xavier visited the site to check on the migration and observed over 30 common toads on the paths/ in the pond breeding, 2 common frogs and 1 early smooth newt. It was also observed that the new toad patrol had put posters up around the park gates and in the local café/ bar.

SUTCLIFFE PARK, GREENWICH

The toad crossing work at Sutcliffe Park was unfortunately delayed by covid-19, which is still limiting some of the key members of the Friends of group from their normal activity. London T.O.A.D team provided advice for the volunteers to improve the site for common toads, how to set up a surveying schedule, and provided an interpretation board to highlight the special species found on site. Sutcliffe Park are now in contact with Capel Manor College who are helping them create a new wet scrape near one of the paths.



CRESSINGHAM GARDENS ESTATE, LAMBETH

Added Value Location- Cressingham Gardens is a social housing estate in Lambeth, adjacent to Brockwell Park (a nature trail location with a population of common toads). The residents are very passionate about their local wildlife and after seeing a London T.O.A.D interpretation board in Brockwell Park got in touch to see if we could help their frogs and toads that live within their estate until breeding season when they migrate to Brockwell Park's ponds.

The London T.O.A.D team were able to host a few family-based fun days to get the wider estate thinking about amphibians, which led to the installation of 9 small satellite ponds being dug in across the estate, using communal green spaces and some private gardens (of which the residents raised their back gates to allow for amphibians to move). This mix of placement will provide good coverage for any amphibian movement in hot, dry summer months and allow for a few ponds to be away from any potential vandalism, which occasionally occurs on site. The main road for vehicles to access the estate has been registered on the national database as a common toad crossing point, and an interpretation board has been installed to further educate residents about their common toads.

EASTBROOKEND COUNTRY PARK, BARKING AND DAGENHAM

Added Value Site- Froglife built two new ponds and a wetland area at Eastbrookend Country Park. By creating and improving the provision of amphibian habitat we were hoping to encourage the common toads to stay local on this side of the park and in turn have additional success in the new ponds.

Pond 1 (approx. 15m x 10m)

A new pond was created in an area of the park between the new triangular wetland and the existing toad pond as a wildlife corridor connecting the habitats. The pond was created using the existing clay to shape and seal the pond. The spoil was graded into the bankside with a wildflower mix sown on top of the bare soil, these spoil heaps were carefully placed to direct rainwater into the new pond.

Pond 2 (approx. 50m x 20m)

Historic mapping showed an area of the park that was once a pond and had now reached the very late stages of succession. This pond creation was approximately 150m from the existing toad pond, and like Pond 1, was clay lined. During very wet periods the area would hold approximately 40cm of water but mostly consisted of willow and was more of a boggy area than a water body capable of supporting breeding amphibians.



The work on this area was severely affected by the flash floods restricting the movement of the spoil excavated and we also discovered a lot of material that had been buried beneath the surface such as concrete bollards and slabs of stone. This was retained on site and used in the creation of hibernacula for amphibians.

Wetland Triangle (approx. 1300m²)

The triangular area has benefitted from the ditching along the pathway edge being reprofiled ensuring water is held in the area and the pathway remains accessible for the public. The creation of 7 small ponds with interlinking ditches has resulted in a varied and dynamic wetland creation with a number of ponds, beneficial for a whole range of wildlife.

Volunteers were also given training in amphibian ID and full amphibian surveying training (plus, as added value Froglife's reptile-focused project, Discovering Reptiles, also facilitated reptile ID training). Common frogs are already using one of the new ponds, and the ranger team are organizing regular amphibian surveying days for monitoring.

HIGH ELMS COUNTRY PARK, BROMLEY

Added Value Site- Common toads have been crossing the road leading to the site's car park. They are often found following this road up to the breeding pond adjacent to the visitor centre. This site had keen volunteers already but lacked signage, so the London T.O.A.D team gave them a new highways agency toad crossing sign.

LAVENDER POND LNR, SOUTHWARK

Added Value site- This toad crossing occurs on the footpaths within the local nature reserve. The site is managed by The Conservation Volunteers, who were keen to learn more about their toad population. Site staff, volunteers and trainees were all trained in amphibian ID and surveying skills. Spring 2022 will be their first monitoring season.

Staff Recruitment

Approved purpose 4 - Recruiting a full-time Project Manager (3 years) and a part-time Project Assistant (3 years).

The Project had the same full-time Project Manager in post from the project development phase through to project final report. The part-time Project Assistant was also in post for their full term.



Volunteer Training

Approved purpose 5 - A 2-year volunteer training programme for 456 volunteers in 36 sessions across the 7 habitat sites.

- 47 sessions delivered to 594 volunteers

The London T.O.A.D team provided a comprehensive training programme to 594 volunteers during the project duration. Volunteer training sessions took place at all project habitat sites and covered a variety of topics.

Each group had theory training based on amphibian identification, survey methodology and habitat management. Depending on the site location and facilities, we also offered these training courses to the wider public that lived nearby the habitat sites. The London T.O.A.D team took learnings from delivering activities online during the lockdowns and opted to provide a selection of follow-up training sessions via Zoom/ Teams to reach a wider and larger audience. A noticeable knowledge gap for many participants in the training was identifying toad egg strings and telling the difference between frog and toad tadpoles.

Another element to the volunteer training was in practicing surveying techniques. We prioritised the four main formal survey methods– visual surveys, egg searches, netting and torching. These sessions were wonderful to give the volunteers hands on experience with amphibians, as you can often miss spotting them in green spaces due to their active periods being in the evening and them staying amongst the undergrowth.

An added bonus to these surveying technique sessions was that the T.O.A.D team were joined by a grant manager from one of our co-funders (Greener Cities Community Grant), who were impressed enough to send a camera crew to film another session for their end of year funding film.

“The course was interesting, informative and very enjoyable and I would recommend to others if you are planning more of the same. The Frog Life App is great and easy to use and I will certainly use it to improve my ID skills” Volunteer, Lee Valley Online Session



Traineeships

Approved purpose 6 - 2 one-year traineeships, including work shadowing of all aspects of the project, informal and formal training, and supported study.

During the London T.O.A.D project we have had two successful traineeships, who not only progressed throughout their 12-months with us but then went on to full-time paid employment in conservation.

Kate Warriner went on to employment with The Woodland Trust and Emily Robinson went on to be a project officer with the London T.O.A.D project up until Jan 2022 and has now accepted a role with TRAFFIC.

T.O.A.D Shows

Approved purpose 7 - 12 T.O.A.D Shows taking place in 6 habitat sites over 2 years, featuring Pond Doctor Marquees, a Virtual Reality experience, mural artists designing toad focused graffiti boards, wildlife photography lessons, pond dipping, toad hunts, storytelling and arts & crafts.

- 44 T.O.A.D Shows have been delivered (including pop-ups) to 18,515 people directly, or 235,813 indirectly

The T.O.A.D shows took on two main forms, the larger T.O.A.D Show which was based at the **project's habitat sites and as stand-alone pop-ups** in various parks and high footfall locations (we far exceeded this target as post lockdowns this activity was easier for us to re-start our **project's engagement in smaller parks to connect once again with local communities**).

Over the course of the project, we have worked with 3 wildlife photographers, 6 mural artists and 1 wood carver to engage different audiences and provide a wide breadth of experience for local communities. Another element to our T.O.A.D Shows that proved **successful was the 'Pond Doctor' advice service**- which allowed anyone to visit and ask an expert about amphibians, reptiles or their garden ponds. During the lockdowns, Froglife noticed a trend of people building ponds whilst on furlough, so these pond doctors took place online for a period of time. One notable Q&A was on the Wildlife Gardening Sub Reddit, which attracted 43 attendees and resulted in a thread of 103 comments answering amphibian, reptile and habitat-based questions.

"I have looked on numerous British websites to improve my care of the natural life in my pond which never before gave specific responses to my own queries. I really enjoyed the full



session – maybe it’s because I find lots of joy when Spring comes and my tadpoles suddenly appear (don’t get me started on hedgehogs at this time of year or my birds!). I felt you not only catered for my individual questions, but your knowledge and how you communicated the information was brill. (This is a Yorkshire woman feeding this back, so take it on, we **don’t give praise that often!!**)” – Julie Starkey, attendee at an online Pond Doctor Q&A

One of our largest achievements within Lambeth, was the T.O.A.D Show that took place within Ruskin Park, which was attended by 4200 people and had 190 people ‘Become a toad’ in our virtual reality experience within our stall. This was a phenomenal turnout, as many of those attending were local to the park but did not engage in the park’s wildlife or nature areas previously. This T.O.A.D show also gave us strong links with the Friends of Ruskin Park, who really supported and engaged with the pond restoration that took place within the park later in the year.

Also, as mentioned in the section below the final four train station pop-ups took place as T.O.A.D Shows and again the pond doctor advice service proved the most popular activity with commuters.

Wildlife Tunnel Exhibition & Virtual Reality Experience

Approved purpose 8 - A Wildlife Tunnel Exhibition and VR experience touring 31 London locations, including all T.O.A.D Shows and 3 large events. This will also feature an Ipad based electronic game and an interactive Toad Fact File.

- 32 locations on the tour delivered to 6,254 directly, or 519,802 indirectly
- The wildlife tunnel campaign, ‘Give Wildlife the Green Light! – Save the common toad’, now has over 29,431 signatures.

VIRTUAL REALITY POP-UPS

The London T.O.A.D project intensely toured our VR pop-ups in the two years of the project visiting 32 locations across London. These varied widely from small community fetes to larger acclaimed events like New Scientist Live.

“A great experience, seeing life from a toad’s point of view” Participant, WWT London Wetland Centre BioBlitz Day



The London T.O.A.D team visited New Scientist Live at the ExCel Centre twice during the project, this was an important audience for us as the event tended to have more male participants and had a high number of the 18-35 age bracket. The experience was really well received at the event, with New Scientist Live giving us a larger space in the 2nd year for no additional cost and gifting us a full-page advertisement in the show programme.

The beginning of 2020 saw the Wildlife Tunnel Exhibition and VR experience visit some of **London's largest terminal stations**. Visiting Liverpool Street station and London Bridge station, where an incredible 380,518 and 91,426 daily visitors had the opportunity to see our stand. Followed by a visit to Paddington Station, where a further 189,571 people were able to see our stand. Paddington **station's layout enable us to occupy a space in the centre of the station** and have enough space to have a gallery of information banners alongside our wildlife tunnel. After a pause due to Covid-19 our final 4 station events were delivered as T.O.A.D Shows as we were unable to use the VR technology.

Our VR pop-ups also visited Middlesex University in Enfield, where we engaged with students and teaching staff about the decline of the common toad. This was a particular project success as almost all our participants were among the 18-35 without children bracket, which is a key demographic we wanted to reach with our VR experience.

WILDLIFE TUNNEL CAMPAIGN

In February 2020, The Wildlife Tunnel Campaign [www.change.org/p/give-wildlife-the-green-light-build-wildlife-tunnels-to-save-the-common-toad] was launched. The campaign aimed on getting as many people as possible to think about the 68% population decline of the common toad- both learning why this decline has occurred and give a solution to halt this decline, wildlife tunnels.

The campaign was initially used in conjunction with our VR experience where you see **first-hand from a toad's perspective the issue of roads and the solution**. This changed after Covid-19 appeared as the VR devices were too high risk to do at events, so the campaign adapted to being a talk given at our pop-up stands, a 40-min webinar, and a consistent social media push online.

In line with the London T.O.A.D project, the campaign ended in March 2022 with 29,431 signatures. Froglife has contacted all UK MPs and highways agencies to share information about the issue, solution and the wider public support for these species. As an additional legacy for London T.O.A.D, the Froglife website will host a template letter aimed at MPs for anybody to download and use when their toad population is threatened by a road development.



Mapestry

Approved purpose 9 - A textile artist delivering 8 workshops for 400 participants at community venues in 4 London boroughs (Islington, Tower Hamlets, Hackney and Greenwich) to produce 4 panels forming a large tapestry. Once complete, it will tour several venues, including the T.O.A.D. Shows.

- 422 Londoners were involved in the creation workshops
- 36,007 Londoners have seen the tapestry so far

CREATION WORKSHOPS

From December 2018 until February 2020, the London T.O.A.D team worked with Lilliane Taylor (textile artist) to create a tapestry depicting the seasonal life of the common toad.

The core ethos behind this activity was to reach new audiences who may not be interested in partaking in traditional wildlife conservation activities, or who may not feel a close connection with nature but may connect with creative workshops. Our Mapestry creation workshops were split into two categories- community spaces/ cafés and urban park visitor centres. The former doing true outreach within popular locations that local people used and the latter opening a door into urban green spaces.

Sessions were delivered to the public at Spitalfields City Farm, Greenwich Peninsula Ecology Park, ArtFix Café, Islington Ecology Centre and resulted in participants from a wide range of age, ethnicity and socio-economic background.

There were so many things I didn't know that I didn't know about toads! I came thinking they were gross and slimy, and I still don't love them, but I can see why we need them. Also, I can't believe there are toad crossings, a toad lollipop man is cool – Ryan Scott, participant at ArtFix Café

We also delivered workshops to specific groups, including a session to the Poetry in Wood community group based in East London, which is an organisation that teaches art, design and woodwork skills to people with learning disabilities. A session was also delivered to patrons of the over 60s 'Positive Ageing' group in the Blackfriars Settlement. The physical creation of a tapestry and using applique techniques showcased a skill that this group were far more experienced in compared to our younger participants- this was an important thing that we noted as these techniques may be a cultural heritage element that is being lost.



MAPESTRY TOUR

The Mapestry tour consisted of 15 locations, including the creation venues and a few high profile- high footfall locations.

Through our partnership with Ealing Council, founded by the nature trail work, we partnered with the library services in Summer 2021 where Northolt Library hosted the tapestry and promoted local families to visit the Ealing nature trail as part of its Summer Reading Challenge 'Wild World Heroes'. Froglife supplied 200 Perfect Pond books to the council to give out to children who completed the challenge to further promote an interest in nature.

"We only found out about this from the summer reading challenge, but we have visited Walpole Park and seen the toad" Comment from Northolt Library

"I'd not thought about toads before, and didn't realise they were different to frogs" Comment from Spitalfields City Farm

Walthamstow Wetlands hosted the tapestry in their heritage listed engine house for their World Wetland Day celebrations and activities in February 2021- which proved to be a great boost for awareness of common toads specifically and for the London T.O.A.D project.

We LOVED having this at the centre, loads of people asked questions about the tapestry and were really interested in how it was made and why it had toads on it. Please can we have it again, when your funding is finished we would happily put this up until you next need it! love, love, love it! Sally Oldfield, Nature Conservation Manager, Islington Ecology Centre

As part of our T.O.A.D Show pop-ups at London's train stations, we were able to exhibit the Mapestry at Charing Cross, London Victoria, London Waterloo and Kings Cross station, where it was fondly received by commuters and station staff alike.

"I play the lottery, so I am glad this is something they helped" Comment from London Waterloo Station

Swimming with T.O.A.Ds

Approved purpose 10 - 24 Swimming with T.O.A.Ds sessions at 6 leisure centres for 1,224 participants, using a range of props to play games with families and introduce them to toads, other amphibians and reptiles.

- 366 participants at 23 Swimming with T.O.A.Ds sessions (at 6 Leisure Centres)



Swimming with T.O.A.D.s was exceptionally well received by participants and their families, as a session built around fun and games it allowed the children to strengthen their swimming skills whilst pretending to collect 'toad food' diving sticks in the pool. We delivered these sessions to some pre-existing groups, like Mile End Leisure Centre's holiday cub children and had some as open bookings for families to book their children onto the session.

One notable leisure centre where it was clear we had reached our target audience of families who were lower on the socio-economic scale was Forest Hill Leisure Centre. All of our sessions here were advertised in the adjacent Forest Hill Library and via local MumsNet groups and were fully attended. One mother mentioned at the end that it's great to have activities like this for free as she has four children and it can be tough to afford to take them all along to activities, especially in the swimming pool.

"The first time my daughter has swum- she's normally scared to get into the water, I'm going to tell my friends to come along on Thursday's session" Mum, Teddington Pools

"I loved floating like toadspawn, and swimming like a tadpole" Child, Teddington Pools

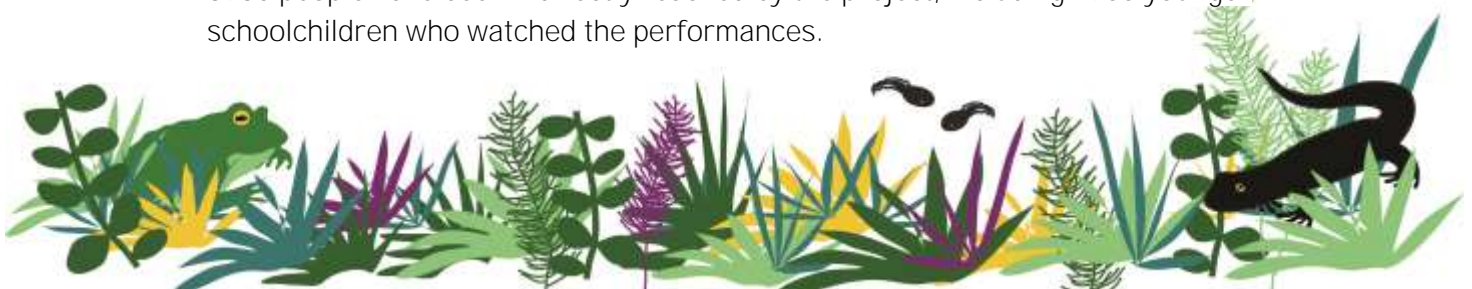
It is worth noting that although the sessions were successful, this activity proved to be the toughest public engagement activity to arrange and organise as many leisure centres were not used to partnership working with external organisations. There was often an initial worry that we were suggesting releasing common toads into their swimming pool, but once it came to activity delivery the leisure centres were enthusiastic as they haven't facilitated a session like ours before.

"Froglife were wonderful to work with, our holiday club children loved their sessions, and our staff also commented that they learnt things about the animals too- we'd love more sessions"
Nick Clook, Centre Manager, Mile End Leisure Centre

T.O.A.D Tails

Approved purpose 11 - 18 schools (500 children) participating in citizen science workshops and crafts sessions, and performing plays to other school pupils/families/teachers. 9 schools will also enjoy the VR Experience.

- 21 schools with 2427 children participating in activities (100 of these were families using foodbanks during the first lockdown. 480 of these were children who participated in a condensed form of the programme)
- 3930 people have been indirectly reached by the project, including 1965 younger schoolchildren who watched the performances.



The T.O.A.D Tails school programme was primarily aimed at schools located within the most socially deprived wards and boroughs. Two key boroughs we focused on engaging with were Hackney and Tower Hamlets which also had limited access to good quality green spaces for children to access. We delivered the programme to 311 schoolchildren across 5 primary schools within these boroughs, and **the teachers at St Paul's Way Trust School commented** that the themes of the programme fitted in very well with their curriculum and gave a fresh approach to teaching the topics.

"The kids really enjoyed it and it linked in fantastically with their topic (living things and their habitats)" Teacher's comments

Having a mix of VR Experience, performing arts, practical skills and where possible visits to ponds worked well to engage the full spectrum of learners within the classroom, with the **children's 'best bit' feedback forms reflecting the** importance of providing a range of activities on offer. Within these schools we found that 99% of children enjoyed our session and we received an average rating of 9.3/10, and three quarters mentioned something about toads – their general ecology including the popular fact about their defensive toxin, their threats, and importance, how to conserve them, and how to tell them apart from frogs.

"Thank you all so much for a wonderful learning experience - the children have learnt a lot in a though provoking and engaging way." Teacher's comments

T.O.A.Ds on Allotments

Approved purposes 12 - 48 allotment workshops for 920 participants across 10 boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Barnet, Bromley, Croydon, Ealing, Haringey, Harrow, Kingston upon Thames, Redbridge and Richmond upon Thames).

- 67 Allotment workshops have taken place with 1144 plot-holders (10 delivered online)

T.O.A.Ds on Allotments proved to be one of the key activities that people took action for amphibians after attending, see evaluation report. These workshops were overwhelmingly positively received, and beneficial to our species group. Allotments in London act as wildlife corridors for amphibians navigating to ponds and larger green spaces. They provide wonderful habitat, cover and food and in turn they eat pests that plot-holders do not want on their produce.

10 of our 67 workshops were delivered online due to covid-19, but did prove to be beneficial for our project. Often our in-person workshops are held mid-week during the daytime and thus we tend to miss some of the younger audiences who may still be working within those hours. We also found that post-lockdowns the most vulnerable groups that were still



shielding could be engaged with online as some were not yet visiting their plots. The online workshops were delivered in the evenings, and were often open to a group of allotments, for example the London borough of Bromley encouraged all council managed plot-holders to join 1 for 3 workshops we delivered.

An element of these workshops was to do pop-ups, so the London T.O.A.D team also spent time teaching in community gardens and social housing estate community spaces. One of these pop-ups was actually held at HMP High Downs in Sutton. The group were all keen participants from the prisoner gardening team who had created a pond earlier in the year, and enjoyed the opportunity to learn more about wildlife.

Species Recording; Citizen Science

Approved purposes 13 - Promoting the T.O.A.D Recording App (reusing Froglife's existing App) at all Froglife's events, social media, website and the media.

The Recording App, Dragon Finder, has been promoted at all public engagement events, and will continue to be promoted by Froglife in the future. This citizen science element is important to keep wildlife conservation accessible, as not everyone will be able to confidently identify the amphibians and reptiles around them. The app has allowed people to submit images and notes about the animals they are finding in local green spaces and gardens. The London T.O.A.D project has been able to update the app to both work for modern devices and leave a legacy for the project where people can continue to have easy, digestible information about herpetofauna at their fingertips.

Evaluation & Funder Acknowledgment

Approved purposes 14 - Ongoing evaluation and acknowledging National Lottery support.

The London T.O.A.D project has worked with an external evaluator, Helen Firminger, throughout the duration of the project. Time was spent at the beginning of the project to fine tune our evaluation forms to both collect relevant data that could be used to interpret our impact and to make the forms engaging for the participants to fill out. Evaluation data was collected at all possible events and was collated into a working spreadsheet continually throughout the project, this was an important aspect as it allowed us to regularly review our feedback and make improvements- such as talking about the Dragon Finder App earlier on in T.O.A.Ds on Allotment workshops to give people time to ask questions about how to use it. All created materials for the London T.O.A.D project clearly displayed the NLHF logo,



including all online resources. These were updated during the project when NLHF altered their branding.

In addition to this, the project has continued to engage with The National Lottery Heritage Fund's Facebook and Twitter accounts sharing project successes and interacting with the Fund's campaigns and hashtags; #ThanksToAll #HeritageTreasuresDay and the #ThumbsUp posts.

Other Successes

POLICY CHANGE

London Borough of Bromley Common Toads listed as conservation priority species due to their decline within London.

London Borough of Camden Freshwater bodies and ponds listed as priority habitats due to the decline in good quality aquatic habitat and wider effect on amphibians and other wildlife needing water within London.

London Borough of Ealing Common Toads listed as conservation priority species due to their decline within London and Ponds and Standing water habitats listed as priority habitats.

London Borough of Harrow Banning of pesticide use on all Harrow council owned green spaces, including managed allotments, due to effect on wider wildlife including amphibians.

London Borough of Lewisham Common Toads listed as conservation priority species due to their decline within London and Ponds and Standing water habitats listed as priority habitats.

SUSTAINABLE PROJECT OF THE YEAR SHORTLIST

In May 2021, the London T.O.A.D project was shortlisted for Sustainable Project of the Year in the 2021 Museums & Heritage Awards. The project was shortlisted as an excellent example of sustainable practice, and although the project did not win, we were delighted to have been chosen and recognized for our sustainable practices.

"It's been great to see such innovation from projects large and small. In the midst of the climate crisis, it's these innovations which will help secure the future of the planet and allow the heritage sector to continue to thrive. Drew Bennellick, Head of Land and Nature Policy at The National Lottery Heritage Fund



The full sustainability report for London T.O.A.D can be found at [\\FILESERVER\Projects\Active\London Tails of Amphibian Discovery \(TOAD\)\Main Project\Project Management\Sustainability Report](\\FILESERVER\Projects\Active\London Tails of Amphibian Discovery (TOAD)\Main Project\Project Management\Sustainability Report).

XAVIER MAHELE; WORK EXPERIENCE STUDENT TO TRUSTEE

In late 2018, Xavier Mahele got in touch with the London T.O.A.D project manager to request to do two weeks of school work experience with the team in the following summer. From that point onwards Xavier has very much become part of the London T.O.A.D and Froglife family, his interest and enthusiasm for the project's work and herpetology was inspiring. The project team encouraged Xavier to further his journey and suggested that he be considered for a position on Froglife's trustee board, of which he was awarded after impressing the board of trustees, and following a year of attending meeting along with mentorship from a senior trustee. He is also currently an undergraduate student at Imperial College London studying ecology and also a visiting student with the amphibian disease research group at the ZSL Institute of Zoology.

I decided to get involved with Froglife three years ago, for my work experience in year 11, after reading about Froglife on the internet and using Froglife's 'Just add water' guide to build my first pond. I had a great time helping out the London Tails of Amphibian Discovery (T.O.A.D) team with events, school visits and many hours of newt catching! I've been coming back ever since to help with all things herpetology! – Xavier Mahele.

MEDIA IMPACT

Over the course of the London T.O.A.D project, the team have worked with media outlets to share project successes and engage the wider public with common toads and other amphibians. Below is a list of the project's output.

10/18 – Evening Standard Newspaper	03/21 – CJ Wildlife Newsletter Online
02/19 - BBC London TV	04/21 - BBC Radio Leicester Radio
07/19 – Ham&High Newspaper	08/21 - West London Gazette Newspaper
09/19 – Bexley Mercury Newspaper	09/21 - Morley Radio
12/19 - Horsenden Hill Short film	09/21 - Katie Garrett Short Film
01/20 – Resonance FM Radio	10/21 Greener City Fund Short Film



02/20 – London City Hall Talk	11/21 - SpaceAndPeople National Rail Online
04/20 - Brixton Blog online	01/22 - Epping Forest Echo Newspaper
05/20 - Street Art Rescue Blog Online	01/22 - NAEE Article Online
05/20 – Westcombe News Newspaper	02/22 - #ActForEaling Newsletter Online
06/20 – BBC Countryfile TV	02/22 - Lambeth Talk Online
07/20 - Ealing Allotment partnership Newsletter Online	02/22 - Love Lambeth Blog Online
10/20 - Epping Forest Echo Newspaper	02/22 - 'The Wild Show' YouTube Livestream
11/20 - National Allotment Society Newsletter Online	03/22 – Spring/ Summer Natterchat Newsletter
02/21 - The Royal Parks Podcast	03/22 – Wild City by Florence Wilkinson, Book
03/21 - Epping Forest Guardian Newspaper	

London T.O.A.D Short Film: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xZ4CCAsCzvg>

PARTNERSHIP WITH LEAPING FORWARD FOR DEMENTIA PROJECT

During the course of the London T.O.A.D project, Froglife launched the third phase of their national Dementia projects within London. A decision was made to focus this project within two boroughs that the London T.O.A.D project had made a significant impact and built-up strong landowner and community partnerships. For this reason, the two boroughs with Nature Trails were selected, Lambeth and Ealing. You can find out more about the Leaping Forward for Dementia project at <https://www.froglife.org/leaping-forward-for-dementia-in-london/>.

This progressive handover of site contacts has created a wonderful legacy element for the London T.O.A.D Project as the green spaces we restored or improved are now being used for those in the community that can greatly benefit from them.



AGNES RILEY GARDENS, LAMBETH

As a result of the work of the London T.O.A.D project Lambeth council successfully gained a grant to restore the ponds and wildlife areas of Agnes Riley and have contracted Froglife to undertake the works.

